

Dr. Harold Schock III, MD Medial Reefing Protocol

If MPFL repair/reconstruction performed in conjunction with a medial reefing, please follow medial reefing protocol.

Phase 1 - Maximum Protection Phase (0-6 weeks)

Weight Bearing

Goals for Phase 1

- Protect patellar stabilization procedure
- Minimize effusion
- ROM per guidelines listed, emphasis on extension
- Encourage quadriceps function
- Scar tissue mobility

Precautions

 No patellar mobility for 6 weeks

- NWB with bilateral crutches (10-14 days) until post-op visit with MD
- •Slow progression back to FWB with BW% increasing by 25% every 3-4 days if patient has controlled effusion, controlled pain, and appropriate knee control

Range of Motion

- •0-2 weeks: 0-30°, emphasis on extension
- •2-4 weeks: 0-60°, emphasis on extension
- •4-6 weeks: 0-90°, emphasis on extension

Brace

- •0-2 weeks: Brace locked at 0°
- •2-4 weeks: Brace opened 0-30°
- •4-6 weeks: Brace opened 0-70°
- •Brace locked in full extension while sleeping for 6 weeks
- Progression of opening brace is dependent controlled pain, appropriate quad strength, and controlled effusion

Manual Therapy

- Scar massage
- Gentle flexibility using deep tissue mobilization or the "Stick" hamstring, quadriceps, gastroc-soleus, ITB
- PROM/AROM knee flexion per ROM guidelines listed above

Strengthening

- •Stationary bike: Weeks 4-6 for ROM <90° of knee flexion
- Quadriceps strengthening
 - Weeks 0-6: Quadriceps setting with focus on VMO activation
 - o Weeks 2-6: Terminal knee extension in prone and standing
- Hip strengthening
 - Weeks 0-4: Multi-plane open kinetic chain SLR, straight leg bridging
- Core strengthening
- •Upper body ergometer

Modalities

- Vasopneumatic compression for edema management 2-3x/week
- Cryotherapy at home, 3x per day for 20 minutes each with knee elevated above heart
- •NMES for quadriceps function
 - Home NMES unit with or without a garment to be issued for first 8 weeks following surgery, per MD and therapist discretion
 - NMES to be used at home, 3 x a day for 20 minutes each time

Phase 2 - Moderate Protection Phase (6-8 weeks)

Goals for Phase 2

- Minimize effusion
- •Gently increase ROM
- Normalize gait with heel-toe pattern
- Discharge brace
- Closed kinetic chain strengthening program

Precautions

Goals for Phase 3

weeks

Precautions

- Avoid closed kinetic chain knee flexion past 45°
- •No kicking in the pool for 12 weeks

Progress muscle strength,

•No kicking in the pool or 12

Avoid twisting and pivoting

Avoid deep squatting for 16

Avoidance of impact activity

until able to pass

functional testing

weeks (greater than 90°)

for 12 weeks

endurance, and balance

Weight Bearing

FWB

Range of Motion

- •6-8 weeks: Brace open 0-120°, emphasis on extension
- Patellar mobility in superior/inferior direction only (No medial/lateral)

Brace

- •6-8 weeks: Brace open 0-90°
- Weaning from brace is dependent controlled pain, appropriate quad strength, and controlled effusion

Manual Therapy

•Gentle flexibility - hamstring, quadriceps, gastroc-soleus, ITB

Strengthening

- Stationary bike for ROM
- Bilateral gym strengthening program (mini-squats, leg press, 4-way hip strengthening, step-ups, bridging, calf raises)
- Core strengthening

Aquatics

•Initiate aquatic therapy program when incisions closed

Neuromuscular Control

Proprioception on stable surface

Modalities

- Vasopneumatic compression for edema management, 2x/week
- Cryotherapy, 2 x per day for 20 minutes each with knee elevated above heart
- •NMES for quadriceps function if quad lag present with SLR

Phase 3 - Advanced Strengthening (8-16 weeks)

Range of Motion

Restore ROM

Strengthening

- Stationary bike or elliptical for warm-up
- Bilateral gym strengthening with progression to unilateral as able (leg press, stepups, hamstring curls, side-stepping, single leg squat, multi-directional lunges)
- Core strengthening

Neuromuscular Control

- Advanced proprioception on unstable surfaces with dual tasking
 - Add dual tasking and sport specific balance as able

Modalities

Cryotherapy after activity

Testing to advance to Phase 4 of protocol

• Functional strength testing to be scheduled before 12 week follow-up with MD (appt must be scheduled with Aurora BayCare Sports Medicine department – East side location to complete testing). Please contact physician office if unable



to make this arrangement for alternative testing.

- Y-Balance testing within 6 cm of involved LE
- 3PQ isometric quadriceps testing (<25% difference)
- Single leg squat without display of knee valgus

Phase 4 – Strengthening and Plyometric Phase (16-24 weeks)

Weight bearing/Range of motion

- Full weight bearing without restriction
- Restore full ankle ROM in all planes

Manual Therapy

• Restore flexibility - hamstring, quad, gastroc-soleus, ITB

Strengthening

Goals for Phase 4

balance

Progress single leg muscle

Sport or work specific tasks

Initiate impact activity

strength, endurance, and

- Stationary bike or elliptical
- Bilateral gym strengthening program with focus on single leg strengthening and power development (single leg squats, eccentric single leg press, lateral stepdowns, multi-directional lunges, OKC hamstring curls)
- Initiate impact activities
 - 16-18 weeks: submaximal body-weight exercise (pool, GTS, plyo-press, Alter G)
 - 18+ weeks: sagittal plane running with progression to multi-directional if able to avoid dynamic knee valgus and demonstrate good knee control with agility drills and plyometrics
 - o 24+ weeks: cutting and pivoting drills
- Core strengthening

Neuromuscular Control

 Advanced proprioception on unstable surfaces with dual tasking, add sport specific balance tasks as able

Modalities

Cryotherapy after activity

Return to Function Testing: Aurora BayCare return to function for the lower extremity protocol to be used

- Week 24: <u>Return to function testing</u> per MD approval (appt must be scheduled with Aurora BayCare Sports Medicine department East Side location to complete testing). Please contact physician office if unable to make this arrangement for alternative testing.
- Criteria: pain-free, full ROM, minimal joint effusion, isokinetic strength and functional testing at 90% compared to uninvolved, adequate knee control with sport and/or work specific tasks