

REHABILITATION PROTOCOL: MENISCUS ROOT REPAIR

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PHASE I (Surgery to 8 weeks after surgery)

Appointments	• Rehabilitation appointments begin within 1-3 days post operatively and
	then approximately one time per week
Rehabilitation Goals	 Protection of the post-surgical knee
	• Eliminate effusion
	Restore leg control
Precautions	• <u>Weightbearing</u> : touchdown weight bearing with crutches
	• <u>Brace</u> : post-operative extension brace for 6 weeks. Wean from brace
	locked to unlocked to no brace after 6 weeks and as patient establishes
	leg control, pain control and safe gait mechanics
	• ROM: Goal of 0-90°
Passive and Assisted	• Knee extension on a bolster
ROM Exercises	• Prone hangs
	• Supine wall slides with no push into wall
	• Knee flexion off the edge of the table assisted by other leg or person
Suggested Therapeutic	• Quadriceps sets
Exercise	Hamstring sets
	• Straight leg raises
	• 4-way leg lifts in standing with brace on for balance and hip strength
	• Heel slides to 90°
	Abdominal isometrics
Cardiovascular Exercise	• Upper body circuit training or upper body ergometer
Progression Criteria	• 8 - 10 weeks after surgery
	• Pain free gate without crutches
	• No effusion

Appointments	• Rehabilitation appointments are every 1-2 weeks
Rehabilitation Goals	• Single leg stand control
	• Normalize gait
	• Good control and no pain with functional movements, including step
	up/down, squat, partial lunge (between 0° and 60° of knee flexion)
Precautions	• No forced flexion with passive range of motion with knee flexion or
	weight bearing activities that push the knee past 60° of knee flexion
	Avoid post-activity swelling
	No impact activities
Suggested Therapeutic	 Non-impact balance and proprioceptive drills
Exercise	Stationary bike
	• Gait drills
	• Hip and core strengthening
	• Stretching for patient-specific muscle imbalances
	• Quadriceps strengthening, making sure that closed chain exercises occur
	between 0° and 60° of knee flexion
Cardiovascular Exercise	• Non-impact endurance training: stationary bike, Nordic track,
	swimming, deep water running or cross trainer
Progression Criteria	• Normal gait on all surfaces
	• Ability to carry out functional movements without unloading the
	affected (injured) leg or pain, while demonstrating good control
	• Single leg balance greater than 15 seconds

PHASE II (Begin after meeting Phase I criteria, usually 8 weeks after surgery)

PHASE III (Begin after meeting Phase II criteria, usually 12-16 weeks after surgery)

Appointments	• Rehabilitation appointments are once every 1-2 weeks
Rehabilitation Goals	 Good control and no pain with sport and work specific movements, including impact
Precautions	 Post-activity soreness should resolve within 24 hours
	 Avoid post-activity swelling
	• Avoid posterior knee pain with end range knee flexion
Suggested Therapeutic	• Low amplitude low velocity agility drills: forward and backward
Exercise	skipping, side shuffle, skater's quick stepping, carioca, cross overs, backward jog, forward jog
	• Closed chain strengthening for quadriceps and glutes, progressing from double leg strengthening to single leg strengthening: lunge progressions and single leg squat progressions
	• Single leg balance exercises and progressions, progressing from
	stationary to deceleration into notating posture and position

	• At approximately 12-14 weeks, initiate low amplitude landing mechanics: med ball squat catches, shallow jump landings, chop and drop stops, etc
	• Hip strengthening – especially oriented at neuromuscular control in prevention of hip adduction at landing and stance
	• Core strength and stabilization – especially oriented at preventing frontal plane trunk lean during landing and single leg stances
Cardiovascular Exercise	Replicate sport or work specific energy demands
Progression Criteria	• Dynamic neuromuscular control with multi-plane activities without pain or swelling

PHASE IV (Begin after meeting Phase III criteria, usually 20-24 weeks after surgery)

Appointments	• Rehabilitation appointments are once every 2-4 weeks
Rehabilitation	• Normal multi-planar high velocity without side to side differences or
	compensations
	• Normal double leg landing control without side to side differences or
	compensations
	Adherence to home exercise program
Precautions	• No active reactive swelling or joint pain that lasts more than 12 hours
Suggested Therapeutic	• Progressive agility drills: forward and backward skipping, side shuffle,
Exercise	skater's quick stepping, carioca, cross overs, backward jog, forward jog
	• Landing mechanics – progressing from higher amplitude double leg to
	single leg landing drills. Start uni0-planar and gradually progress to multi-planar
	• Mopvement control exercise beginning with low velocity, single plane activities and progressing to higher velocity, multi-plane activities
	• Unanticipated movement control drills including cutting and pivoting
	 Agility ladder drills
	• Strength and control drills related to sport specific movements
	• Sport/work specific balance and proprioceptive drills
	• Hip strengthening – especially oriented at neuromuscular control in
	prevention of hip adduction at landing and stance
	• Core strengthening and stabilization – especially oriented at precenting frontal plane trunk lean during landing and single leg stance
	 Stretching for patient specific muscle imbalances
Cardiovascular Exercise	• Progressive running program. Design to use sport specific energy systems
Return to Sport/Work	• Patient may return to sport after receiving clearance from the orthopedic
Criteria	surgeon and the physical therapist/athletic trainer. Progressive testing
	will be completed. The patient should have less than 15% difference in
	Biodex strength test, force plate jump and vertical hip tests, and
	functional horizontal hop tests.

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