



Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction Guidelines

The following guidelines are for criteria-based and patient specific progression. Phases and time frames are designed to give the clinician a general sense of progression. Progression through the phases may vary in individuals with concomitant injuries/procedures such as graft choice, donor site, chondral injury, meniscal injury, and ligament injury.

See Appendix for guidelines for concomitant surgeries.





Acute Care: Day of Surgery

	 Avoid prolonged sitting, standing, and walking
	Begin 20% Flat-Foot Partial Weight
	Bearing with crutches
	 Avoid advancing weight bearing (WB) too
	quickly which may prolong recovery
PRECAUTIONS	 Avoid pain with walking and exercises
	Avoid painful activities
	Avoid putting heat on knee
	 Avoid weightbearing without brace
	 Avoid ambulating without crutches
	 Do not put a pillow under the operated
	knee- keep extended when resting and
	sleeping
	Transfer training
TDE A TA AEA IT	 Gait training WBAT with assistive device
TREATMENT	on level surfaces and stairs
RECOMMENDATIONS	Patient education:
	 Edema management
	 Activity modification
	Brace management





	 Initiate and emphasize importance of HEP
	 Quadriceps sets, gluteal sets, ankle
	pumps
	Seated knee AAROM
	 Straight leg raise with brace locked in
	extension, if able
	 Passive knee extension with towel roll
	under heel
	Control swelling
EMPHASIZE	 Quadriceps contraction
	Independent transfers
	 Gait training with appropriate assistive
	device
	P/AAROM (focus on extension)
	 Appropriate balance of activity and rest
	 Independent ambulation with appropriate
	assistive device on level surfaces and
MINIMUM CRITERIA	stairs
FOR DISCHARGE	 Independent brace management
	Independent with transfers
	Independent with HEP





POST-OPERATIVE PHASE I: WEEKS 0-2

	 Full passive extension
	 Minimum of 90° knee flexion
	 Normalize patella mobility
GOALS	Progressive weight bearing to WBAT
GOALS	Control post-operative pain / swelling
	Prevent quadriceps inhibition
	 Promote independence in home
	therapeutic exercise program
	 Avoid active knee extension 40 → 0°
	 Avoid ambulation without brace locked at
	0°
PRECAUTIONS	 Avoid heat application
PRECAUTIONS	 Avoid prolonged standing/walking
	 Avoid ambulation without crutches
	 Do not put a pillow under the operated
	knee for comfort when elevating extremity





Bearing, Progress to Weight Bearing asTolerated by Week 1Passive knee extension with towel under

Begin 20% Flat-Foot Partial Weight

- Quadriceps Re-education: Quadriceps sets with towel under knee with Neuromuscular Electric Stimulation or Biofeedback
- Patellar Mobilization

the heel

- Active ROM knee flexion to tolerance,
 Active Assist knee extension to 0°
- Hip progressive resisted exercises
- Calf Strengthening
- Bilateral Leg Press in 5 80° arc (requires knee flexion >90°),
- Proprioception/Balance Training (requires bilateral weight bearing)
- Short (90mm) Crank Stational Bicycle (requires knee flexion > 85°)
- SLR all planes with brace (progress to without brace)
- Cryotherapy for pain and edema

TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS





	 Upper Extremity Ergometry, as tolerated
	Patellar Mobility
EN 401 LA 617 E	 Full PROM Knee Extension
EMPHASIZE	 Improving Quadriceps Contraction
	 Controlling pain and effusion
	 Compliance with HEP and Precautions
	 Able to SLR without quadriceps lag or
	pain
MINIMUM CRITERIA	 0° knee extension, minimum of 90° knee
FOR ADVANCEMENT	flexion
TO NEXT PHASE	 Able to demonstrate unilateral (involved
	extremity) weight bearing without pain
	 Pain and Swelling Controlled





POST-OPERATIVE PHASE II: WEEK 3-6

GOALS	 ROM 0° - 130°, progressing to full ROM Good Patella Mobility Minimal Swelling Restore Normal Gait (non-antalgic) without Assistive Device Ascend 8" stairs with Good Control, without Pain
PRECAUTIONS	 Avoid descending stairs reciprocally until adequate quadriceps control & lower extremity alignment Avoid pain with therapeutic exercise & functional activities
TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS	 Continue Phase I Activities AROM knee flexion to tolerance Progression from seated to standing (wall slides) AAROM knee extension to 0° Straight leg raises (SLR) PRE's in all planes With brace locked at 0° in supine until no extension lag demonstrated





- Leg press bilaterally in 80°-5° arc if knee flexion ROM > 90° (Progression from bilaterally to 2 up/1 down, to unilateral)
- Mini squats progressing to 0°-60°, initiating movement with hips
- Forward step-up progression starting with 2"-4"
- Terminal knee extension in weight bearing
- Consider blood flow restriction (BFR)
 program with FDA approved device if
 patient cleared by surgeon and qualified
 therapist available
- Hip-gluteal progressive resistive exercises
- May introduce Romanian Dead Lift (RDL) toward end of phase
- Hamstring strengthening (unless hamstring autograft)
- Calf strengthening (Progression from bilateral to unilateral calf raises)
- Flexibility exercises

TREATMENT
RECOMMENDATIONS
(CONT.)





	 Proprioception board/balance system
	(Progression from bilateral to unilateral
	weight bearing)
	 Once single leg stance achieved with
	good alignment and control, progress
	from stable to unstable surfaces
	 Standard crank stationary bicycle for ROM
	and/or cycling (requires 115° knee flexion)
TREATMENT	 Upper extremity ergometry, as tolerated
RECOMMENDATIONS	Gait training WBAT
	 Edema management, e.g. cryotherapy (no
(CONT.)	submersion until cleared by surgeon),
	elevation, gentle edema mobilization
	avoiding incision
	 Progressive home exercise program
	 Patient education regarding monitoring
	of response to increase in activity level
	and weightbearing
	Knee ROM
	Patella mobility
EMPHASIZE	·
	 Quadriceps contraction
	Normalizing gait pattern





Activity level to match response and ability

MINIMUM CRITERIA FOR ADVANCEMENT TO NEXT PHASE

- ROM 0 130°
- Normal gait pattern
- Demonstrate ability to ascend 8" step
- Good patella mobility





POST-OPERATIVE PHASE III: WEEKS 7-12

	Restore Full ROM
	 Able to descend 8" stairs with good leg
GOALS	control & no pain
	Improve ADL endurance
	 Improve lower extremity flexibility
	 Protect patello-femoral joint
	Avoid pain with therapeutic exercise &
	functional activities
PRECAUTIONS	 Avoid running and sport activity until
	adequate strength development and MD
	clearance
	 Continue Previous Phase Activities
	 SLR Progressive Resistance Exercise (PRE)
	in all planes
TREATMENT	 Isometric knee extension at 60°
	 Open chain knee extension progression
RECOMMENDATIONS	(At week 12 initiate PRE in limited arc 90°-
	40°)
	Leg press eccentrically





- Progress squats to 0°-90°, initiating movement with hips
- Continue forward step-up progression
- Initiate step-down progression starting with 2"-4"
- Lateral Step-Ups, Crossovers and Lunges
- Continue foundational hip-gluteal progressive resistive exercises
- Continue hamstring and calf strengthening
- Core and UE strengthening
- Consider BFR program with FDA approved device if patient cleared by surgeon and qualified therapist available
- Proprioception training (Progress to perturbation training)
- Cardiovascular conditioning
- Stationary bicycle
- Elliptical when able to perform 6" step-up with good form
- Gait training WBAT
- Cryotherapy

TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS (CONT.)





TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS (CONT.)	 Ice with passive knee extension with towel under heel as needed to maintain ROM Progressive home exercise program Patient education regarding monitoring of response to increase in activity level
EMPHASIZE	Address impairmentsFunctional movementFunctional strength
MINIMUM CRITERIA FOR ADVANCEMENT TO NEXT PHASE	 Ability to perform 8" step-down with good control and alignment without pain Full symmetrical knee ROM Symmetrical squat to parallel Single leg bridge holding for 30 seconds Balance testing (e.g. Star Excursion Test, Biodex Balance System™) Quadriceps isometrics 70% of contralateral lower extremity (tested with dynamometer at 60° at 12 weeks)





POST-OPERATIVE PHASE IV: WEEKS 13-26

	 Demonstrate ability to run pain free
GOALS	 Maximize strength and flexibility as to meet
	demands of ADLS
	Hop Test > 75% limb symmetry
	Initiate return to running/sport only when
	cleared by physician
DDE CALITION C	 Avoid pain with exercises and functional
PRECAUTIONS	training
	 Monitor tolerance to load, frequency,
	intensity and duration
	 Avoid too much too soon
	 Open chain knee extension progression
	 At week 12 initiate PRE in limited arc 90°-
	40° (Progress to 90°-0° by end of phase
TDEATMENT	IV)
TREATMENT	 Progress leg press eccentrically
RECOMMENDATIONS	 Functional strengthening
	 Progress squats to 0°-90°, initiating
	movement with hips





- Progress to single leg squats
- Forward step-up and step-down progression
- Progress lateral step-ups, crossovers and Progress lunges
- Initiate running progression (see appendix)
- Initiate plyometric progression (see appendix)
- Continue foundational hip-gluteal progressive resistive exercises
- Continue hamstring and calf strengthening
- Flexibility exercises and foam rolling
- Core and UE strengthening
- Consider BFR program with FDA approved device if patient cleared by surgeon and qualified therapist available
- Progress proprioception training
 (Incorporate agility and controlled sports-specific movements)
- Progress cardiovascular conditioning (Stationary Bike and Elliptical)

TREATMENT
RECOMMENDATIONS
(CONT.)





TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS (CONT.) EMPHASIZE	 Cryotherapy and/or compression therapy Progressive home exercise program Patient education regarding monitoring of response to increase in activity level Return to normal functional activities No swelling
MINIMUM CRITERIA FOR ADVANCEMENT TO NEXT PHASE	 Normal neurovascular assessment Normal scar and patellar mobility Normal quadriceps contraction Full LE ROM, flexibility, and strength Quantitative assessments ≥ 85% of contralateral lower extremity (*Note that uninvolved side may be deconditioned; use pre-injury baseline or normative data for comparison if available)





POST-OPERATIVE PHASE V: WEEK 27-Discharge

Lack of apprehension with sport specific
movements
Maximize strength and flexibility as to meet
demands of individual's sport activity
Hop Test > 85% limb symmetry
Note importance of gradual return to
participation with load and volume
monitoring
under guidance of physical therapist, MD,
athletic trainer and coach
Avoid premature or too rapid full return to
sport
Gradually increase volume and load to
mimic load necessary for return to activity
Progress movement patterns specific to
patient's desired sport or activity
Progression of agility work
Increase cardiovascular load to match that
of desired activity
Collaborate with ATC, performance
coach/strength and conditioning coach,





	skills coach and/or personal trainer to
	monitor load and volume as return to
TREATMENT	participation
RECOMMENDATIONS	 Consult with referring MD on timing return
	to sport including any recommended
(CONT.)	limitations
EN ADULA CIZE	 Return to participation
EMPHASIZE	 Collaboration with Sports Performance
	experts
	experts ■ Quantitative assessments ≥ 90% of
MINIMUM CRITERIA	<u>'</u>
MINIMUM CRITERIA FOR ADVANCEMENT	 Quantitative assessments ≥ 90% of
	 Quantitative assessments ≥ 90% of contralateral lower extremity
FOR ADVANCEMENT	 Quantitative assessments ≥ 90% of contralateral lower extremity Movement patterns, functional strength,
FOR ADVANCEMENT	 Quantitative assessments ≥ 90% of contralateral lower extremity Movement patterns, functional strength, flexibility, motion, endurance, power,





APPENDIX I: MODIFICATIONS FOR CONCOMITANT SURGERIES

ACLR with Osteochondral Allograft

Weight Bearing Guidelines as Follows:

- Weeks 0-2 PWB
- Weeks 3-4 WBAT
- Weeks 5-6 Progressive WBAT

ACLR with Meniscal Repair

 Restrict Knee Flexion past 100° until week 4, then progress as tolerated

ACLR with Radial or Root Repair

Weight Bearing Guidelines as Follows:

- Weeks 0-2 PWB
- Weeks 3-4 WBAT
- Weeks 5-6 progressive WBAT





Appendix II: Phase 2 – Gait and Assistive Device

Begin ambulation WBAT with brace locked in full extension with assistive device at all times.

- Encourage slow progression of weight bearing to avoid increased symptoms.
- WBAT should consider pain, quadriceps control and edema both
- during gait and after.
- Any increase in symptoms should indicate a reduction of WB during gait or standing activities or decrease in overall volume of WB activities.

Beginning in phase 2 of rehab (week 3), patient may be evaluated for ambulation with unlocked brace.

- Brace may be unlocked for gait when full passive and active knee extension is achieved as demonstrated by a straight leg raise without quad lag for 15 repetitions.
- Brace should not be unlocked unless patient can demonstrate appropriate heel strike and quadriceps control during gait.
- May consider only partially unlocking brace (e.g. if patient has 95° flexion, consider unlocking brace to 90°).
- If flexion ROM deficits persist, brace may need to be unlocked to facilitate return to full ROM while decreasing weight bearing.

Brace will be d/c'ed at the discretion of the physician.

Wean from assistive device once symmetrical gait pattern, full extension and full WB during stance phase.

 Begin with no assistive device around home with progression complete discharge of assistive device.





Appendix III: Phase 4 – Example of Running Progression

Not to be initiated until MD clearance to begin Phase 4

Week	Run	Rest/Walk	Repetitions
1	30 seconds	30 seconds	3
2	1 minute	1 minute	3
3	2 minutes	1 minute	2
4	4 minutes	2 minutes	1
5	4 minutes	2 minutes	2
6	8 minutes	N/A	1

Appendix IV: Phase 4 – Example of Plyometric Progression

Not to be initiated until MD clearance to begin Phase 4

Week 1	Onto Box
Week 2	In place and Jumping Rope
Week 3	Drop Jumps
Week 4	Broad Jumps
Week 5	Side to side hops
Week 6	Hop to opposite