

GEOFFREY S. VAN THIEL, MD/MBA

Assistant Professor - Rush University Medical Center Team Physician - US National Soccer Teams Team Physician - Chicago Blackhawks Medical Network - Ice Hogs

www.VanThielMD.com - VanThielMD@orthoillinois.com Fax: (815) 381-7489 - Phone: (815) 381-7365



SPORTS MEDICINE SURGERY - HIP ARTHROSCOPY

Follow us on Twitter and Facebook: @VanThielMD & Facebook.com/VanThielMD — Cutting edge information on the arthroscopic treatment of the hip, knee and shoulder —

REHABILITATION PROTOCOL

Autologous Chondrocyte Implantation (ACI) – Patellofemoral Joint & Anteriormedialization (AMZ)

PHASE I - PROTECTION PHASE (WEEKS 0-6)

Goals:

- Protect healing tissue from load and shear forces
- Restore full passive knee extension
- Regain quadriceps control
- Decrease pain and effusion
- Gradually improve knee flexion with the restrictions listed below
- Focus on scar tissue modalities and patellar mobilizations

Brace:

- Locked at 0° during ambulation and weight-bearing activities
- Sleep in locked straight brace for 4 weeks

Weight Bearing:

Touch down weight-bearing (25%) in full extension with crutches

Range of Motion

- Immediate motion exercise days 1-2
- Full passive knee extension immediately
- Initiate CPM on day 1 for total of 8-12 hours/day
 - o 45° by day 5

- o 60° by the end of week 1
- o 75° by week 3, 90° by week 4 115° by week 5
- o 125° by week 6
- o 125°-135° by week 8
- May continue use of CPM for total of 6-8 hours per day for 6 weeks

Strengthening Program:

- Ankle pump using rubber tubing
- Quad setting
- Straight leg raises (4 directions)
- Stationary bicycle when ROM allows with no resistance
- Biofeedback and electrical muscle stimulation, as needed

- May begin pool therapy for gait training and exercise by week 4
- Patellar mobilization (4-6 times per day)
- Motion exercises throughout the day
- Passive knee flexion ROM 2-3 times daily

Functional Activities:

- Gradual return to daily activities. If symptoms occur, reduce activities to reduce pain and inflammation
- Extended standing should be avoided
- Use caution with stair climbing

Swelling Control:

• Ice, elevation, compression, and edema modalities as needed to decrease swelling

PHASE II - TRANSITION PHASE (WEEKS 6-12)

Goals:

- Gradually increase ROM
- Gradually improve quadriceps strength/endurance
- Gradually increase functional activities

Brace:

• Discontinue brace by 8 weeks

Weight-Bearing:

- Progress weight-bearing as tolerated
- Progress to full weight-bearing by 6-8 weeks
- Discontinue crutches by 6-8 weeks

Range of Motion:

- Gradually increase ROM
- Maintain full passive knee extension
- Progress knee flexion to 120°-125° by week 8
- Continue patellar mobilization and soft tissue mobilization, as needed
- Continue stretching program

Strengthening Exercises:

- Closed kinetic chain exercises (leg press 0°-60°) by week 8
- Initiate mini-squats 0°-45° by week 8
- Toe-calf raises at week 6

- Open kinetic chain knee extension without resistance
- Begin knee extension 0°-30° then progress to deeper angles

- Stationary bicycle (gradually increase time)
- Stair machine by week 12
- Balance and proprioception drills

- Initiate front and lateral step-ups by weeks 8-10
- Continue use of biofeedback and electrical muscle stimulation, as needed

Functional Activities:

- As pain and swelling (symptoms) diminish, the patient may gradually increase functional activities
- Gradually increase standing and walking

Criteria to Progress To Phase III:

- Full range of motion
- Acceptable strength level
 - o Hamstrings within 20% of contralateral leg
 - o Quadriceps within 30% of contralateral leg
- Balance testing within 30% of contralateral leg
- Able to walk 1-2 miles or bike for 30 minutes

PHASE III: REMODELING PHASE (WEEKS 12-32)

Goals:

- Improve muscular strength and endurance
- Increase functional activities

Range of Motion:

• Patient should exhibit 125°-135° flexion

Exercise Program:

- Leg press $(0^{\circ}-60^{\circ}$; progress to $0^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$)
- Bilateral squats (0°-60°)
- Unilateral step-ups progressing from 2" to 6"
- Forward lunges
- Walking program on treadmill

- Open kinetic chain knee extension (90°-40°) – progress 1 lb every 2 weeks beginning week 20 if no pain or crepitation – must monitor symptoms
- Bicvcle
- Stair machine
- Swimming
- Ski machine/Elliptical trainer

Functional Activities:

- As patient improves, you may increase walking (distance, cadence, incline, etc.)
- Light running can be initiated toward end of phase based on physician evaluation

Maintenance Program:

- Initiate by weeks 16-20
- Bicycle low resistance, increase time
- Progressive walking program
- Pool exercises for entire lower extremity
- Straight leg raises
- Leg press

- Wall squats
- Hip abduction / adduction
- Front lunges
- Step-ups
- Stretch quadriceps, hamstrings, calf

Criteria to Progress to Phase IV:

- Full non-painful ROM
- Strength within 80%-90% of contralateral extremity
- Balance and/or stability within 75%-80% of contralateral extremity
- Rehabilitation of functional activities causes no or minimal pain, inflammation or swelling.

PHASE IV - MATURATION PHASE (8-15 MONTHS)

Goals:

• Gradually return to full unrestricted functional activities

Exercises:

- Continue maintenance program progression 3-4 times/week
- Progress resistance as tolerated
- Emphasis on entire lower extremity strength & flexibility
- Progress agility and balance drills
- Progress walking program as tolerated
- Impact loading program should be specialized to the patient's demands
- No jumping or plyometric exercise until 12 months
- Progress sport programs depending on patient variables

Functional Activities:

• Patient may return to various sport activities as progression in rehabilitation and cartilage healing allows. Generally, low-impact sports such as swimming, skating, in-line skating, and cycling are permitted at about 6 months. High impact sports such as jogging, running, and aerobics may be performed at 8-9 months for small lesions or 9-12 months for larger lesions. High impact pivoting sports such as tennis, basketball, football, and baseball may be allowed at 12-18 months. Individual results may vary. Many patients are able to participate in sports with some limitations.