



Indiana University Health

IU Health Physicians Orthopedics & Sports Medicine

BRIDGE-ENHANCED ANTERIOR CRUCIATE LIGAMENT (ACL) REPAIR (BEAR)

PHYSICAL THERAPY PROTOCOL

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Patient Name:				Date:		
Procedure: Right/		-		ny/Meniscal Ro	epair	
	e and Treat – no o	•		etic exercises		
Frequency:	x/week	K	week	S		



Weight Bearing Status:

- Partial Weight Bearing (up to 50% of body weight) x 4 to 6 weeks, brace locked in extension for weight bearing for 4 weeks
- With clearance from PT and surgeon, patient may advance to WBAT with crutch wean at 4 to 6 weeks, only if the following criteria are met.
 - o able to walk with normal gait pattern
 - o no pain
 - no extensor lag
 - good quad control
- With clearance from PT and surgeon, patient may discontinue crutch when the following criteria are met.
 - o normal gait pattern
 - o ability to safely ascend/descend stairs without noteworthy pain or instability (reciprocal stair climbing)

Bracing Instructions:

ACL hinged knee brace (TROM or equivalent) for weight bearing activities.

- Locked for ambulation at 0 degrees for the first 4 weeks after surgery
- Locked for sleep at 0 degrees for first 6 weeks post op
- May unlock for range of motion (ROM) when seated or at physical therapy (per degrees below)
- Can advance to unlock brace for PWB ambulation at week 4 if the patient is comfortable doing so, and if they
 demonstrate appropriate quadricep control

Brace Range:

Timeframe	Degree Range
0 to 2 Weeks	0 - 30°
2 to 4 Weeks	0 - 60°
4 to 6 Weeks	0 - 90°
6 to 14 Weeks	Change to functional brace when Active Range of Motion (AROM) is 0 to ≥110°



Recommendations:

- No scar massage until 6 weeks post-op
- No Passive Range of Motion (PROM) in flexion
- Driving: No driving until patient is off all narcotics; for patient with RIGHT leg procedure no driving for 2 weeks and able to achieve 60° of flexion
- Jobs with physical labor- restrictions per operating surgeon and in the following PT protocol
- The only modality for muscular stimulation to be used is E-Stim



BEAR® Rehabilitation Protocol

Bridge-Enhanced ACL Restoration, with the BEAR® Implant

Phase 0: Pre-Operative Recommendations

(Time frame: Prior to surgery and immediately after)

GOALS:

- 1. Educate the patient on post-operative exercises and need for compliance
- 2. Educate on ambulation with crutches and PWB
- 3. Educate on wound care

Phase 1: Patient Home Program & 1-2 week visit with PT as needed (Time frame: Weeks 0 to 4)

The following should be <u>taught pre-operatively</u> and <u>reviewed at the two-week post-op visit</u>.

Area	Instructions
Crutch Use	PWB with crutches and brace locked (beginning the day of surgery, 50% maximum weight bearing until 4 to 6 weeks post operatively)
Bracing	 Hinged Knee Brace: Lock at 0 - 30 degrees for 0 to 2 weeks; lock at 60 degrees for 2 to 4 weeks, do not flex the knee past the specified plegrees Locked at 0 degrees for ambulation and unlocked (set 0 - 30° or 0 - 60°) while seated for ROM exercises
Exercises	 Patellar mobilizations (begin within the first 2 weeks of surgery) Begin the following exercises 2 weeks from the date of surgery Teach Extension and Flexion exercises (Extension with ankle propped up, seated chair knee flexion using AROM to bend knee). Patient to do 2x/day (See teaching sheet) Double toe and heel raise 10x two times per day (See teaching sheet) Teach quad set/quad isometric contraction at 2-week post-op visit (See teaching sheet)
Cryotherapy	 Cold with compression/elevation (e.g., Cryo-cuff, Don Joy Iceman device or equivalent) First 24 hours or until acute inflammation is controlled: every hour for 15 minutes After acute inflammation is controlled: 3 times a day for 15 minutes Do not sleep with automated device running while on the knee Keep a layer of fabric, or ace wrap between skin and icing device at all times



Phase 2: Early Post-Operative Physical Therapy Phase

(Time frame: Weeks 4 to 7)

GOALS:

- 1. Full knee extension
- 2. Good quadriceps isometric contraction
- 3. Minimize pain and swelling

Area	Instructions
Crutch Use	 PWB with crutches (beginning the day of surgery, 50% maximum weight bearing until 4 to 6 weeks post-operatively) With clearance from PT and surgeon, may advance to WBAT with crutch wean at 4 to 6 weeks only if meeting the following criteria: able to walk normally gait pattern, no pain, no extensor lag, and good quad control.
Bracing	Hinged Knee Brace: Lock at 0 - 90 degrees for weeks 5 and 6; unlocked if good quad control has returned. Do not flex the knee past the specified degree
Range of Motion (starting in week 5)	 Extension: Low load, long duration (~5 minutes) stretching (e.g., heel prop, prone hang minimizing co-contraction and nociceptor response) Gentle patellar mobilization (medial/lateral mobilization initially followed by superior/inferior direction while monitoring reaction to effusion and ROM) No Passive Range of Motion
Muscle Activation/Strength (starting 4 weeks after surgery)	 Quadriceps sets emphasizing vastus lateralis and vastus medialis activation Straight Leg Raise (SLR) emphasizing no lag Electric Stimulation: Optional if unable to perform no lag SLR; Discontinue use when able to perform 20 no lag SLR Ankle pumps with TheraBand Heel raises (calf press) Start reciprocal stair training at 4 to 6 weeks in preparation for crutch D/C

*	Criteria for progression to Phase 3
	6 weeks out from surgery



Phase 3: Early Post-Operative Phase

(Time frame: Weeks 7 to 12)

GOALS

- 1. Minimize pain and swelling
- 2. Full knee extension ROM
- 3. Good quadriceps control (≥ 20 no lag SLR)
- 4. Normal gait pattern

Area	Instructions
Crutch Use	 WBAT; can continue crutch wean as appropriate Crutch D/C Criteria = Normal gait pattern; Ability to safely ascend/descend stairs without noteworthy pain or instability (reciprocal stair climbing)
Hinged Knee Brace: T-Scope or Functional ACL Brace	 0 - 110 degrees at week 7. Okay to change to functional ACL brace when AROM in flexion is 110 degrees or higher Should be in either a hinged knee brace or functional ACL brace for walking and any other weight bearing and closed chain activity (bike, elliptical, leg press, wall slides, mini squats, etc.)
Range of Motion	 Extension: Low load, long duration (~5 minutes) stretching (e.g., heel prop, prone hang minimizing co-contraction and nociceptor response) Flexion: Wall slides, heel slides, seated active-assisted knee flexion (no passive ROM) Bike: Rocking-for-range
Muscle Activities and Strengthening:	 Quadriceps sets emphasizing vastus lateralis and vastus medialis activation SLR emphasizing no lag Electric Stimulation: Optional if unable to perform no lag SLR Discontinue use when able to perform 20 no lag SLR Double-leg wall slides or mini-squats without knee over foot Hamstring sets: Hamstring curls - do not flex knee more than is comfortable for patient. Side-lying hip adduction/abduction; Prone Hip Extension Quadriceps/hamstring co-contraction supine Ankle pumps with TheraBand Heel raises (calf press) Reciprocal stair training Aqua jogging in pool okay starting at 8 weeks post op

*	Criteria for progression to Phase 4	
	Minimum of 12 weeks from surgery	
	20 no lag SLR	
	Normal gait	
	Crutch/Immobilizer D/C	
	ROM: No greater that 5° active extension lag, 90° active flexion	



Phase 4: Early Rehabilitation Phase

(Time frame: Weeks 12 to 20)

GOALS:

- 1. Full ROM
- 2. Improve muscle strength
- 3. Progress neuromuscular retraining

Area	Instructions			
Range of Motion	Low load, long duration (assisted prn)			
	Heel slides/wall slides			
	Heel prop/prone hang (minimize co-contraction / nociceptor response)			
	Bike (rocking-for-range → riding with high seat height until comfortable and then bringing seat height down as ROM improves)			
	Flexibility stretching of all major muscle groups			
Strengthening	Quad sets (Mini squats/wall squats)			
Quadriceps	Step-ups			
	Leg press; Shuttle press without jumping action			
Strengthening	Hamstring curls			
Hamstring	Resistive back SLR with sports cord for hamstring (not quad)			
Strengthening	Hip adduction/abduction: side lying SLR or with equipment			
Other	Standing heel raises progress from double to single leg support			
Musculature	Seated calf press against resistance			
	Multi-hip machine in all directions with proximal pad placement			
	Swimming with flutter kicks only			
Neuromuscular	Wobble board, Rocker board, Single-leg stance with or without equipment (e.g., instrumented)			
Training	balance system), Slide board			
Cardiopulmonary	Bike, Elliptical trainer, Stairmaster, Flutter kicking in pool starting at week 12			
	Transition to straight line running on treadmill or in a protected environment after clearance			
	by operating surgeon (NO cutting or pivoting) can begin around 18 weeks (4.5 months) if PT feels patient is ready to progress. Otherwise, hold off on straight line running until Phase 5			

*	Criteria for progression to Phase 5	
	Full ROM	
	Minimal effusion and pain	
	Functional strength and control in daily activities	
	Clearance for running, given by operating surgeon	
	Minimum 20 weeks out from date of surgery	



Phase 5: Strengthening & Control Phase

(Time frame: Weeks 20 to 30)

GOALS

- 1. Maintain full ROM
- 2. Running without pain or swelling
- 3. Hopping without pain, swelling, or giving way

Area	Instructions
Strengthening	Squats
	Leg press
	Hamstring curl
	Step-ups/down
	Shuttle
	Sports cord
	Wall squats
	Progress to single leg squats
Agility Drills	Double leg jumping progressing to hopping as tolerated
Neuromuscular	Wobble board/rocker board/roller board
Training	Perturbation training, Instrumented testing systems, Varied surfaces
Cardiopulmonary	Straight line running on treadmill or in protected environment after clearance by operating
	surgeon
	NO cutting or pivoting
	All other cardiopulmonary equipment

*	Criteria for progression to Phase 6
	Running without pain or swelling
	Neuromuscular and strength training exercises without difficulty
	Able to hold single leg balance for 10 seconds
	50% hop height on operated leg (hop test in brace)
	Completion of functional hop testing and clearance by operating surgeon
	Minimum of 30 weeks out from date of surgery



Phase 6: Advanced Training Phase

(Time frame: Weeks 30 to 36)

GOALS

- 1. Running patterns (Figure-8, pivot drills, etc.) at 75% speed without difficulty
- 2. Jumping without difficulty
- 3. Hop tests at 75% contralateral values (Cincinnati hop tests: single-leg hop for distance, triple-hop for distance, crossover hop for distance, 6-meter timed hop)

Area	Instructions		
Strengthening	• Squats		
	• Lunges		
	Plyometrics		
Agility Drills	Shuffling		
	Hopping		
	Carioca		
	Vertical jumps		
1	Running patterns at 50 to 75% speed		
	Initial sports specific drill patterns at 50 to 75% effort		
Neuromuscular	Wobble board/rocker board/roller board		
Training	Perturbation training, Instrumented testing systems, Varied surfaces		
Cardiopulmonary	Running		
	Other cardiopulmonary exercises		

*	Criteria for progression to Phase 7
	Maximum vertical jump without pain or instability
	85% of contralateral on hop tests
	Run at 85% speed without difficulty
	IKDC Question # 10 (Global Rating of Knee Function) score of > 8 (Suggested Criteria, See page 10)
	Completion of functional hop testing showing 85% function and clearance by operating surgeon



Phase 7: Return-to-Sport Phase

(Time frame: Weeks 36 to 52)

GOALS

- 1. 85% contralateral strength
- 2. 85% contralateral on hop tests
- ${\it 3.} \quad {\it Sport specific training without pain, swelling or difficulty}$

Area	Instructions
Strengthening	• Squats
	• Lunges
	• Plyometrics
Sports Specific	Interval training programs
Activities	Running patterns in football
	Sprinting
	Change of direction
	Pivot and drive-in basketball
	Kicking in soccer
	Spiking in volleyball
	Skill / biomechanical analysis with coaches and sports medicine team
Return-To-Sports	Balance test – single leg balance for 30 seconds without touchdown for each leg
Evaluation	• Single leg squat – get to 60 degrees of flexion, able to do without IR at the hip or valgus at
Recommendations	the knee
	Hop tests (single leg hop for distance) to be 95% of contralateral side

*	Return-to-Sports Criteria
	No functional complaints
	Confidence when running, cutting, jumping at full speed
	95% contralateral values on hop tests
	IKDC Question # 10 (Global Rating of Knee Function) of \geq 9 (Suggested Criteria, See page 10)
	Clearance by operating surgeon



CURRENT FUNCTION OF YOUR KNEE: DAILY ACTIVITIES

IKDC QUESTION #10

How would you rate the function of your knee on a scale of 0 to 10, with 10 being excellent function and 0 being the inability to perform any of your usual daily activities which may include sports?

inability	/ to perfo	rm any of	your usua	al daily act	tivities wh	ich may ir	iclude spo	rts?			
	perform 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	No lim 9 □	itation 10 □	
Tests	include	: *Patien	t should b	ring ACL f	unctional	brace for	this testing	g.			
 Dynamometer strength testing of hamstring and quadriceps KT testing for AP laxity Single, triple, crossover, and timed hop tests 											
By signing this referral, I certify that I have examined this patient and physical therapy is medically necessary. This patient wouldwould not benefit from social services.											
						Date:	· -				
В	ryan M	. Saltz	man, M	D							