

Sports Medicine & Performance Center

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# Meniscus Repair Protocol

Revised 2023

\*\*\*Please refer to written prescription for any special instructions for each case\*\*\*

The following protocol utilizes a blend of both criteria <u>and</u> timeframes as the determinants for advancement. It is recognized that many athletes will feel pain free relatively early in their rehabilitation and want to advance to higher level activities as a result. It is important to respect the biological healing component of recovery and limit advancement if the timeframe for a given stage has not been completed. Overall, this protocol targets <u>gradual</u> return to full activity beginning <u>no sooner than 4-6 months</u> if all other criteria are also met.

WEEK 0 to 4: (Initial PT evaluation to be scheduled within 2 weeks of surgery date)

#### Goals:

- Pain and effusion management
- Weight bearing: NWB
  - o After 4 weeks, TTWB with bilateral axillary crutches
- Brace Use: always locked in full extension (-10° on brace), including ambulation and sleep
- Range of Motion:
  - Achieve and maintain full knee extension ROM
  - o Increase knee flexion ROM no greater than 90° until after week
- Restore optimal patellar mobility
- Restore and progress quadriceps muscle activation and strength
- Initiate and progress proximal strengthening

# **Interventions:**

- No active isolated hamstring exercises
- Effusion management (elevation, cryotherapy, compression, ankle pumps)
- Gait training
- ROM/Flexibility:
  - O Knee extension: passive extension with heel prop, prone hang, and hamstring/calf stretches
  - O Knee flexion: heel slides, wall slides, and seated active assisted knee flexion (no active hamstring with knee flexion stretches)
  - o CPM Machine (if provided): start at 0-30° and increase 10° daily within ROM restrictions
- Strength:
  - Solution Isometric quadriceps setting (consider different knee angles within ROM restrictions)
  - NMES/FES for quadriceps activation:
    - Suggested settings: 20-50 sec OFF, 10 sec ON, 2 sec RAMP, 10-15 mins total, 75 Hz pulse rate, 400 µsec pulse width, symmetrical waveform
    - Achieve an amplitude (in mA) for strong muscle contraction
  - O Hip strengthening: SLR x4 (flexion, adduction, abduction, extension), clamshells
  - o Gradually progress opened chain knee extension strengthening as tolerated
  - Ankle strengthening
  - Core strengthening
- Home exercise program

# WEEK 4 to 12:

#### Goals:

- Normalize gait pattern
- Weight-bearing/brace use:
  - o **At week 4:** TTWB→ WBAT (continue crutch/assistive device use as needed)
    - Brace on and locked in full extension during ambulation
    - O Discontinue use of brace at night if able to achieve and maintain full extension
    - O At week 6: Unlock post-op brace for ambulation (start with 30°, gradually increase) if able to perform SLR without quadriceps lag (10 repetitions)
    - Wean from and discontinue post-op brace if criteria met:
      - Knee flexion ROM  $\geq 100^{\circ}$
      - Perform three single-leg squats to 30° on involved side with proper frontal plane control
- Restore full, pain-free knee ROM
- Emphasize involved quadriceps strengthening
- Progress involved proximal lower extremity muscle strength and core/trunk stabilization
- Progress neuromuscular control, proprioception/balance, and muscular endurance exercises
- Improve cardiovascular conditioning

## **Interventions** (in addition to those listed in previous weeks):

- At week 6: begin isolated hamstring strengthening ( $\leq 90^{\circ}$  flexion until week 8)
- Gait training (at week 4 during supervised physical therapy, may WBAT without brace)
- Weight machine/resistance exercises (bilateral-to-unilateral leg press, wall sit, knee extension; lateral band walking; retro treadmill)
- Functional Strengthening:
  - O Bilateral-to-unilateral bridges (after 6 weeks) and squats (closed-chain knee flexion limited to 60° until week 8)
  - O Lunges (forward/lateral), lateral step-downs, step-ups, deadlifts, single-leg RDL (closed-chain knee flexion limited to 60° until week 8)
- Balance/Proprioception (progression of surfaces, distractions, and visual input)
- Core stabilization
- Stationary bike, stair stepper, treadmill walking and/or elliptical for mobility and cardiovascular conditioning

## CRITERIA TO ADVANCE - 3-month assessment

- Surgeon clearance (assessment to be completed at CHOP sports PT location prior to surgeon office visit)
- At least 90% ROM compared to uninvolved side (at least 0° extension)
- Minimal effusion
- **Isokinetic strength testing -** Quadriceps and hamstring peak torque and total work ≤ 25% deficit at 180°/sec
- Lateral step-down test (Set step height to achieve  $\sim 60^{\circ}$  knee flexion):  $\leq 3/6$  errors
- Y balance test (anterior reach only):  $\leq 4$  cm difference as compared to uninvolved

#### WEEK 12 to 16:

### Goals:

- Initiate straight plane running via a gradual running progression
- Initiate straight plane double-leg jumping
- Improve muscular strength, power, and endurance
- Initiate agility and sport-specific training under supervision of PT (not with sports team)

# **Interventions** (in addition to those listed in previous weeks):

- Advanced strength, balance, and proprioception exercises
- Running progression
  - Start with a level surface
  - Focus on a pain-free and symmetrical gait pattern
- Plyometric progression
  - o Begin with double-leg jumps, focusing on soft/symmetrical landings
  - Progress double-leg jumps (height/distance, multiple jumps in same direction, varying surfaces, hopping over/onto objects)
  - O Advance to single-leg jumps once patient demonstrates adequate and symmetrical neuromuscular control with all double-leg jumping and single-leg squats
- High intensity aerobic/anaerobic training (progress resistance, speed, time)

#### **WEEK 16+:**

#### Goals:

- Improve muscular strength, power, and endurance
  - O Normalize hamstring-to-quadriceps ratio, bilaterally (goal is > 60%)
- Improve neuromuscular control and dynamic stability
- Promote sport-specific fitness
- Prepare athlete for return to sport progression

#### **Interventions** (in addition to those listed in previous weeks):

- Education on lower extremity injury prevention program
- Emphasize symmetrical movement patterns/weight acceptance and good neuromuscular control during all exercises, including plyometric and agility training
- Controlled sport-specific agility drills, with and without equipment (progressing to different planes and changes in direction, non-contact activities)
- Focus on demonstrating good tolerance for individual non-contact sport-specific activities without knee pain/effusion, perceived instability, or asymmetrical movement patterns
- Final home exercise program and injury prevention education
- Once return to sport criteria are met (see below), the patient will be advised to follow a specific and
  gradual return to sport progression program, which will be provided by surgeon or physical therapist.
  - o If all criteria are not met, surgeon/physical therapist will make recommendations for retesting on an individual basis

#### CRITERIA TO ADVANCE – 4–6 month assessment

- Surgeon clearance (assessment to be completed at CHOP sports PT location prior to surgeon office visit)
- No pain or swelling in the involved knee
- **Isokinetic strength testing** Quadriceps and hamstring peak torque and total work  $\leq 10\%$  deficit at  $180^{\circ}$ /sec
- Lateral step-down test (Set step height to achieve  $\sim 60^{\circ}$  knee flexion):  $\leq 1/6$  errors
- Y balance test (all directions):
  - Composite score  $\geq 90\%$
  - ≤ 4 cm difference for anterior reach, ≤ 6 cm difference for posteromedial and posterolateral reach as compared to uninvolved limb
- Functional hop testing battery: ≥ 90% limb symmetry, pain free and good neuromuscular control
  - Single hop for distance
  - Triple hop for distance
  - Crossover triple hop for distance
  - Timed 6 meter hop
  - Unilateral vertical jump for height
- Drop vertical jump using Landing Error Scoring System (LESS): < 2 errors
- Tuck jump: < 6 errors (if patient age and skill level appropriate)

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This protocol is designed to be administered by a licensed physical therapist and/or certified athletic trainer. Please do not hesitate to contact our office should you have any questions concerning the rehabilitation process.