Brandon M. Tauberg, M.D.

Orthopaedic Sports Medicine Surgeon Arthroscopic and Shoulder Surgery www.brandontaubergmd.com

ACL Reconstruction

	WEIGHT BEARING	BRACE	ROM	EXERCISES	PROGRESSION GOALS
PHASE I -	 WBAT with brace locked 	• 0-2 Weeks:	Advance as	• Quad sets, straight leg raises, hip	Full symmetrical gait without limp
Acute	and crutches	- Locked in full extension	tolerated	abduction	or assistance:
0-4 weeks		for ambulation and			 VAS ≤ 5 (worst) & IKDC ≥ 30
	 Unlock brace when adequate quad control Wean off crutches as gait normalizes 	 sleeping 2-4 Weeks: Unlocked with adequate quad control; may remove for sleep D/C crutches when gait is normal 	STRESS EARLY EXTENSION (avoid hyperextension > 10°)	 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 	 Knee extension PROM ≥ 0° Knee Flexion PROM ≥ 110° ≥ 30 SLR without quad lag BESS (SL-FIRM) ≤ 5 MD or PT APPROVAL
		 4+ Weeks: D/C brace for home ambulation Continue brace for community ambulation until MD approval to D/C 		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	

- 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

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PHASE II – Strength & Jogging 4-12 weeks	• As tolerated	Discontinued at 4 weeks if no extension lag	Maintain full extension and flexion	 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, vups, 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 Fast treadmill walking (limit under 20 minutes until week 8, then as tolerated) 	
PHASE III – Strength, Agility, & Plyometric 12-18 weeks	• Full	Functional bracing dependent on patient activity and doctor recommendation	• Full	Strengthening Gym strengthening: squats, deadlifts, Olympic lifting 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 for Jogging: • 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) • Overhead squat (FMS) ≥2

	WEIGHT BEARING	BRACE	ROM	EXERCISES	PROGRESSION GOALS
				 Conditioning Biking, elliptical, jogging, swimming, & rowing machine Swimming: progress kicking gradually and pain-free, no flip turns Advance to track workouts: jog straights & walks curves*** 	 At least 1 minute of single leg squats (Vail test) MD approval ***If meet "goal progression" criteria, begin straight line jog to run progression at 16 weeks for allograft
PHASE IV – Strength, Agility, Plyometrics 18-24 weeks	• 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 Integrate interval strength circuits & work/rest timed intervals Conditioning Dynamic warmup & sport specific warmup Stationary bike, elliptical, swimming, & rowing machine Advance to track workouts: jog straights and walk curves Track workouts 21 weeks: advance to linear speed and sprinting drills Plyometrics & Agility 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 Figure 8 running, Shuttle run, Side steps, Crossovers High intensity predictable patterned movements, incorporate sport specific drills 	 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 Allografts delay plyometrics to 24 weeks

	WEIGHT BEARING	BRACE	ROM	EXERCISES	PROGRESSION GOALS
				- 20 weeks: Introduce unpredictable agility movements; Tuck jumps, squat jumps, bounding, SL hop, SL triple hop, SL cross over hop; Change of direction drills: begin with <90°, progress to 90° and greater	
PHASE V - Return to Play (24+weeks)	• 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, then 60°/sec Conditioning Dynamic warmup Biking, jogging, swimming, rowing, interval sprints 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 sports specific drills → contact drills with MD approval Return to practice → return to contact practice → return to scrimmage → return to interval play → return to full play 	 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 proagility, & SL vertical jump Agility T-test Complete sports metrics MD APPROVAL

Additional Instructions / Suggestions

- 1. Surgical pre-cautions: Do not change bandages unless instructed by physician. <u>If you suspect a DVT, contact Dr. Tauberg's office immediately or refer to ED immediately.</u> 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. <u>If 90° of flexion is not achieved by week 4, notify physician's office</u>.
- 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 16 weeks and with MD approval, may begin training and testing with 300°/sec and progress to 180°/sec. <u>Do not proceed if patient has history of anterior knee pain</u>.
- 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