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ACL Reconstruction with Allograft

	WEIGHT BEARING	BRACE	ROM	EXERCISES	PROGRESSION GOALS
PHASE I – Acute **0-6 weeks** - *Protect graft* - *Restore ambulation* - *Restore ADLs*	• WBAT with brace locked and crutches • Unlock brace when adequate quad control • Wean off crutches as gait normalizes	• 0-2 Weeks: - Locked in full extension for ambulation and sleeping • 2-4 Weeks: - Unlocked with adequate quad control; may remove for sleep - D/C crutches when gait is normal • 4+ Weeks: - D/C brace for home ambulation - Continue brace for community ambulation until MD approval to D/C	• Advance as tolerated **STRESS EARLY EXTENSION** (avoid hyperextension > 10°)	• Quad sets, straight leg raises, hip abduction • Pre-gait, TKEs, calf raises, statis balance, mini squats, chair squats, leg press, step ups, static lunge, HS curls, hip machine, bridges • Stationary biking: must be >110˚ knee flexion • Other recommended exercises: - Extension exercises: Gastroc and hamstring stretches, prone hangs, manual overpressure - Flexion exercises: heel slides, wall slides - 4 way patellar mobs - E stim and biofeedback - Balance and proprioception exercises - Gait training	**Full symmetrical gait without limp or assistance:** • VAS ≤ 5 (worst) & IKDC ≥ 30 • Knee extension PROM ≥ 0° • Knee Flexion PROM ≥ 110° • ≥ 30 reps SLR without quad lag • BESS (SL-FIRM) ≤ 5 • MD or PT APPROVAL

- Do NOT change bandages unless instructed by physician
- Monitor for pain and swelling. Modify as necessary.
- Encourage home exercises program daily
- Encourage ice 4x a day for 20 minutes while swelling is present
- For any questions or concerns please contact Dr. Tauberg's office

South Hills Orthopaedic
SURGERY ASSOCIATES, P.C.

	WEIGHT BEARING	BRACE	ROM	EXERCISES	PROGRESSION GOALS
PHASE II – Strength **6-12 weeks** - *Protect graft* - *Improve strength*	• As tolerated	• Discontinued at 4 weeks if no extension lag	• Maintain full extension and flexion • Symmetrical and pain-free	• Continue with Phase I • Aggressive ROM exercises if lacking (weighted prone hangs) • Strengthening - Leg press, step ups, step downs, RDLs, lunges, Bulgarian squats, wall sits - Squat progression: bodyweight → single leg - Advance hip abduction & glute strength: band walks, lateral lunge, reverse lunge - Core exercises: planks, side planks, v-ups, Russian twist, superman - Balance training: foam pad, balance board, BOSU • Conditioning - Initiate dynamic warm-up: Frankenstein kicks, leg swings, knee hugs, heel sweeps, heel/toe walks, oil rigs, lateral lunge, hip rotation, inch worm, speed squats - Stationary bike, elliptical, & rowing machine • **No Running or Plyometrics!**	
PHASE III – Initiate Jogging **12-20 weeks** - *Improve strength* - *Initiate jogging*	• Full	• Functional bracing dependent on patient activity and doctor recommendation	• Full	• Strengthening - Gym strengthening: squats, deadlifts, HS curls - SL strengthening: SL squats, sit to stands, ball slams, step ups/downs - Dynamic core exercises: mountain climbers, planks, pikes, pale off press - Integrate interval strength circuits & work/rest timed intervals	**Criteria To Jog & Double Jump Rope:** • Pain < 3/10 (worst) • Within 2˚ normal knee extension & 120˚ knee flexion • Quad and hamstring strength ≥60% normal • Heel height difference ≤1cm • <4cm deficit on single-leg squat (anterior reach)

	WEIGHT BEARING	BRACE	ROM	EXERCISES	PROGRESSION GOALS
				• Conditioning - Dynamic warm-up - Biking, elliptical, jogging, swimming, & rowing machine - Swimming: progress kicking gradually and pain-free, no flip turns - **12+ Weeks**: treadmill walk/jog progressions - **16+ Weeks**: Double leg jump rope and jog/run progression - Predictable, patterned linear ladder drills	• Overhead squat (FMS) ≥2 • At least 1 minute of single leg squats (Vail test) • MD approval
PHASE IV – Strength, Initiate Agility, Double Leg Plyometrics 20-32 weeks - *Introduce dynamic movements*	• Full	• Functional bracing dependent on patient activity and doctor recommendation	• Full	• Strengthening - Gym strengthening: squats, deadlifts, initiate Olympic lifting - SL strengthening: SL squats, sit to stands, ball slams, step ups/downs - Dynamic core exercises: mountain climbers, planks, pikes, Pallof press - Dynamic eccentric loading - Integrate interval strength circuits & work/rest timed intervals • Conditioning - Dynamic warmup & sport specific warmup - Bike, elliptical, jogging, swimming, & rowing - Advance to track workouts: jog straights and walk curves • Plyometrics & Agility **(>24 Wks)** - Predictable ladder drills, footwork agility drills, cone drills - Double leg plyos: jump rope, line jumps, cone jumps, depth jumps, box jumps - Single leg landings: alternating, line jumps, hops	**Criteria for Plyometrics & Agility:** • VAS ≤ 2 (Worst) & IKDC ≥ 70 • Tampa Kinesiophobia Scale < 20 • Heel Height Difference ≤ 1 cm • Quad & HS symmetry ≥ 80% normal; ≥ 50% H/Q ratio for females • Y Balance deficits < 4 cm (each direction) • Landing error scoring system ≤ 5 • At least 3 minutes of single-leg squats (resisted) • Jogging >15 minutes on track or paved surface • MD or PT APPROVAL

	WEIGHT BEARING	BRACE	ROM	EXERCISES	PROGRESSION GOALS
PHASE V – Strength, Agility, Power, & Plyometrics (32-36 weeks) - *Initiate power movements* - *Single leg plyometrics*	• Full	• Functional bracing dependent on patient activity and doctor recommendation	• Full and Pain Free	• Strengthening - Gym strengthening: squats, deadlifts, Olympic lifting - Interval strength circuits & work/rest timed intervals - Dynamic strength and core exercises - Complex movement patterns - Isokinetic training protocols: being with 300˚/sec, progress to 180˚/sec • Conditioning - Dynamic warmup & integrate sport-specific warmup - Biking, jogging, swimming, rowing, elliptical • Plyometrics & Agility - Double Leg: cone jumps, box jumps, tuck jumps, squat jumps - Single leg: hops, bounding, SL hop for distance, triple hop - Linear speed drills & sprint drills - Change of direction drills: begin with <90˚, then progress to 90˚ and greater - Introduce unpredictable agility movements - Non-contact sports specific drills	**Criteria for Single-Leg Plyo: >32 Weeks** • VAS ≤ 2 (Worst) & IKDC ≥ 80 • Heel height difference ≤1cm • Quad & Hamstring strength ≥ 80% normal; ≥ 50% H/Q ratio for females • ≤5 on LESS • MD APPROVAL
PHASE VI – Return to Play (36+ weeks) - *Sports specific movements* - *Return to practice*	• Full	• Functional bracing dependent on patient activity and doctor recommendation	• Full and Pain Free	• Strengthening - Gym strengthening: squats, deadlifts, Olympic lifting - Interval strength circuits & work/rest timed intervals - Dynamic strength and core exercises - Complex movement patterns - Isokinetic training protocols: 300˚/sec, 180˚/sec, 60˚/sec • Conditioning - Biking, jogging, swimming, rowing, interval sprint workouts	**Return to Play Criteria:** • VAS ≤ 2 (Worst) & IKDC ≥ 80 • >75/100 on ACL-RSI survey • Heel height difference ≤1cm • Quad & Hamstring strength ≥ 90% normal; ≥ 60% H/Q ratio for females • 90% normal on single-leg hop tests • 95% normal figure of 8, 5-10-5 pro-agility, & SL vertical jump • Agility T-test • Complete sports metrics • MD APPROVAL

	WEIGHT BEARING	BRACE	ROM	EXERCISES	PROGRESSION GOALS
				• Plyometrics & Agility (2-3 days/week) - Max effort DL and SL jumps → progress with rotation - Lateral and rotational agility drills - Unpredictable cutting agility - Non-contact drills → contact drills with MD approval • Return to practice → return to contact practice → return to scrimmage → return to interval play → return to full play	

Additional Instructions / Suggestions

1. Surgical pre-cautions: Do not change bandages unless instructed by physician. If you suspect a DVT, contact Dr. Tauberg's office immediately at 412-283-0260 or refer to ED immediately. If patient has reactive effusion that does not improve with rest, ice, and compression, contact Dr. Tauberg's office.

2. Begin stretching extension ROM on day one. Achieve full extension ROM by week 2. If not achieved by end of week 4, notify the physician's office.

3. Address quad activation early and focus on isolation of quadriceps activation. Use surface EMG, NMES, and tactile cueing to isolate quadriceps. Be aware of co-contracting from hamstrings, and ensure proper form. Do not progress to standing activities if patient is unable to achieve isolated quad set in long seated position. Goal is to achieve heel lift with a quad set. *Dosing quad sets: 10 minutes of 10 second squeeze/10 second rest, x5 times a day.

4. Straight leg raises: Ensure quadriceps is activated and is maintaining contraction throughout the SLR range to eliminate extensor lag. Aim for a calf tap and elimination of extensor lag by week 3. Calf tap: the calf taps/skims the table while the heel stays elevated as the leg descends to starting position. Continue doing SLR until 10# ankle weight is achieved.

5. Do not force **flexion ROM**, but encourage steady progression. Patellar mobility is imperative. Use gentle soft tissue techniques for areas such as anterior interval/fat pad, quadriceps, hamstrings, and scar management. If 90° of flexion is not achieved by week 4, notify physician's office.

6. Start double leg (DL) mini squats and leg press from 0° to 60° initially, then progress to 90° as tolerated. Single leg (SL) activities may be initiated at week 4 with SL leg press and step-ups, then advancing to SL activities as tolerated. Loaded leg extensions are prohibited.
*Squat progressions example: DL leg press, DL mini squats, DL chair squats, DL body weight squats, SL leg press, SL step ups, Static lunge split squat, SL step downs, SL squats, SL split squat with elevated back leg, walking lunges, SL sit to stands, SL slide outs.

7. Pre-run/pre-jump program includes tempo-based activities with focus on the deceleration phase such as DL speed squats, DL drop squats, DL "bounce bounce squat", then progress to alternating SL drop squats. Also, intermittently increase the tempo of regular strengthening exercises to align with the timing requirements of jogging and jumping.

8. Walk/Jog program: MD approval required. Begin on treadmill with 2- 3 days per week. Begin with 1:1 or 2:1 walk to jog ratios, (i.e. 1 min walk to 1 min jog or 2 min walk to 1 min jog). Then progress each week by 1 min jog until 12-15 min of jogging is achieved.

9. Plyometric program: MD approval required. Begin with small DL jumps, jump rope, and small depth jump landings& box jumps. Progress box height as skill is mastered. Ensure equal weighted DL take-off and landing before progressing to SL plyometrics. Initiate SL plyometrics
with alternating L and R landings in place and then advance to SL hops. Begin a sports metric based plyometric program when released by surgeon.

10. Isokinetic protocol: After 32 weeks and with MD approval, may begin training and testing with 300°/sec and progress to 180°/sec. Do not proceed if patient has history of anterior knee pain.

11. Return to Play Progression: a graded re-exposure is essential. Return to non-contact practice, return to contact practice, return to scrimmage, return to interval play, return to full time play