Ensure patient achieves milestone prior to progression.

PHASE 1: Post meniscal transplant surgery. Day 1 to 2 weeks post-op

Goal	Treatment	Milestones to Progress
Protection	 Cricket pad splint to be worn at all times when mobilizing and for sleeping Use of crutches TOUCH WB ONLY 	 Ensure patient has attended first post- operative clinic review (at 2 weeks post- op)
Minimise swelling and pain	 Use of ice or Game Ready if available Elevate leg Ensure adequate pain relief 	
Prevent post-operative complications	Circulatory exercises	
Maintain muscle strength	Regular static quadsSLR if able	

PHASE 2: Post meniscal transplant surgery. Weeks 2-6 post-op.

Goal	Treatment	Milestone to Progress
Minimise swelling and pain	 Use of ice Ensure adequate pain relief Elevate leg Use of crutches – must remain PWB until 6 week clinic review Use of hinged knee brace until 6 week clinic review 	 Minimal or no effusion Full extension/hyperextension 90° knee flexion SLR with no lag (10 reps) Normal, symmetrical gait pattern with crutches Ensure patient has attended 6 week post-
Regain full range of extension/hyperextension (compare to non-operative knee)	 Extension exercises: static quads, heel props, prone hanging Passive stretching 	operative clinic review
Increase knee flexion as pain allows to 90°	 Active flexion exercises Passive flexion over edge of bed Patella mobilisations Ensure no flexion past 90° 	
Improve quads control and lower limb strength	 Static quads, SLRs. Ensure patient can SLR with no lag Co-contraction quads and hams Hamstring curls (no weight & under 90°) Gluteal strengthening 	
Ensure flexibility	Hamstring and calf stretches]
Restoration of normal gait pattern	Gait re-education with elbow crutches, PWB in hinged knee brace	

PHASE 3: Must have achieved phase 2 milestones. Weeks 6-12 post-op.

Goal	Treatment	Milestone to Progress
Minimise swelling and pain (ensure no swelling before progression) Prevent anterior knee pain	Continue as above, as necessary	No effusion Full range of extension
Regain/maintain full range of extension/hyperextension (compare to non-operative knee)	Extension exercises as abovePassive stretching	 Normal gait pattern without crutches Full range of NWB flexion Single leg stand eyes shut at least 5 seconds
Restoration of normal gait pattern Regain full range of flexion	 Ensure FWB, wean off crutches and brace Active flexion exercises past 90° non-weight bearing Progress to full quads stretch No WB flexion past 90° 	 Bilateral squat with even, symmetrical weight bearing 10 x single leg squats to 60° with good biomechanical alignment and control (i.e. no valgus and good hip/knee/ankle
Improve quads, hamstring and general lower limb strength	 CKC – wall slide squats with gym ball, squats, leg press, single leg small knee bends etc. Ensure no flexion past 90° Hamstring curls, bridging Calf raises, gluteal strengthening 	alignment)
Increase aerobic capacity	 Exs bike Treadmill walking Step ups Cross trainer Rower Pool exercise 	
Improve proprioception	 Single leg stand eyes open/eyes closed Wobble board BOSU Sitfit Trampette 	
Neuromuscular control	 Core stability work Knee alignment/prevent valgus – squats, lunges, step ups, single leg squats (ensure good hip/knee/ankle alignment) 	

PHASE 4: Upon achievement of phase 3 goals. Over 12 weeks post-op.

Goal	Treatment	Milestone to progress
Control activity related swelling and pain	Use of cryotherapy post exercise if knee swells with increased activity	No activity related effusionFull ROM
Regain/maintain full range of movement	Continue stretches	 Normal gait and stair pattern – good
Normalise gait and stair pattern	Treadmill walking – forward/backward/incline	alignment and control10 x single leg squats to 60° with good
Improve quads, hamstring, and general lower limb strength	 Continue CKC & OKC – double & single leg press, squats, lunges, increase weight Hamstring curls – double & single leg, increase weight Calf, gluteals, adductor strengthening 	biomechanical alignment and control (i.e. no valgus and good hip/knee/ankle alignment) Normal straight line running pattern Single leg press >75% body weight
Increase aerobic capacity	 Exs bike Treadmill walking Step ups Cross trainer Rower Pool walking/running Running (when good control) 	
Improve proprioception	 Single leg stand eyes closed Wobble board BOSU Sitfit Trampette Progress to dynamic proprioception 	
Neuromuscular control	 Core stability work Knee alignment/prevent valgus as above – add trunk rotation 	
Commence load acceptance/plyometrics	 Jumps with symmetrical squat landing Progress to straight line jogging when good load acceptance Squat jumps, forward/ back/ rotational Bilateral plyometric static and multi-plane exs 	

	 Single leg hop with controlled landing Forward, side hops/ drops from step with controlled single leg landing Unilateral plyometric static and multi plane activities Progress above by increasing speed/intensity to fatigue 				
Normal straight line running pattern without pain and in full control	 Progress from jogging to running Increase speed/distance Change surface/incline Forward running/backward running 				

RETURN TO DRIVING: Patient must be fully weight bearing and have the ability & strength to perform an emergency stop

RETURN TO SPORT: return to full contact sports and sports involving pivoting and cutting is not recommended. Patients can return to some running, strength training and gentle sports such as badminton once appropriately rehabilitated

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