

# ACL CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE



## Summary of Recommendations

Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● No testing of repaired or reconstructed ligaments prior to 12 weeks</li> <li>● No isotonic resisted hamstring exercises for 8 weeks with hamstring autograft</li> <li>● No loaded open kinetic chain knee extension beyond 45 degrees for 8 WEEKS</li> <li>● Meniscus Repair:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ No weight-bearing (WB) therapeutic exercise &gt;90° x 8 WEEKS</li> <li>○ PWB x4 WEEKS</li> <li>○ No forced flexion beyond 90° x4 WEEKS</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Strength Testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Isometric testing anytime- fixed at 90°</li> <li>● Isokinetic testing no earlier than 12 weeks</li> </ul>
Criteria to Discharge Assistive Device	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <u>ROM</u>: Full active knee extension; no pain on passive overpressure</li> <li>● <u>Strength</u>: Able to perform strong quad isometric with full tetany and superior patellar glide and able to perform 2x10 SLR without quad lag</li> <li>● <u>Effusion</u>: 1+ or less is preferred (2+ acceptable if all other criteria are met)</li> <li>● <u>Weight Bearing</u>: Demonstrates pain-free ambulation without visible gait deviation</li> </ul>
Criteria to Initiate Running and Jumping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <u>ROM</u>: full, pain-free knee ROM, symmetrical with the uninvolved limb</li> <li>● <u>Strength</u>: Isokinetic testing 80% or greater for hamstring and quad at 60°/sec and 300°/sec</li> <li>● <u>Effusion</u>: 1+ or less</li> <li>● <u>Weight Bearing</u>: normalized gait and jogging mechanics</li> <li>● <u>Neuromuscular Control</u>: Pain-free hopping in place</li> </ul>
Criteria for Return to Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <u>ROM</u>: full, painfree knee ROM, symmetrical with the uninvolved limb</li> <li>● <u>Strength</u>: Isokinetic testing 90% or greater for hamstring and quad at 60°/sec and 300°/sec</li> <li>● <u>Effusion</u>: No reactive effusion ≥ 1+ with sport-specific activity</li> <li>● <u>Weight Bearing</u>: normalized gait and jogging mechanics</li> <li>● <u>Neuromuscular control</u>: appropriate mechanics and force attenuation strategies with high level agility, plyometrics, and high impact movements</li> <li>● <u>Functional Hop Testing</u>: LSI 90% or greater for all tests</li> <li>● <u>Physician Clearance</u></li> </ul>

## Early Post-Operative Phase (Post-ACLR - 4 weeks)

Appointments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post-operative evaluation should be performed 3-5 days following surgery. Follow-up appointments 1-2x per week, depending on progression towards goals.</li> </ul>
Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No testing of repaired or reconstructed ligaments prior to 12 weeks</li> <li>• No loaded open kinetic chain knee extension for 8 WEEKS</li> <li>• Meniscus Repair:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ No weight-bearing (WB) therapeutic exercise &gt;90° x 8 WEEKS</li> <li>○ PWB x4 WEEKS</li> <li>○ No forced flexion beyond 90° x4 WEEKS</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Pain and Effusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ≥ 2+ (using Modified Stroke Test)</li> <li>• Cryotherapy and compression (ie. Donut, ace wrap, limited WB therapeutic exercise)</li> </ul>
ROM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Extension</u>: Emphasis on achieving full knee extension immediately following surgery. If full extensions not achieved by 4 weeks, contact surgeon regarding ROM concerns.</li> <li>• <u>Flexion</u>: No forced flexion past 90° for meniscus repairs. ACLR and meniscectomy are able to push for symmetrical flexion as appropriate.</li> </ul>
Therapeutic Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emphasis on quad activation without gluteal co-contraction</li> <li>• Restore patellar mobility</li> <li>• Symmetrical ROM</li> <li>• Decrease effusion</li> <li>• Ambulation with appropriate joint loading and without obvious gait deviation</li> </ul>
Suggested Interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extension ROM: bag hangs or prone hangs</li> <li>• Flexion ROM: heel slides, wall slides, upright bike</li> <li>• Patellar mobilization: superior, inferior, medial, lateral</li> <li>• Quad Isometrics; SLR 4-way</li> <li>• TKE: prone and standing</li> <li>• LAQ</li> <li>• Weight shifting, SL balance</li> <li>• Neuromuscular re-education using electrical stimulation (NMES) at 60° knee flexion</li> </ul>
Criteria to Discharge Assistive Device	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>ROM</u>: Full active knee extension; no pain on passive overpressure</li> <li>• <u>Strength</u>: Able to perform strong quad isometric with full tetany and superior patellar glide and able to perform 2x10 SLR without quad lag</li> <li>• <u>Effusion</u>: 1+ or less is preferred (2+ acceptable if all other criteria are met)</li> <li>• <u>Weight Bearing</u>: Demonstrates pain-free ambulation without visible gait deviation</li> </ul>
Criteria to Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>ROM</u>: ≥ 0-120 degrees</li> <li>• <u>Strength</u>: Quadriceps set with normal superior patellar translation, SLR x 10 seconds without extensor lag</li> <li>• <b>Goals: (These do not limit progression to next phase; however, should be addressed with interventions)</b></li> <li>• <u>Effusion</u>: 2+ or less with Modified stroke test</li> </ul>

## Middle Phase of Rehabilitation (4-12 weeks)

Appointments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Goal to increase lower extremity strength. 1-2 visits per week with emphasis on patient compliance with resistance training as part of HEP (2-3 days per week outside of therapy).</li> </ul>
Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Open Chain knee extension: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Initiate submaximal leg extension 90-45 degrees</li> <li>○ Initiate active knee ROM 90-0 degrees (modify if painful)</li> </ul> </li> <li>● No isolated resisted hamstrings strengthening until 8 weeks</li> </ul>
Pain and Effusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cryotherapy/compression as needed for reactive effusion.</li> <li>● Patellar taping to reduce PF symptoms if present</li> </ul>
ROM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Monitor and progress knee ROM, patellar mobility, and LE flexibility</li> <li>● Begin more aggressive techniques to achieve/maintain full knee extension (i.e. weighted bag hang) as needed</li> <li>● Continue bike for ROM and warm up</li> <li>● If full AROM knee extension is not achieved by 4 weeks, contact surgeon regarding ROM concerns.</li> </ul>
Suggested Interventions and Timelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Multi-angle knee isometrics from 60-90° for patients unable to tolerate high-intensity NMES • Initiate open chain knee extension exercises <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Unweighted full range LAQ</li> <li>○ Protected range with isotonic progression</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Progress WB quadriceps and hamstring exercises with emphasis on proper LE mechanics (no isolated HS strengthening until 8 weeks)</li> <li>● Progress gluteal and lumbopelvic strength and stability</li> <li>● Progress single leg balance</li> <li>● Endurance: low impact - treadmill walking, stepper, elliptical (6 weeks) • Initiate PWB plyometrics on shuttle (8-10 weeks, see precautions to begin full WB plyometrics)</li> <li>● NMES</li> </ul>
Criteria to Initiate Running and Jumping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <u>ROM</u>: full, pain-free knee ROM, symmetrical with the uninvolved limb</li> <li>● <u>Strength</u>: Isokinetic testing 80% or greater for hamstring and quad at 60°/sec and 300°/sec</li> <li>● <u>Effusion</u>: 1+ or less</li> <li>● <u>Weight Bearing</u>: normalized gait and jogging mechanics</li> <li>● <u>Neuromuscular Control</u>: Pain-free hopping in place</li> </ul>
Criteria to Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <u>ROM</u>: Maintain full, pain free AROM including PF mobility</li> <li>● <u>Effusion</u>: 1+ or less</li> <li>● <u>Strength</u>: Isometric or isokinetic quadriceps and hamstrings strength <math>\geq</math> 80% 4.</li> <li>● <u>Weight Bearing</u>: Able to tolerate therapeutic exercise program, including jogging progression, without increased pain or &gt;1+ effusion</li> <li>● <u>Neuromuscular Control</u>: Demonstrates proper lower extremity mechanics with all therapeutic exercises (bilaterally)</li> </ul>

## Late Phase of Rehabilitation (weeks 12-Return to Sport)

Appointments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Increased frequency from previous stage to 1-2x per week when appropriate to initiate</li> </ul>
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	plyometric training and return to running program.
Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Criteria to initiate hopping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Full, pain free ROM</li> <li>○ ≤ 1+ effusion</li> <li>○ ≥ 80% isometric strength symmetry (hamstrings and quadriceps) OR 20 heel touches on 8 inch step with good mechanics</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Criteria to initiate jogging (in addition to above criteria) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Hop downs with appropriate landing mechanics</li> <li>○ Audible rhythmic strike patterns and no gross visual compensation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Pain and Effusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Effusion may increase with increased activity, ≤1+ and/or non-reactive effusion for progression of plyometrics</li> </ul>
ROM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Full, symmetrical to contralateral limb, and painfree with overpressure</li> </ul>
Therapeutic Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Performance of the quadriceps, hamstrings and trunk dynamic stability</li> <li>● Muscle power generation and absorption via plyometrics</li> <li>● Sport- and position-specific activities</li> <li>● Begin agility exercises between 50-75% effort (utilize visual feedback to improve mechanics as needed)</li> <li>● Advance plyometrics: Bilateral to single leg, progress by altering surfaces, adding ball toss, 3D rotations, etc.</li> </ul>
Suggested Interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Therapeutic Exercise/Neuromuscular Re-education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Squats, leg extension, leg curl, leg press, deadlifts, lunges (multi-direction), crunches, rotational trunk exercises on static and dynamic surfaces, monster walks, PWB to FWB jumping</li> <li>○ Single-leg squats on BOSU with manual perturbation to trunk or legs, Single-leg BOSU balance, single-leg BOSU Romanian deadlift</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Agility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Side shuffling, Carioca, Figure 8, Zig-zags, Resisted jogging (Sports Cord) in straight planes, backpedaling</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Plyometrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Single-leg hop downs from increasing height (up to 12" box), Single-leg hop-holds, Double and single-leg hopping onto unstable surface, Double and single-leg jump-turns, Repeated tuck jumps</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Criteria for Return to Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <u>ROM</u>: full, pain free knee ROM, symmetrical with the uninvolved limb</li> <li>● <u>Strength</u>: Isokinetic testing 90% or greater for hamstring and quad at 60°/sec and 300°/sec</li> <li>● <u>Effusion</u>: No reactive effusion ≥ 1+ with sport-specific activity</li> <li>● <u>Weight Bearing</u>: normalized gait and jogging mechanics</li> <li>● <u>Neuromuscular control</u>: appropriate mechanics and force attenuation strategies with high level agility, plyometrics, and high impact movements</li> <li>● <u>Functional Hop Testing</u>: LSI 90% or greater for all tests</li> <li>● <u>Physician Clearance</u></li> </ul>