

POST-OPERATIVE ACL RECONSTRUCTION PROTOCOL
Mr Mathias Nagy, Specialist Knee Surgeon
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Ensure patient achieves milestone prior to progression.

No return to contact sports prior to 6 months post-op.

Return to gentle non-contact, non-competitive sports at physiotherapist's discretion but must be over 5 months post-op.

PHASE 1: Post ACL reconstructive surgery. Day 1 to day 10.

Goal	Treatment	Milestone to Progress
Minimise swelling and pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of ice • Ensure adequate pain relief • Elevate leg • Use of crutches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal or no effusion • Full or nearing full extension • 90° knee flexion • SLR with no lag (10 reps) • Normal, symmetrical gait pattern with or without crutches
Regain full range of extension/hyperextension (compare to non-operative knee)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension exercises: static quads, heel props, prone hanging • Passive stretching 	
Increase knee flexion as pain allows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active flexion exercises • Passive flexion over edge of bed • Patella mobilisations 	
Improve quads control and hamstring strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Static quads, SLRs. Ensure patient can SLR with no lag • Co-contraction quads and hams • Hamstring curls 	
Ensure flexibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hamstring and calf stretches 	
Restoration of normal gait pattern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gait re-ed with elbow crutches, WB as pain allows • Weight transferring 	

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PHASE 2: Upon achievement of phase 1 goals. Approximately day 10 to 6 weeks.

Goal	Treatment	Milestone to Progress
Minimise swelling and pain (ensure no swelling before progression) Prevent anterior knee pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue as above, as necessary • Patella mobilisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal/no effusion • Full range of extension • Normal gait pattern without crutches • Full range of flexion • Single leg stand eyes shut at least 5 seconds • Bilateral squat, thighs parallel to floor with even, symmetrical weight bearing
Regain/maintain full range of extension/hyperextension (compare to non-operative knee)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension exercises as above • Passive stretching 	
Restoration of normal gait pattern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure FWB, wean off crutches 	
Regain full range of flexion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active flexion exercises • Progress to quads stretch 	
Improve quads, hamstring and general lower limb strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CKC – wall slide squats with gym ball, squats, lunges, leg press, dips etc. • Hamstring curls, bridging • Calf raises, hip extensions, hip abd/add, glut med/max 	
Increase aerobic capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exs bike • Treadmill walking • Step ups • Cross trainer • Rower 	
Improve proprioception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single leg stand eyes open/eyes closed • Wobble board • Sitfit • Trampette 	
Neuromuscular control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core stability work • Knee alignment/prevent valgus – squats, lunges, step ups (ensure good hip/knee/ankle alignment) 	

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PHASE 3: Upon achievement of phase 2 goals. Approximately week 6 to week 12.

Goal	Treatment	Milestone to progress
Control activity related swelling and pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of cryotherapy post exercise if knee swells with increased activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal/no activity related effusion • Full ROM • Normal gait and stair pattern – good alignment and control • 10 x single leg squats to 60° with good biomechanical alignment and control (i.e. no valgus and good hip/knee/ankle alignment)
Regain/maintain full range of movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue stretches 	
Normalise gait and stair pattern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treadmill walking – forward/backward/incline 	
Improve quads, hamstring, and general lower limb strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue CKC – double & single leg press, squats, lunges, increase weight • Hamstring curls – double & single leg, increase weight • Calf, gluteals, adductors, VMO strengthening 	
Increase aerobic capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exs bike • Treadmill walking • Step ups • Cross trainer • Rower • Pool walking/running 	
Improve proprioception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single leg stand eyes closed • Wobble board • Sitfit • Trampette 	
Neuromuscular control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core stability work • Knee alignment/prevent valgus as above – add trunk rotation 	
Commence bilateral load acceptance/ early plyometrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral drop jumps • Jumps with symmetrical squat landing • Progress to straight line jogging when good load acceptance 	

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PHASE 4: Upon achievement of phase 3 goals.

Goal	Treatment	Milestone to progress
No swelling or pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue as above if necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal straight line running pattern • Single leg press >75% body weight • Single leg stand eyes shut >80% unaffected leg • Hop tests >85% LSI: single hop, triple hop, cross over hop, 6m timed hop, side to side hop
Normal straight line running pattern without pain and in full control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress from jogging to running • Increase speed/distance • Change surface/incline • Forward running/backward running 	
Increase muscle strength and endurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase load on strengthening exs (60-80% 1RM) • Single leg press – push for >75% x body weight • Commence open chain quads and gradually increase resistance 	
Improve proprioception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase dynamic proprioception 	
Progress bilateral load acceptance/commence unilateral load acceptance/plyometrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuck jumps with stable landing • 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 	

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PHASE 5: SPORTS SPECIFIC. Upon achievement of phase 4 goals.

Goal	Treatment	Milestone to progress
Increase muscle strength and endurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase load on resistance work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptom free sports specific training • Hop tests >90% LSI : single hop, triple hop, cross over hop, 6m timed hop, side to side hop • Single leg stand eyes shut, equal to unaffected side
Progress unilateral load acceptance and work to fatigue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As above – increase speed/intensity to fatigue 	
Commence sports specific running agility drills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sprinting • Cutting and pivoting • Acceleration/deceleration 	
Commence sports specific skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ball skills • Dribbling • Boxing • Kicking • Sports specific activity with controlled opposition e.g. one on one practice drills 	
Neuromuscular control following fatigue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure ability to control alignment under random practice and after fatigue 	
Return to non-contact sports (only when nearing 6months post-op)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Golf/swimming/gentle racquet sports 	

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PHASE 6: FULL UNRESTRICTED SPORTS TRAINING. Upon achievement of phase 5 goals.
MUST BE AT LEAST 6 MONTHS POST-OP

Goal	Treatment
Symptom free training	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Full, unrestricted training
ROM and muscular flexibility equal to other side	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue stretching
Good results of all functional testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Functional tests prior to returning to contact sports
Return to full unrestricted, confident activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Progress to uncontrolled practice situations and competition

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