

Multi-Ligament Knee Reconstruction with Posterior Cruciate Ligament (PCL) Rehabilitation Protocol

This rehabilitation protocol has been developed for the patient who has posterior cruciate ligament (PCL) reconstruction using a secure graft with internal fixation. The PCL reconstruction rehabilitation is unique in that extreme knee flexion places a higher amount of stress on the newly reconstructed PCL. Therefore, there are several activities that should be avoided early post-operatively with a PCL reconstruction, for best results, avoid:

- Isolated hamstring activity including curls, isometric, and intense stretching
- Open chain active knee extension from 90-70°
 - Knee extension from 70-0° **is allowed** with adequate strength
 - Full range knee extension **is allowed** 6 weeks post-op

Flexion should be gained with passive wall slides to avoid active hamstring contraction OR prone passive knee motion exercises

This protocol is divided into several phases according to postoperative weeks and each phase has anticipated goals for the individual patient to reach. When the goals of the phase have been accomplished, the next phase may begin. Each individual patient may meet these goals at different times based on individual issues and special circumstances. The **overall goals** of the reconstruction and the rehabilitation are to:

- Control joint pain, swelling, hemarthrosis
- Regain normal knee range of motion
- Regain normal gait pattern and neuromuscular stability for ambulation
- Regain normal lower extremity strength
- Regain normal proprioception, balance, and coordination for daily activities
- Achieve the level of function based on the orthopedic and patient goals

The physical therapy is **to begin 2nd day post-op**. It is extremely important for the supervised rehabilitation to be supplemented by a home fitness program where the patient performs the given exercises at home or at a gym facility. **Important post-op signs** to monitor:

- Swelling of the knee or surrounding soft tissue
- Abnormal pain response, hypersensitive
- Abnormal gait pattern, with or without assistive device
- Limited range of motion
- Weakness in the lower extremity musculature (quadriceps, hamstring)
- Insufficient lower extremity flexibility

Return to activity requires both time and clinical evaluation. To safely and most efficiently return to normal or high level functional activity the patient requires adequate strength, flexibility, and endurance. Isokinetic testing and functional evaluation are both methods of evaluating a patient's readiness to return to activity.

Phase 1: Week 1

WEEK		EXERCISE	RESTRICTIONS
1	ROM	Knee locked in extension in brace Patella mobility Ankle pumps Gastroc/soleus stretching	Brace on at all times Partial weightbearing brace (HKB) locked in extension
	STRENGTH	Quad sets with e-stim/biofeedback SLR (flex, abd, add)	
	MODALITIES	E-stim/biofeedback as needed Ice 15-20 minutes	

GOALS OF PHASE:

- Full extension
- Control pain, inflammation, and effusion
- Independent in HEP
- Adequate quad/VMO control

Phase 2: Week 2-4

WEEK		EXERCISE	RESTRICTIONS
2-4	ROM	Patella mobs Ankle pumps Initiate light hamstring stretch Gastroc/soleus/ITB stretch Wall slides to reach goal	Brace on at all times (except for showering) Partial WB with HKB locked in extension
	STRENGTH	Quad sets with biofeedback SLR (flex, abd, add) with weight/tubing Multi-angle isometrics (70-0°) Knee extension (70-0°) Heel raise/Toe raise Wall squats (0-30°)	
	BALANCE TRAINING	Weight shift (side-to-side, fwd/bkwd) Single leg balance work Hesitation/Cup walking Steam boats balance work	
	MODALITIES	E-stim/biofeedback as needed Ice 15-20 minutes	

GOALS OF PHASE:

- ROM 0-90°
- Partial WB to HKB
- Control pain, inflammation, and effusion
- Increase lower extremity strength
- Enhance proprioception, balance, and coordination

Phase 3: Week 4-8

WEEK	EXERCISE	RESTRICTIONS
4-8	<p>ROM</p> <p>Active & Passive, 0-135°</p> <p>Patella mobs</p> <p>Hamstring/ITB stretch</p> <p>Gastroc/Soleus stretch</p> <p>Wall slides to reach goal</p> <p>STRENGTH</p> <p>Continue with all strengthening activities from above phases</p> <p>Mini-squats (0-30°)</p> <p>Leg press/total gym (0-60°)</p> <p>Initiate lateral/fwd step-ups/downs</p> <p>Initiate knee extension 90-0°, full range at 6 weeks</p> <p>Bike/EFX for endurance</p> <p>BALANCE TRAINING</p> <p>Single leg balance with plyotoss</p> <p>MODALITIES</p> <p>Ice 15-20 minutes</p>	<p>Partial WB with HKB unlocked</p> <p>Brace on at all times (except showering)</p>

GOALS OF PHASE:

- ROM 0-135°
- Increase lower extremity strength and endurance
- Control pain, inflammation, and effusion
- Maximize proprioception, balance, and coordination

Phase 4: Week 8-12

WEEK	EXERCISE	RESTRICTIONS
8-12	<p>ROM</p> <p>Active & passive unrestricted</p> <p>Patella mobility</p> <p>Hamstring/ITB stretch</p> <p>Gastroc/Soleus stretch</p> <p>Wall slides to reach goal</p> <p>STRENGTH</p> <p>Continue with all strengthening activities from above phases</p> <p>Mini-squats (0-70°)</p> <p>Leg press/total gym (0-90°)</p> <p>Initiate lateral/fwd step-ups/downs</p> <p>Initiate knee extension, full range</p> <p>Bike/EFX for endurance</p>	<p>Full WB with functional brace, unlocked</p> <p>Brace on for walking & balance training;</p>

Reverse lunges-knee not to migrate over toe
 BALANCE TRAINING
 Single leg balance with pylvoltoss
 Wobble board balance activities
 ½ foam roller balance activities
 MODALITIES
 Ice 15-20 minutes

GOALS OF PHASE:

- ROM 0-135°
- Increase lower extremity strength and endurance
- Control pain, inflammation and effusion
- Maximize proprioception, balance and coordination

Phase 5: Week 12-36

WEEK	EXERCISE	RESTRICTIONS
12-36	ROM Continue with all stretching activities STRENGTH Continue with all strengthening activities Increase all weight and repetitions Progress with all single leg activity BALANCE TRAINING Continue with advanced balance/agility training Single leg work on advanced surfaces RUNNING PROGRAM Initiate running on minitramp and progress to treadmill as tolerated Backward walking on treadmill AEROBIC CONDITIONING Walking program Swimming program (kicking) Bike for strength and endurance EFX for strength and endurance FUNCTIONAL TRAINING Lateral movements (slide board, shuffles) Initiate light plyometrics/agility drills High speed training Initiate sport specific training Carioca, figure 8's MODALITIES Ice 15-20 minutes	Full WB Functional brace for agility/plyometrics Brace not necessary for walking, in line running strengthening

GOALS OF PHASE:

- Maximize lower extremity strength and endurance
- Return to previous activity level
- Return to specific functional level