# REHABILITATION GUIDELINES AFTER <br> MPFL RECONSTRUCTION 



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The intent of this protocol is to provide the therapist with guidelines of the post-operative rehabilitation course after an MPFL Reconstruction. It should not 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. The therapist should consult the referring physician with any questions or concerns.

FREQUENCY: Weeks 0-4: 3x/week. Weeks 4-12: 2x/week. Weeks 12-
24: 1x/week.

INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATIONS:

## Goals

- Control inflammation and pain
- Protect soft tissue and tubercle fixation
- Full active extension and 90 degrees of flexion
- Achieve quadriceps control


## Brace

- Locked in extension for 4 weeks during ambulation
- Discontinue for sleep
- May remove for exercises except straight leg raises


## Weight-Bearing Status

- Weight-bearing as tolerated with crutches and brace locked in extension


## Therapeutic Exercises

- Straight leg raises in all planes (use brace locked in extension for SLRs)
- Heel slides to 90 degrees, calf pumps, quadriceps sets
- Electrical stimulation and biofeedback to regain quad function
- Patellar mobilization
- Ankle ROM and resistive exercises with sports tubing (Theraband)


## PHASE II (4-8 weeks)

## Criteria

- Good quad set, straight leg raise without extension lag
- 90 degrees of knee flexion
- Full extension


## Goals

- Increase ROM
- Establish normal gait with unlocked brace


## Brace/Weight-bearing status

- Continue with full weight bearing
- Use crutches and unlock brace for ambulation
- May discontinue crutches and brace when normal gait pattern and quad control is achieved


## Therapeutic Exercises

- Increase ROM
- Progress to SLRs without brace
- Mini-squats (0-45 degrees)
- Stationary Bike (high seat, low tension)
- Closed chain extension (leg press:0-45 degrees)
- Pool walking/jogging
- Toe raises
- Hamstring and gastroc/soleus stretches
- Proprioception
- Mini-tramp standing
- Stable and unstable platform (BAPS) with eyes open and closed
- Standing ball throwing and catching


## PHASE III (8-12 weeks)

## Criteria

- Normal gait
- Full range of motion
- Sufficient strength and proprioception to initiate functional activities


## Goals

- Improve confidence in the knee
- Protect the patellofemoral joint
- Progress with strength, power, and proprioception


## Brace/Weight-Bearing Status

- Discontinue brace and crutches


## Therapeutic Exercise

- Continue with flexibility exercises
- Hamstring curls
- Mini-squats and leg press to 60 degrees
- StairMaster, elliptical trainer, cross-country ski machine, lap swimming
- Stationary bike, increase resistance
- Step-up, start 2 inches and increase to 8 inches
- Continue to work on proprioception and balance (lateral slide board, ball throwing and catching on unstable surface)
- Treadmill walking


## PHASE IV(12-24 weeks)

## Criteria

- Full, pain-free range of motion
- No patellofemoral irritation
- Sufficient strength and proprioception to progress to recreational activities


## Goals

- Return to unrestricted activity by 6 months


## Therapeutic Exercises

- Progress with flexibility and strengthening program
- Advance with closed chain exercises
- Begin pool jogging and progress to running on land
- Begin to incorporate cutting drills into agility training
- Advance heights with plyometric conditioning
- Sports specific drills (start a $25 \%$ on speed and advance as tolerated)


## Criteria for Return to Sports

- Full range of motion
- No effusion
- Quad and hamstring strength $90 \%$ of contralateral side
- No patellofemoral symptoms

