

**Mr Gilbert and Mr Coupe
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POST-OPERATIVE MEDIAL PATELLOFEMORAL LIGAMENT RECONSTRUCTION PROTOCOL

- ❖ Ensure patient achieves milestone prior to progression
- ❖ Timings are a guideline only and progression should be individual to the patient
- ❖ No return to contact sports prior to 3 months post-op – return to sport dictated by particular sport, ability, fitness, confidence, and completion of Phase 4 of the protocol
- ❖ Any problems during rehabilitation please contact Jo Armstrong, Wrightington Physiotherapy Department, 01257 256533

PHASE 1 EARLY POST-OPERATIVE PHASE (day 1 - 2 weeks)

Goal	Treatment	Milestone to Progress to Phase 2
Minimise swelling and pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of ice • Ensure adequate pain relief • Elevate leg • Use of crutches • Cricket pad splint for mobilizing for 48 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal or no effusion • Pain levels managed to enable exercise progression • Full or nearing full extension • Knee flexion 70° - 90° • Ability to activate quads • Symmetrical gait pattern with crutches
Regain full range of extension/hyperextension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension exercises: static quads, heel props, prone hanging • Passive stretching 	
Increase knee flexion as pain allows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passive, active assisted and active flexion exercises 	
Activate quadriceps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Static quads hourly • Use of EMS if available • VMO • SLR if possible 	
Early hip/gluteal strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hip abduction/extension/ER strengthening 	
Restoration of normal gait pattern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gait re-ed with elbow crutches, WB as pain and control allows 	

PHASE 2 - QUADS ACTIVATION AND CORE STRENGTH (approximately 2 weeks - 6 weeks)

Goal	Treatment	Milestone to Progress to Phase 3
Minimise swelling and pain Regain full range of extension/hyperextension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue as above • Extension exercises as above • Passive stretching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal/no effusion • Full range extension • Full or nearing full range flexion • SLR with no lag
Increase knee flexion as pain allows Improve quads strength Improve gluteal strength and general lower limb strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active flexion exercises • Progress to quads stretch • Static quads • SLRs - ensure no lag • VMO • Continue hip abduction/extension/ER/bridging • Hamstring curls and calf raises • Exs bike • Begin mini squats once adequate strength and control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral squat to 60° with even, symmetrical WB • FWB • Single leg stand for at least 5 seconds
Restoration of normal gait pattern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure FWB without crutches once adequate quads control 	
Commence proprioceptive work/balance work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weight transfer • Progress to single leg stands once adequate quads control • Wobble board/sit fit 	
Improve core strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core stability strengthening 	

PHASE 3 - STRENGTH AND CONTROL (approximately 6 weeks - 12 weeks)

Goal	Treatment	Milestone to Progress to Phase 4
Minimise swelling and pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue cryotherapy and elevation as necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal/no activity related effusion • Full ROM • No instability/patellar apprehension • Normal, symmetrical gait/jogging pattern • 10 x single leg squats to 60° with good alignment and control (i.e. no valgus & good hip/knee/ankle alignment) • Single leg stand with eyes shut over 80% of unaffected leg
Regain/maintain full range of flexion and extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue stretching regime 	
Improve quads, hamstrings, gluteal and general lower limb strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Squats to 90°, lunges, leg press, VMO • Hamstring curls • Continue hip abduction/extension/ER with increased resistance • Exs bike, step ups, cross trainer 	
Improve neuromuscular control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knee alignment/prevent valgus - single leg squats, lunges (+/- trunk rotation), step ups/downs (ensure good hip/knee/ankle alignment) 	
Restoration of normal gait pattern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treadmill walking - forwards/backwards/incline • Progress to straight line jogging only when good load acceptance and neuromuscular control 	
Improve proprioception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single leg stands eyes shut • Wobble board/sitfit/BOSU/trampette 	
Improve core strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress core stability strengthening 	
Commence bilateral load acceptance/early plyometrics if returning to sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral drop jumps • Jumps with symmetrical squat landing 	

PHASE 4 - RETURN TO SPORTS PREPARATION (from 12 weeks approximately)

Goal	Treatment	Milestone to Progress to Return to Sport
<p>Minimise activity related swelling and pain</p> <p>Increase lower limb muscle strength and endurance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue cryotherapy and elevation as necessary post exercising • Continue strengthening all muscle groups using increased loads for resistance • Continue core stability strengthening 	<p>Dynamic neuromuscular control with multi-plane activities – without instability or pain</p>
<p>Improve neuromuscular control following fatigue</p> <p>Normal straight line running pattern in full control</p> <p>Improve proprioception</p> <p>Progress bilateral load acceptance to unilateral load acceptance/plyometrics and work to fatigue</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure ability to control alignment after fatigue and during sports specific drills • Progress jogging to running • Increase speed/distance • Change surface/incline • Forward running/backward running • Progress to dynamic proprioception exercises • Tuck jumps • Squat jumps - forward/back/rotational • Bilateral plyometric static and multi-plane exs • Single leg hop • Forward, side hops/drop from step with controlled single leg landing • Unilateral plyometric static and multi-plane activities • Increasing speed and intensity to fatigue 	
<p>Commence sports specific running agility drills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sprinting • Cutting and pivoting • Acceleration and deceleration 	
<p>Commence sports specific skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One on one practice drills, ball skills, kicking, boxing, racquet sports 	

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