

Quad Tendon ACL Reconstruction PT Protocol

The following protocol has been designed as a guideline for rehabilitation after ACL reconstruction with a quadriceps autograft. Progression from one phase to the next is based on the patient demonstrating readiness by achieving **functional criteria rather than the time elapsed since surgery**. The timeframes identified in parentheses after each Phase are approximate times for the average patient, **NOT** guidelines for progression.

Pre-op Requirements: Normal gait mechanics

AROM 120° flexion

Strength: 20 SLR with no lag

Minimal effusion

Patient education- post-op expectations and exercises

Patient education- ambulation with crutches

Phase I: Immediate Post-operative Period (surgery to 2 weeks)

Goals:

- Full knee extension ROM
- Good quadriceps control (≥20 no lag SLR)
- Minimize pain & swelling
- Normal gait pattern
- Weightbearing: WBAT with crutches
- **Bracing:** None (Exception: First 24 hours depending on the nerve block)
- **Cryotherapy:** Cold with compression/elevation
 - o First 24 hours or until acute inflammation is controlled: every hour for 15 min.
 - o After acute inflammation is controlled: 3x a day for 15 min
- Range of Motion: Low load, long duration (~ 5min) stretching
 - Extension: Heel prop, prone hangs
 - Flexion: Wall slides, heel slides, drop & dangles with assisted flexion, bike rocks
 - Quad incision may limit flexion until healed, use caution not to overdo it
 - Patellar mobilization: med/lat initially, can advance to sup/inf once effusion is decreased

Therapeutic Exercises

- Quad sets: emphasizing VL & VM activation
- SLR emphasizing no lag
 - E-stim can be used to stimulate quads if unable to perform 20 no lag SLR
- Closed chain: double-leg ¼ squats, standing theraband TKE, stool scoots
- o Prone: HS sets, HS curls, hip extension
- Side-lying hip AB/AD (avoid AD with concomitant MCL injury)
- Ankle pumps & heel raises

CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION TO PHASE 2

o 20 no lag SLR



- Normal gait
- Crutch/immobilizer D/C
- o ROM: no greater than 5° active extension lag, 110° active flexion

Phase II: Early Rehabilitation (approx. weeks 2-6)

Goals

- Full ROM
- Improve strength
- o Progress neuromuscular retraining

• Range of Motion – low load, long duration

- Heel slides/wall slides
- Heel prop/prong hang (minimize co-contraction/nociceptor response)
- Bike: rocking-for-range → riding with low seat height
- Flexibility stretching for all major groups

Therapeutic Exercises

- Quads: QS, mini-squats/wall-squats, step-ups, knee ext from 90-40°, leg press/shuttle press w/o jumping
- o HS: curls, resistive SLR with sports cord/TB
- o Hips: AD/AB with SLR/bands, multi-hip machine with proximal resistance
- Calf raises
- Neuromuscular training: wobble board, rocker board, single-leg stance w/wo equipment, slide board, fitter
- o Cardiopulmonary: bike, elliptical, stairmaster

• CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION TO PHASE 3

- Full ROM
- Minimal effusion/pain
- Functional strength & control in ADLs
- o IKDC Question #10 (Global Rating of Function) score of ≥7

Phase III: Strengthening & Control (approx. weeks 7-12)

Goals

- Maintain Full ROM
- o Running w/o pain or swelling
- Hopping w/p pain, swelling or giving-way

• Strengthening:

- Squats & Wall Squats
- Leg press & Shuttle
- o HS curl
- Knee ext 90-0°
- Step-ups/down
- Lunges
- Sports cord

Neuromuscular training

- Wobble board/ rocker board/ roller board
- Perturbation training



Varied surfaces

Cardiopulmonary

- Straight line running on treadmill or in protected environment (NO cutting or pivoting)
- All other cardiopulmonary equipment

CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION TO PHASE 4

- Running w/o pain or swelling
- Hopping w/p pain or swelling (bilateral AND unilateral)
- Neuromuscular & strength training exercises w/o difficulty

Phase IV: Advanced Training (approx. week 13-16)

Goals

- o Running patterns (Figure-8, pivot drills, etc) at 75% speed w/o difficulty
- Jumping w/o difficulty
- Hop tests at 75% contralateral values (Cincinnati hop tests: single-leg hop for distance, triple-hop for distance, crossover hop for distance, 6-meter timed hop)

Aggressive Strengthening:

- Squats
- Lunges
- Plyometrics

Agility Drills

- Shuffling
- Hopping
- o Carioca
- Vertical jumps
- o Running patterns at 50-75% speed (e.g. figure-8)
- o Initial sports specific drill patterns at 50-75% effort

Neuromuscular training

- Wobble board/ rocker board/ roller board
- Perturbation training
- Varied surfaces

Cardiopulmonary

- o Running
- All other cardiopulmonary equipment

CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION TO PHASE 5

- Maximum vertical jump w/o pain or instability
- 75% of contralateral on hop tests
- Figure-8 run at 75% speed w/o difficulty
- IKDC Question # 10 (Global Rating of Knee Function) score of ≥8



Phase V: Return-to-Sport (approx. week 17-20)

Goals

- o 85% contralateral strength
- 85% contralateral on hop tests
- Sport specific training w/o pain, swelling or difficulty

Aggressive Strengthening:

- Squats
- o Lunges
- Plyometrics

• Sport Specific Activities

- Interval training programs
- Running patterns in football
- Sprinting
- o Change of direction
- Pivot & drive in basketball
- Kicking in soccer
- Spiking in volleyball
- Skill/biomechanical analysis with coaches and sports medicine team

• Return-to-Sport Evaluation Recommendations

- Hop tests (single-leg hop, triple hop, cross-over hop, 6 meter timed-hop)
- Isokinetic strength test (60°/second)
- Vertical jump
- Deceleration shuttle test
- MOON outcomes measure packet (mandatory; should be completed posttesting)

RETURN-TO-SPORT CRITERIA

- No functional complaints
- o Confidence when running, cutting, jumping at full speed
- o 85% contralateral values on hop tests
- o IKDC Question # 10 (Global Rating of Knee Function) of > 9

This protocol has been adopted from the MOON panel of content experts with the Multicenter Orthopaedics Outcomes Network.