

Physical Therapy Prescription Arthroscopic Meniscus Repair – Radial or Root Type

Patient: DOB: Sex: Surgery Date:

Date:

LEFT / RIGHT

WEEK 0-2

| Goals: | Restore full extension |
|--------|------------------------|
| | Minimize swelling |

Control pain Ambulate safely with brace

Patient must be TTWB x 4 weeks with brace when weightbearing

ROM

Restore extension, begin gentle flexion as tolerated. No knee motion when patient is bearing weight. Must be TTWB with crutches x 4 weeks. Patient does not need to be locked in full extension.

STRENGTH

Quad sets, SLR, SAQ

PROPRIOCEPTION

None

CARDIO

UBE only. Focus should be recovery.

Criteria to progress to next stage:

No signs of infection Pain is well controlled

WEEK 2-6

Goals: Full extension, including hyperextension Full WB by week 6 Increased quad activation Minimal effusion

After 4 weeks, patient may begin to increase weight bearing as tolerated. Patient must be TTWB x 4 weeks. Crutches for pain control only after 4 weeks. Patient does not need to be locking in full extension

ROM

Restore hyperextension by 6 weeks post op. Flexion as tolerated provided patient is nonweightbearing



STRENGTH CON'T

Once patient is 4 weeks post op, increased weight bearing can begin. Start with 0-30 degree arc and increase based on patient tolerance.

- Leg press / Total Gym / Suspension Trainer start with eccentrics.
- Anti-rotation exercises for trunk musculature
- Bridging / Hip hinge exercises

PROPRIOCEPTION

Do no start before 4 weeks post op. Stable surface only.

CARDIO

May begin stationary biking at 4 weeks post op Treadmill walking at 4 weeks post op

Criteria to progress to next stage:

| Full ROM | No joint line pain |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| Minimal effusion | SLR with no extensor lag |

WEEK 6-12

Discontinue use of the brace

| Goals: Restore normal gait | Increase quad endurance |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| No to trace effusion | |

ROM

Maintain full ROM

STRENGTH

Step up and step down exercises

Increase reps and sets to favor volume/hypertrophy. May increase load but muscle endurance is the goal at this time. <u>Retro ambulation</u> program with resistance to work posterior chain <u>Sauat / Push variations</u> for lower extremity. Increase reps and sets with low resistance <u>Hip Hinge variations</u> for lower extremity. Same progression as squat / push <u>Rotation</u> (foot not planted) and anti-rotation for trunk muscles

PROPRIOCEPTION

May begin balance work on unstable surface



CARDIO

Incline treadmill / Elliptical / Swimming (avoid flip turns)

Stationary biking – Outdoor cycling okay, avoid clip in pedals. Favor interval training over steady state

May begin pool jogging / Alter-G between 9-10 weeks based on strength. Water must be at chest level, Alter-G no more than 25% of body weight while running

Criteria for progression to next stage:

Symmetric SL step down from 6 inch height when compared to non-surgical leg

Full ROM

Minimal to no effusion

WEEK 12-16+

ROM

Maintain full ROM Ankle, hip, thoracic spine and shoulder mobility exercises

STRENGTH

May begin to increase load/resistance at this time. We prefer a linear progression of increased load over % of 1 RM or RPE. Increase the load of the lifts below by between 1 and 5 lbs per session. Must have 48 hours of rest between sessions if doing linear progression. Programming should not exceed 24 reps total (3x8, 4x6, etc.) for any 1 exercise per session due to load intensity.

Clinician may choose from any of the exercises below (variations based on individual patient are okay)

Ideally select 2 push movements for every 1 hip hinge movement

<u>Squat/Push movement examples</u> - Back, Front, Overhead, Box step up, Hex Bar, Total Gym, Leg press, etc.

<u>Hip hinge examples</u> - Single and double leg variations (Deadlift, RDL, Hip thrusters, GHD, Nordic hamstring, Good mornings, etc.)

Accessory lifts as needed

Continue linear progression of loading until patient plateaus. After patient plateaus, may change to a % 1RM program or RPE.

AVOID resisted OKC knee extension

PROPRIOCEPTION



Con't with unstable surface and progress to eyes closed. NO LIFTING / STRENGTH EXERCISES WHILE ON UNSTABLE SURFACE (Bosu, AirEx pad, etc.)

CARDIO

Begin jogging / running program at 12 weeks if single leg step down test is symmetric Cycling – May clip into pedals on road biking and XC mountain biking. Avoid enduro/downhill

style riding

Hiking – May begin to wear a heavier, multi-day pack Swimming – Flip turns okay at this time

Full return to sport between 4 and 6 months. Closer to 6 months for cutting and pivoting athletes.

SPORT SPECIFIC DRILLS

Footwork drills at slow speeds – MUST AVOID PIVOTING Throwing program can begin – Do not exceed 90 feet Kicking program can begin – No cleats, ball must stay on the ground, volleys okay Basketball shooting can begin – Spot shooting only, no defenders, minimal jump Mini hurdle hops can begin. Progress based off dynamic control of knee.

Progress running program – cutting, begin with curves and progress speed and angle of cut based on strength and coordination. No hard / full speed cutting until 5-6 months post op

RPT Criteria for athletes

- 1. SL push strength 100% of uninvolved leg Isokinetic testing okay
- 2. Blazepod testing Lateral slide and 4 corners
- 3. 400 m run under 75 seconds (Power
- 4. Reactive testing (shuttle test, 10 yard L, distance hop, crossover hop) pain free and confident
- 5. Psychologically ready to compete

Surgeon signature:

1-2 2-3 x per week for _____ weeks