# Patellar Tendon Debridement & Repair Rehabilitation Protocol

#### PREOPERATIVE PHASE

## Goals:

- Diminish inflammation, swelling, and pain
- Restore normal range of motion (especially knee extension)
- ➤ Restore voluntary muscle activation
- Provide patient education to prepare patient for surgery

## **Brace:**

> Elastic wrap or knee sleeve to reduce swelling

**Weight Bearing:** As tolerated with or without crutches

#### **Exercises:**

- > Ankle Pumps
- > Passive knee extension to zero
- Passive knee flexion to tolerance
- Straight Leg Raises (3 Way, Flexion, Abduction, Adduction)
- Quadriceps Setting
- Closed kinetic chain exercises: mini squats, lunges, step-ups

#### **Muscle Stimulation:**

➤ Electrical muscle stimulation to quadriceps during voluntary quadriceps exercises (4 to 6) hours per day)

## **Neuromuscular/Proprioception Training:**

- > Eliminate quad avoidance gait
- > Retro stepping drills
- Balance training drills

## **Cryotherapy/Elevation:**

- ➤ Apply ice 20 minutes of every hour
- > elevate leg with knee in full extension (knee must be above heart)

#### **Patient Education:**

- Review postoperative rehabilitation program
- Review instructional video (optional)
- > Select appropriate surgical date



# **IMMEDIATE POST-OPERATIVE PHASE (Day 1 to Day 7)**

#### Goals:

- Restore full passive knee extension
- > Diminish joint swelling and pain
- > Restore patellar mobility
- Gradually improve knee flexion Re-establish quadriceps control
- > Restore independent ambulation

# Postoperative Day 1

#### **Brace:**

- Brace/Immobilizer applied to knee, locked in full extension during ambulation & sleeping
- Unlock brace while sitting

# Weight Bearing:

> Two crutches, weight bearing as tolerated

## **Exercises:**

- > Ankle pumps
- Overpressure into full, passive knee extension
- > Active and Passive knee flexion (90 degree by day 5)
- Straight leg raises (Flexion, Abduction, Adduction)
- Quadriceps isometric setting
- Hamstring stretches

#### **Muscle Stimulation:**

Use muscle stimulation during active muscle exercises (4-6 hours per day)

#### Ice and Evaluation:

- ➤ Ice 20 minutes out of every hour
- > elevate with knee in full extension

## Postoperative Day 2 to 14

#### **Brace:**

Brace/Immobilizer, locked at zero degrees extension for ambulation and unlocked for sitting

## Weight Bearing:

> Two crutches, weight bearing as tolerated

## Range of Motion:

Remove brace perform range of motion exercises 4 to 6 times a day



#### **Exercises:**

- Multi-angle isometrics at 90 and 60 degrees (knee extension)
- Overpressure into extension (knee extension should be at least 0 degrees to slight hyperextension)
- > Patellar mobilization
- ➤ Ankle pumps
- Straight leg raises (3 directions)
- Quadriceps isometric setting

#### **Muscle Stimulation:**

Electrical muscle stimulation to quads (6 hours per day)

## **Ice and Evaluation:**

- ➤ Ice 20 minutes out of every hour
- elevate leg with knee in full extension

# **EARLY REHABILIATION PHASE (Week 2-4)**

## Criteria to Progress to Phase II

- Quad Control (ability to perform good quad set and SLR)
- > Full passive knee extension
- ➤ PROM 0-90 degrees
- ➤ Good patellar mobility
- ➤ Minimal joint effusion
- ➤ Independent ambulation

## Goals:

- ➤ Maintain full passive knee extension (at least 0 to 5-7 hyperextension) Gradually increase knee flexion
- ➤ Diminish swelling and pain muscle control and activation
- Restore proprioception/neuromuscular control normalize patellar mobility

## Week 2

#### Brace:

Continue locked brace for ambulation can take off for sleeping

## **Weight Bearing:**

➤ As tolerated (goal is to discontinue crutches 10-14 days post op)

## **Passive Range of Motion:**

- Self-ROM stretching (4-5 times daily), emphasis on maintaining full, passive range of motion
- ➤ Restore patient's symmetrical extension



#### **Exercises:**

- Muscle stimulation to quadriceps exercises
- ➤ Isometric quadriceps sets
- Straight Leg raises (4 planes)
- ➤ Leg Press (0-60 degrees)
- ➤ Knee extension 90-40 degrees
- $\rightarrow$  Half squats (0-40)
- Weight shifts
- Hamstring Curls standing (active ROM)
- ➤ Bicycle (if ROM allows)
- Proprioception training
- Overpressure into extension
- Passive range of motion from 0 to 100 degrees
- > Patellar mobilization
- ➤ Well leg exercises

# **Swelling control:**

- > Ice
- Compression
- > Elevation

## Week 3

#### **Brace:**

Discontinue Brace

# **Passive Range of Motion:**

- ➤ Continue range of motion stretching and overpressure into extension (ROM should be 0- 100/105 degrees)
- > Restore patient's symmetrical extension

## **Exercises:**

- Continue all exercises as in week two
- ➤ Passive Range of Motion 0-105 degrees
- ➤ Bicycle for range of motion stimulus and endurance
- Pool walking program (if incision is closed)
- Eccentric quadriceps program 40-100 (isotonic only)
- Progress Proprioception drills, neuromuscular control drills 5



# PROGRESSIVE STRENGTHENING/NEUROMUSCULAR CONTROL PHASE (Week 4-9) (Step A-D)

## Criteria to Enter Phase III

- ➤ Active Range of Motion 0-115 degrees
- Quadriceps strength 60 % > contralateral side (isometric test at 60 degree knee flexion)
- Minimal to no full joint effusion
- ➤ No patellofemoral pain

## Goals:

- ➤ Restore full knee range of motion (5-0 to 125 degrees) symmetrical motion
- Improve lower extremity strength
- Enhance proprioception, balance, and neuromuscular control
- ➤ Improve muscular endurance Restore limb confidence and function

#### **Brace:**

➤ No immobilizer or brace, may use knee sleeve to control swelling/support

## Range of Motion:

- ➤ Self-ROM (4-5 times daily using the other leg to provide ROM), emphasis on maintaining zero degrees passive extension
- > PROM 0-125 degrees at 4 weeks

## Step A

#### **Exercises:**

- Progress isometric strengthening program
- ➤ Leg Press (0-100 degrees)
- ➤ Knee extension 90 to 40 degrees
- Hamstring Curls (isotonics)
- ➤ Hip Abduction and Adduction
- ➤ Hip Flexion and Extension
- Lateral Step Ups
- Front Step Downs
- Wall Squats
- Vertical Squats
- Standing Toe Calf Raises
- Seated Toe Calf Raises
- Proprioception Drills
- **➢** Bicycle
- > Stair Stepper Machine
- Pool Program (Backward Running, Hip and Leg Exercises)
- Proprioception/Neuromuscular Drills
- Tilt board squats (perturbation)
- Passive/active reposition OKC



# Step B

#### **Exercises:**

- Continue all exercises
- Pool running (forward) and agility drills
- ➤ Balance on tilt boards
- Progress to balance and ball throws
- > Wall slides/squats

# Step C

#### **Exercises:**

- Continue all exercises listed in Weeks 4-6
- Leg Press Sets (single leg) 0-100 degrees and 40-100 degrees
- Plyometric Leg Press
- Perturbation Training degrees/second)
- > Bicycle for endurance
- Stair Stepper Machine for endurance
- > Training on tilt board

## Step D

#### **Exercises:**

- Continue all exercises listed in Weeks 6, 8 and 10
- Plyometric Training Drills
- Continue Stretching Drills
- Progress strengthening exercises and neuromuscular training

## **ADVANCED ACTIVITY PHASE (Week 9-12)**

## Criteria to Enter Phase IV

- ➤ AROM 0-125 degrees or greater
- Quad strength 75% of contralateral side, knee extension flexor:extensor ratio 70% to 75%
- > No pain or effusion
- Satisfactory clinical exam

## Goals:

- Normalize lower extremity strength
- Enhance muscular power and endurance
- Improve neuromuscular control
- > Perform selected sport-specific drills



# **Exercises:**

- ➤ May initiate running program (weeks 10-12) (Physician Decision)
- Continue all strengthening drills
  - Leg press
  - Wall squats
  - Hip Abd/Adduction
  - Hip Flex/Ext
  - o Knee Extension 90-40
  - Hamstring curls
  - Standing toe calf
  - Seated toe calf
  - Step down
  - o Lateral step ups
  - o Lateral lunges
- > Neuromuscular training
  - o Lateral lunges
  - Tilt board drills
  - Sports RAC repositioning on tilt board

# **RETURN TO ACTIVITY PHASE (Week 10+)**

#### Goals:

- Gradual return to full-unrestricted sports
- > Achieve maximal strength and endurance
- Normalize neuromuscular control Progress skill training

#### **Exercises:**

- Continue strengthening exercises
- > Continue neuromuscular control drills
- > Continue plyometrics drills
- Progress running and agility program
- > Progress sport specific training
  - o Running/cutting/agility drills
  - Gradual return to sport drills