BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL



A Teaching Affiliate of Harvard Medical School 75 Francis St., Boston, Massachusetts 02115

Department of Rehabilitation Services

Physical Therapy

ACL Hamstring Tendon Autograft Reconstruction Protocol

The intent of this protocol is to provide the clinician with a guideline for the post-operative rehabilitation course of a patient that has undergone an ACL hamstring tendon autograft reconstruction. It is no means intended to be a substitute for one's clinical decision making regarding the progression of a patient's post-operative course based on their physical exam/findings, individual progress, and/or the presence of post-operative complications. If a clinician requires assistance in the progression of a post-operative patient they should consult with the referring Surgeon.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

- Focus on protection of graft during primary re-vascularization (8 weeks) and graft fixation (8 –12 weeks)
- CPM not commonly used
- For ACL reconstruction performed with meniscal repair or transplant, defer to ROM and weightbearing precautions outlined in the meniscal repair/transplant protocol.
- The physician may alter time frames for use of brace and crutches
- Supervised physical therapy takes place for 4-7 months
- Use caution with hamstring stretching/strengthening based on donor site morbidity

GENERAL PROGRESSION OF ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING

- No bathing/showering (sponge bath only) until after suture removal. Brace may be removed for bathing/showering.
- Sleep with brace locked in extension for 1 week or as directed by PT/MD for maintenance of full extension
- Driving: 1 week for automatic cars, left leg surgery 2-4 weeks for standard cars, or right leg surgery
- Post-op brace locked in full extension (0-1 week) for ambulation & sleeping
 1-3 weeks- unlock brace (<90°) as quad control allows
 3-4 weeks- wean from brace as patient demonstrates good quad control and normal gait mechanics
- Use of crutches/brace for ambulation for 4 weeks with adequate quad function
- Weight bearing (0-1 week)- PWB with crutches and brace
- Return to work as directed by PT/MD based on work demands

ACL Hamstring Tendon Autograft Reconstruction Protocol

Copyright © 2007 The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc. Department of Rehabilitation Services. All rights reserved.

REHABILITATION PROGRESSION

PHASE I: Immediately post-operatively to week 4

Goals:

- Protect graft and graft fixation with use of brace and specific exercises
- Minimize effects of immobilization
- Control inflammation and swelling
- Full active and passive extension/hyperextension range of motion. Caution: avoid hyperextension greater than 10°
- Educate patient on rehabilitation progression
- Flexion to 90° only in order to protect graft fixation
- Restore normal gait on level surfaces

Brace:

- 0-1 week- post-op brace locked in full extension for ambulation and sleeping
- 1-3 weeks- unlock brace (<90°) as quad control allows
- 3-4 weeks- wean from brace as patient demonstrates good quad control and normal gait mechanics
- 4-8 weeks- patient should only use brace in vulnerable situations (e.g. crowds, uneven terrain, etc)

Weightbearing Status:

- 0-1 week- partial weightbearing with two crutches to assist with balance
- 1-4 weeks- partial weightbearing progressing to full weight bearing with normal gait mechanics
- Wean from crutches/brace for ambulation by 4 weeks as patient demonstrates normal gait mechanics and good quad control as defined as lack of quadricpes lag

Exercises:

- Active-assisted leg curls 0-1 week. Progress to active as tolerated after 1 week. Delay strengthening for 12 weeks.
- Heel slides (limit to 90°)
- Quad sets (consider NMES for poor quad sets)
- Gastroc/Soleus stretching
- Very gentle hamstring stretching at 1 week
- SLR, all planes, with brace in full extension until quadriceps strength is sufficient to
 prevent extension lag- add weight as tolerated to hip abduction, adduction and
 extension.
- Quadriceps isometrics at 60° and 90°
- If available, aquatic therapy (once sutures removed) for normalizing gait, weightbearing strengthening, deep-water aquajogging for ROM and swelling

ACL Hamstring Tendon Autograft Reconstruction Protocol

Copyright © 2007 The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc. Department of Rehabilitation Services. All rights reserved.

PHASE II: Post-operative weeks 4 to 12

Criteria for advancement to Phase II:

- Full extension/hyperextension
- Good quad set, SLR without extension lag
- Flexion to 90°
- Minimal swelling/inflammation
- Normal gait on level surfaces

Goals:

- Restore normal gait with stairclimbing
- Maintain full extension, progress toward full flexion range of motion
- Protect graft and graft fixation
- Increase hip, quadriceps, and calf strength
- Increase proprioception

Brace/Weightbearing Status:

• If necessary, continue to wean from crutches and brace.

Exercises:

- Continue with range of motion/flexibility exercises as appropriate for the patient
- Initiate CKC quad strengthening and progress as tolerated (wall sits, step-ups, minisquats, Leg Press 90°-30°, lunges)
- Progressive hip, hamstring, calf strengthening (gradually add resistance to open chain hamstring exercises at week 12)
- Continue hamstring, Gastroc/Soleus stretches
- Stairmaster (begin with short steps, avoid hyperextension)
- Nordic Trac, Elliptical machine for conditioning
- Stationary Biking (progressive time and resistance)
- Single leg balance/proprioception work (ball toss, balance beam, mini-tramp balance work)
- If available, begin running in the pool (waist deep) or on an unweighted treadmill at 10-12 weeks

Phase III: Post-operative weeks 12 to 18-20 (4 ½-5 months)

Criteria to advance to Phase III include:

- No patellofemoral pain
- Minimum of 120 degrees of flexion
- Sufficient strength and proprioception to initiate running (unweighted or in pool)
- Minimal swelling/inflammation

Goals:

- Full range of motion
- Improve strength, endurance, and proprioception of the lower extremity to prepare for sport activities
- Avoid overstressing the graft. Progressively increase resistance for hamstring strengthening
- Protect the patellofemoral joint
- Normalize running mechanics
- Strength approximately 70% of the uninvolved lower extremity per isokinetic evaluation

Exercises:

- Continue flexibility and ROM exercises as appropriate for patient
- Initiate open kinetic chain leg extension (90°-30°), progress to eccentrics as tolerated
- Isokinetics (with anti-shear device)- begin with mid range speeds (120°/sec-240°/sec)
- Progress toward full weightbearing running at about 16 weeks
- Begin swimming if desired
- Recommend isokinetic test with anti-shear device at 14-16 weeks to guide continued strengthening
- Progressive hip, quad, hamstring, calf strengthening
- Cardiovascular/endurance training via stairmaster, elliptical, bike
- Advance proprioceptive activities

Phase IV: Post-operative months 4 ½ or 5 through 6-7

Criteria for advancement to Phase IV:

- No significant swelling/inflammation
- Full, pain-free ROM
- No evidence of patellofemoral joint irritation
- Strength approximately 70% of uninvolved lower extremity per isokinetic evaluation
- Sufficient strength and proprioception to initiate agility activities
- Normal running gait

Goals:

- Symmetric performance of basic and sport specific agility drills
- Single hop and three hop tests 85% of uninvolved leg
- Quadriceps and hamstring strength at least 85% of uninvolved lower extremity per isokinetic strength test

Exercises:

- Continue and progress flexibility and strengthening program based on individual needs and deficits
- Initiate plyometric program as appropriate for patient's athletic goals
- Agility progression including, but not limited to:

Side steps

Crossovers

Figure 8 running

Shuttle running

One leg and two leg jumping

Cutting

Acceleration/deceleration/springs

Agility ladder drills

- Continue progression of running distance based on patient needs
- Initiate sport-specific drills as appropriate for patient

Phase V: Begins at post-operative months 6 or 7

Criteria for advancement to Phase V:

- No patellofemoral or soft tissue complaints
- Necessary joint ROM, strength, endurance, and proprioception to safely return to work or athletics
- Physician clearance to resume partial or full activity

Goals:

- Safe return to athletics/work
- Maintenance of strength, endurance, proprioception
- Patient education with regards to any possible limitations

Exercises:

- Gradual return to sports participation
- Maintenance program for strength, endurance

Bracing:

• Functional brace generally not used, but may be recommended by the physician on an individual basis

Formatted: Mike Cowell
Marie-Josee Paris

4/2006

ACL Hamstring Tendon Autograft Reconstruction Protocol

Copyright © 2007 The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc. Department of Rehabilitation Services. All rights reserved.

Reviewers: Reg Wilcox III