Saint Louis University – SSM Health Physical Therapy Orthopedic Residency

Physician Referral for Physical Therapy

Patient Name:

**Referring DX: S/P MPFL Reconstruction/repair** 



Recommended Frequency: 1 – 2 visits/ wk Total Duration: ~6 months

These guidelines, treatments, and milestones have been established to assist in guiding rehabilitation based on the most current available evidence. They are not intended to be substitute for sound clinical judgement with consideration of the individual contextual features of the patient and the demands of various functions/sports.

# Additional recommendations with additional procedure of Tibial tubercle osteotomy:

Date:

For patients who are s/p MPLF-R **with** Tibial Tubercle Osteotomy (TTO) the following changes are recommended:

- PWB for the first 4 weeks and progress to WBAT at week 4<sup>1</sup>
- Brace locked in extension for first 6 weeks<sup>12</sup>
- AAROM can be initiated immediately<sup>1</sup>
- ROM milestone: 0-90 deg by week 6<sup>2</sup>

# Weeks 0 – 6 (approximately)

Recommend PT follow up during Week 1, Week 3 and Week 6

# Milestone to advance to next phase:

MD appointment for follow-up AROM 0-90 degrees<sup>3,4</sup>

Recommendations:

Initial HEP prescription including: 4-way SLR with brace in full extension, PROM/ AAROM knee flexion, calf pumps, quad sets, heel slides

Instruction in total body conditioning program including: LE flexibility, core/ hip/ ankle strengthening, Non-operative limb conditioning

WBAT with brace locked in extension<sup>2–6</sup> (unless overwise instructed by your surgeon) Administer patient reported outcome measures ( ie: SANE Score<sup>7</sup>, PSFS<sup>8</sup>, IDKC<sup>9</sup>)

# Weeks 4 – 6 (approximately)

Recommend weekly PT follow up

# Milestones to unlock brace/ proceed to next phase:

20 repetitions 4-way SLR without extension lag Single leg squat to supported high surface with adequate quad control and no knee valgus

Saint Louis University – SSM Health Physical Therapy Orthopedic Residency

Single leg stance >30 sec without deviation of hip drop, knee valgus, or overpronation

Recommendations:

Begin CKC strength (ex: mini Squats, heel raises, progressive step up/down, SL squats, leg press, lunges)<sup>4,5,10</sup>

Ensure appropriate alignment during these activities avoiding contributory movements into knee valgus

Progress OKC strength (ex: resisted SLR with brace off if no extensor lag, leg extensions without weight, hamstring PRE)<sup>4,5,10</sup>

Balance and proprioception (ex: SLB, uneven surface, eyes closed, head turns) Stationary biking

## <u>Weeks 7 – 9</u>

Recommend weekly PT follow up

#### Milestone to discontinue brace/ proceed to next phase:

Restoration of normalized gait mechanics<sup>11</sup> Re-assessment of SANE Score<sup>7</sup> Improved score for PSFS by 2-3 points<sup>8</sup> Reciprocal ascend and descend 8-inch step with rails Knee AROM 0-120 degrees<sup>12</sup>

#### Recommendations:

Advance CKC strengthening (ex: 8 inch step up/ down, advances SL squats, Y balance training, resisted side stepping, sport cord)

Advance balance and proprioception (ex: wobble boards, dyna-disc, ball tosses)

## Weeks 10-22

Recommend weekly to bi-weekly PT follow up

## Milestone to progress to next phase:

No signs and symptoms of patellar instability Full AROM Good control and no pain with squats and lunges Dynamically stabilize knee with good eccentric control with SL activities

## Recommendations:

Once brace is discontinued, stabilizing brace can be utilized by the patient PRN Progress CV fitness program (Biking outside, brisk walking) Begin return to jogging/ running (weeks 10-16)<sup>2,4,5,10,13</sup> Begin Agility (Week 12-20)<sup>4,10</sup> Begin plyometrics (week 13-24)<sup>4,5,10</sup> Begin Sports Specific training (weeks 14-19)<sup>4,10</sup>

## Return to Sports Participation (Week 17-28):

Saint Louis University – SSM Health Physical Therapy Orthopedic Residency

Adapted from: 2013 ISAKOS Sports Medicine Committee Return-to-Play Criteria, London 2013<sup>14</sup> No concerns of knee pain or knee instability Full/ near full AROM of knee No knee effusion Acceptable control with dynamic activities (Star Excursion Balance Test) Limb Symmetry Index >85% on hop tests Full Strength on MMT assessment of LE Athlete demonstrates a psychological readiness to return to sport (eg SANE score > 80/100)

For questions regarding the patient's medical care, new orders, or insurance questions: please contact your physician's office directly

**For additional questions, comments, or concerns regarding the implementation of these physical therapy guidelines**, please contact Chris Sebelski, PT, DPT, PhD, OCS, Director of the SLU – SSM Health Physical Therapy Residency @ 314 977 8724 OR chris.sebelski@health.slu.edu

Please respond to our anonymous survey regarding these guidelines to assist in improving patient care and advocacy. <u>https://slu.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\_bpX7Z9AaVTzGblj</u>



# Appendices of referenced assessments

| Soreness Rules Adapted from Fees et al. 1998 <sup>15</sup> |   |
|--|---|
| Criterion  | Action  |
| 1. Soreness during warm-up that continues                  | 2 days off, drop down 1 step                  |
| 2. Soreness during warm-up that goes away                  | Stay at step that led to soreness             |
| 3. Soreness during warm-up that goes away from             | 2 days off, drop down 1 step                  |
| redevelops during session                                  |   |
| 4. Soreness the day after lifting (not muscle              | 1 day off, do not advance program to the next |
| soreness)  | step  |
| 5. No soreness   | Advance 1 step per week or as instructed by   |
|  | healthcare professional                       |

## **References:**

- 1. Krych AJ, O'Malley MP, Johnson NR, et al. Functional testing and return to sport following stabilization surgery for recurrent lateral patellar instability in competitive athletes. *Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc.* 2018;26(3):711-718. doi:10.1007/s00167-016-4409-2
- Saper MG, Fantozzi P, Bompadre V, Racicot M, Schmale GA. Return-to-Sport Testing After Medial Patellofemoral Ligament Reconstruction in Adolescent Athletes. *Orthop J Sport Med*. 2019;7(3):2325967119828953. doi:10.1177/2325967119828953
- 3. Fithian DC, Powers CM, Khan N. Rehabilitation of the Knee After Medial Patellofemoral Ligament Reconstruction. *Clin Sports Med.* 2010;29(2):283-290. doi:10.1016/j.csm.2009.12.008
- 4. Vitale TE, Mooney B, Vitale A, Apergis D, Wirth S, Grossman MG. PHYSICAL THERAPY INTERVENTION FOR MEDIAL PATELLOFEMORAL LIGAMENT RECONSTRUCTION AFTER REPEATED LATERAL PATELLAR SUBLUXATION/DISLOCATION. *Int J Sports Phys Ther*. 2016;11(3):423-435.

Saint Louis University – SSM Health Physical Therapy Orthopedic Residency

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27274428. Accessed July 30, 2019.

- 5. Manske RC, Prohaska D. REHABILITATION FOLLOWING MEDIAL PATELLOFEMORAL LIGAMENT RECONSTRUCTION FOR PATELLAR INSTABILITY. *Int J Sports Phys Ther*. 2017;12(3):494-511. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28593102. Accessed July 30, 2019.
- Bitar AC, D'Elia CO, Demange MK, Viegas AC, Camanho GL. RANDOMIZED PROSPECTIVE STUDY ON TRAUMATIC PATELLAR DISLOCATION: CONSERVATIVE TREATMENT VERSUS RECONSTRUCTION OF THE MEDIAL PATELLOFEMORAL LIGAMENT USING THE PATELLAR TENDON, WITH A MINIMUM OF TWO YEARS OF FOLLOW-UP. *Rev Bras Ortop*. 2011;46(6):675-683. doi:10.1016/S2255-4971(15)30324-4
- 7. Winterstein AP, McGuine TA, Carr KE, Hetzel SJ. Comparison of IKDC and SANE Outcome Measures Following Knee Injury in Active Female Patients. *Sports Health*. 2013;5(6):523-529. doi:10.1177/1941738113499300
- Abbott JH, Schmitt J. Minimum important differences for the patient-specific functional scale, 4 region-specific outcome measures, and the numeric pain rating scale. J Orthop Sports Phys Ther. 2014;44(8):560-564. doi:10.2519/jospt.2014.5248
- 9. Irrgang JJ, Anderson AF, Boland AL, et al. Development and Validation of the International Knee Documentation Committee Subjective Knee Form . *Am J Sports Med*. 2001;29(5):600-613. doi:10.1177/03635465010290051301
- 10. Lightsey HM, Wright ML, Trofa DP, Popkin CA, Ahmad CS, Redler LH. Rehabilitation variability following medial patellofemoral ligament reconstruction. *Phys Sportsmed*. 2018;46(4):441-448. doi:10.1080/00913847.2018.1487240
- 11. Perry J, Burnfield JM, Cabico LM. *Gait Analysis : Normal and Pathological Function*. SLACK; 2010.
- 12. Andriacchi TP, Andersson GB, Fermier RW, Stern D, Galante JO. A study of lower-limb mechanics during stair-climbing. *J Bone Joint Surg Am*. 1980;62(5):749-757.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/7391098. Accessed July 30, 2019.

- 13. Zhang F, Wang J, Wang F. Comparison of the clinical effects of open and closed chain exercises after medial patellofemoral ligament reconstruction. *J Phys Ther Sci.* 2014;26(10):1557-1560. doi:10.1589/jpts.26.1557
- 14. Ménétrey J, Putman S, Gard S. Return to sport after patellar dislocation or following surgery for patellofemoral instability. *Knee Surgery, Sport Traumatol Arthrosc.* 2014;22(10):2320-2326. doi:10.1007/s00167-014-3172-5
- 15. Fees M, Decker T, Snyder-Mackler L, Axe MJ. Upper Extremity Weight-Training Modifications for the Injured Athlete. *Am J Sports Med*. 1998;26(5):732-742. doi:10.1177/03635465980260052301