

MPFL Reconstruction Protocol

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Time Frame	Treatment	Goals
Phase I (Surgery to 6 weeks following surgery)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin the day after surgery and continue 1-2 times per week • Instruction in signs and symptoms of infection • Instruction in cryotherapy • Ambulate with crutches. Begin with 2 crutches, progress to 1 crutch then no crutches once the patient demonstrates sufficient quad control and gait mechanics are normalized. • WBAT (Weight bear as tolerated) with knee locked in extension. Brace must be worn at all times. • Avoid rotational movements through the knee • Instruction in HEP: isometric quad sets, hamstring sets, glute sets, prone knee flexion, SLR and medial patellar mobilizations. • Additional suggested exercises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gait drills with emphasis on symmetric loading and appropriate quad activation ○ Heel slides ○ Knee extension with foot supported ○ Passive knee flexion over table edge ○ Four-way leg lifts (standing or lying) ○ Bridging ○ Ankle isotonic exercise with resistance bands ○ Heel raises ○ Balance: begin with double leg transitioning to single leg ○ Supine core activation with upper and lower extremity movement • If available, use of neuromuscular electrical stimulation (NMES) is recommended. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect the repair • Independent in HEP • Restore normal knee range of motion • Full passive knee extension • Goal of 90 degrees knee flexion by 6 weeks • Normalize gait • Eliminate effusion • Restore leg control and quadriceps activation • Progression Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Non-painful knee flexion AROM to 90 degrees ○ Full weight bearing with normalized gait mechanics without the use of assistive device ○ Single leg balance for 15 seconds with good control
Phase II (6 weeks after surgery)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-2 times per week • Precautions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use of lateral buttress knee sleeve ○ Avoid over-stressing graft. Caution with rotational movement ○ For patients with patellar or trochlear cartilage defect or chondroplasty, avoid excessive patellofemoral joint stresses during strengthening 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully restore normal knee range of motion • Increase functional activity • Functional limb control and no pain with movement

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Avoid post activity swelling ○ No impact activities ● Suggested Exercise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ROM work as needed ○ Continue NMES ○ Continued functional closed kinetic chain strengthening ○ Avoid dynamic valgus or medial knee displacement ○ Progressions of double leg squats, weight on leg press and progression to single leg press ○ Split stance work progressing into lunge variations ○ Controlled single leg bridging and single leg squats ○ Multidirectional band walks ○ Continued hamstring, gluteal and core strengthening ○ Cardiovascular: stationary bike, and UE circuit training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● First progressive testing should occur at 12 weeks after surgery ● LSI >90% on single leg press and Y-balance ● Quadriceps strength deficit of <30% on Biodex ● Progression Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Normal gait on level surfaces ○ LSI >90% on single leg press and Y-Balance ○ Quadriceps strength deficit of <30% on Biodex ○ At least 12 weeks after surgery
Phase III (12-16 weeks after surgery)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Appointments once every 1-2 weeks ● Continue closed chain strengthening beginning with single plane and progressing to multi-planar ● Progression of speed during strengthening drills to increase rate of force development and for impact preparation ● Initiate low amplitude agility drills in the sagittal and frontal plane ● Impact control exercises in sagittal and frontal plane beginning two feet to two feet progressing toward one foot to the other foot (bounding) ● Initiate return to running progression once patient shows good single leg control and tolerance to bounding ● Stretching for patient specific muscle imbalances ● Avoid post-activity swelling ● Cardiovascular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stationary bike ○ Treadmill walking ○ Swimming (flutter kick only) ○ Stair master ○ Elliptical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No effusion ● Return to full functional activities ● Improve quadriceps strength ● Improve hip and trunk strength ● Improve balance and proprioception ● Improve patient confidence and readiness to return to higher level movement patterns ● Progression Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No effusion ○ No patellar apprehension ○ Good control and no pain with squats, lunges and impact drills ○ Quadriceps strength deficit <15% on Biodex

<p>Phase IV (begin after meeting Phase III criteria, usually 20 weeks after surgery)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sessions once every 1-2 weeks • Suggested Exercises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Progression of impact control exercises to one foot to same foot (hopping) ○ Movement control exercises beginning with low velocity, single plane activities and progressing to higher velocity, multi-planar activities ○ Progression to multi-planar agility drills with progressively increasing velocity and amplitude ○ Sport specific balance and proprioception drills ○ Continue lower extremity and trunk strengthening ○ Stretching for patient specific muscle imbalances • Avoid post-activity swelling • Replicate sport energy demands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good eccentric and concentric multi-planar dynamic neuromuscular control (including impact) to allow for return to sport • Return to sport criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quadriceps strength <10% on Biodex ○ LSI of >90% on jump testing and all four functional hop tests ○ Dynamic neuromuscular control with multi-planar activities without pain, instability or swelling ○ Patient confidence to return to sport ○ Approval from physician and therapist
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