

Phase 1- Early Protective Phase (0-10 weeks)

Goals for phase 1

- Minimize effusion
- ROM at home starting at weeks 6-8, instructed by MD
- Follow weight bearing schedule to ensure healing and minimize inflammation

Brace

- 0-2 weeks: NWB in a splint
- 2-6 weeks: NWB in a cast
- 6-10 weeks: Wean into WBAT in a CAM boot10-14 weeks: Wean into WBAT in a lace up non

articulating ASO brace

PROM

• 6-8 weeks - instructed by MD office (plantar flexion and dorsiflexion)

Criteria for progression to Phase 2

• Clearance from Physician to start Physical Therapy

Other considerations

Fusion Position:
0-5 degrees valgus, neutral
DF/PF, 10-15 degrees
abduction (for all 3 procedures)



Phase 2 - Intermediate Phase (10-14 Weeks)

Goals for phase 2

- Start Outpatient PT at 10-12 weeks post-op
- (PT to last 6-8 weeks total)
- WBAT out of boot and into shoe with ASO brace without compensation
- Minimize effusion
- Increase core, hip and knee strength

Criteria for progression to Phase 3

- Minimal pain with ambulation
- Minimal effusion
- Ambulate WBAT in ASO

Brace

 10-12 weeks wean from boot into normal shoe with ASO brace on during all weight bearing activities per MD recommendation, including PT

Weight bearing

 WBAT weaning from boot and into ASO brace to gradually increase time and distance without compensation

PROM

All planes to comfort

AROM

- Ankle Fusion: DF and PF AROM about 30% of normal; foot ABD and ADD about 90% of normal
- <u>Tibiotalocalcaneal (TTC) Fusion:</u> will have talonavicular ROM which will improve over time, so expect about 90% loss of DF and PF AROM
- <u>Pantalar Fusion</u>: will have minimal ROM anywhere, although some will increase through the NC and TMT joints

Manual Therapy

- Scar tissue mobility
- Grade 1, 2 joint mobilizations to unfused joints

Strengthening

- Progressive hip, ankle and core strengthening
- Ankle strengthening: start isometric and work up to gentle isotonics
- Foot intrinsic strengthening

Proprioception

 Low level balance and proprioceptive exercises starting with double leg and on a stable surface

Aquatics

- Initiate aquatic therapy program when incisions are closed
- Modalities Heat for stiffness as needed
- Cryotherapy after activity
- Other modalities as needed for pain and swelling



Phase 3 - Intermediate Phase (14-16 Weeks)

Goals for phase 3

- Full weight bearing without compensation
- Wean from ASO brace at 14-16 weeks under PT guidance
- ASO brace used for patient comfort only after weaning period is complete. Patient may choose to wear for "high risk" activity
- Ambulation without a walking aid, without compensation

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Criteria for progression to Phase 4

• Ambulation without brace and no compensation

Brace

- Wean from ASO brace at 14-16 weeks
- ASO brace used for patient comfort or during "high risk" activity
- May require a rocker bottom shoe at this point (optional)

PROM/AROM

• LE flexibility restored

Manual Therapy

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Strengthening

• Continue with progressing LE and core strength to tolerance

Proprioception

- Continue progression:
 - Stable surface decreasing UE support and progression to single leg balance
 - Progression to unstable surfaces, perturbations and or dual tasking

Core Strengthening

As tolerates

0

Modalities

- Heat for stiffness as needed
- Cryotherapy after activity
- Other modalities as needed for pain and swelling

Cardiovascular

- Stationary bike
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Phase 4 - Return to Function

Goals for phase 4

- Progress single leg muscle strength, endurance and balance
- Sport or work specific tasks, non-impact
- Full strength

Criteria for return to work, function, sport

- Week 20-24: Return to function testing if required by MD
- Pain-free, full ROM, minimal joint effusion, 5/5 MMT strength, jump/hop testing at 75% compared to uninvolved, adequate ankle control with sport and/or work specific tasks

Brace

 Patient may continue to wear ASO for "high risk" activity

Strengthening

- Unilateral gym strengthening program
 - single leg calf raises
 - o single leg squats
 - eccentric leg press
 - step-up progression
 - o multi-directional lunges

Proprioception

- Advanced proprioception
 - o un-stable surfaces with perturbations
 - dual tasking
 - o sport specific balance tasks as able

Core Strengthening

• Advance core strengthening

Cardiovascular

- Upright bike
- Elliptical



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This protocol was updated and reviewed by Dr. Devries and Dr. Scharer of BayCare Foot & Ankle Center and Stacy Eck PT on 11/05/15.