

MACI Tibiofemoral Joint

Weeks One to Three	Weeks Four to Six
Evaluate	Evaluate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Range of motion ➤ Joint hemarthrosis ➤ Ability to contract quad/vmo ➤ Gait: PWB with 2 crutches ➤ Patella Mobility ➤ Inspect for infection/signs of DVT ➤ Assess RTW and sport expectations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Range of Motion ➤ Ability to contract quad/vmo ➤ Signs of infection or DVT ➤ Patella mobility ➤ Evaluate/discuss footwear to optimize foot and ankle biomechanics
Patient Education	Patient Education
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support Physician prescribed meds ➤ Brace: unlocked to 0-30° week 1-2, 0-45° Week 3, and 2 crutches ➤ CPM: 0-30° week 1, progress to 0-90° by end of week 3 (at least 1 hour per day) ➤ ROM: PROM 0-30° week 1, Progress to AROM 0-90° by end of week 3 ➤ WB Status: <20% WB weeks 1-2, 30% WB week 3, unless directed otherwise by physician <p style="text-align: center;"><u>PRECAUTIONS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Week 1: No active knee extension thru ROM, no more than 30° of knee flexion ➤ Brace use 24 hours per day for first 3 weeks ➤ Discuss frequency and duration of treatment (2-3x/wk is expected for 12 weeks, intermittent after 12) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Brace: 0-60° week 4, progress to fully unlocked by end of week 6 ➤ Can wean to 1 crutch once 50% WB with pain-free gait ➤ CPM: Maximum comfortable ROM ➤ AROM: 0-110° week 4, progress to 0-125° by end of week 6 ➤ WB Status: 40% WB week 4, progress to 60% WB by week 6 ➤ Reinforce precautions regarding brace use, crutch use, and WB status. ➤ Continue cryotherapy as needed, 20 min, 3x or more per day
Therapeutic Exercise	Therapeutic Exercise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Week 1: Isometrics (quad, glute, HS), ankle pumps, PROM knee flex/ext to 30° ➤ Week 2-3: PROM/AROM heel slides, quad sets with NMES, supine or sitting hangs/heel prop, 4-way leg raises, HS/Calf stretching <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Initiate aquatics at 3-4 weeks post-op</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Deep water walking (Fwd, Bwd, Sws), deep water calf raises, 4-way leg raises, Passive knee flexion, stretch HS/Calf <p>*Focus on duration of each exercise versus repetitions (30-45 seconds, progress to 60-90 seconds)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Initiate bicycle week 5-6 (do not force flexion >90°) ➤ Progress 4-way leg raises with weights/bands ➤ Initiate clamshells ➤ Initiate heel raises once 50% WB ➤ Initiate core stabilization exercises <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Advance aquatics at 4 weeks post-op</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shallow water walking (Fwd, Bwd, Sws), Initiate partial squats, shallow water heel raises, and standing HS curls ➤ Open Chain aquatics: Initiate gentle bicycle, jumping jacks and cross-country skiers <p>*Focus on duration of each exercise versus repetitions (30-45 seconds, progress to 60-90 seconds)</p>
Manual Techniques	Manual Techniques
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Patella mobilization as needed ➤ PROM within precautions as tolerated (focus on extension) ➤ Incision mobilization/edema STM week 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Patella mobilization as needed ➤ PROM as needed within precautions ➤ Posterior capsule mobilization (if needed) ➤ Incision mobilization
Modalities	Modalities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NMES / Interferential/Biofeedback ➤ Ice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Modalities may be used as needed
Goals	Goals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Gain full knee extension/restore quad contraction ➤ Control pain ➤ Reduce joint hemarthrosis ➤ Independence with post-op precautions ➤ 0-90° ROM by end of week 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pain-free gait using 1-2 crutches, 60% WB with brace fully unlocked ➤ Pain-free knee flexion to 125° ➤ SLR without quad lag ➤ Proficiency with HEP

Weeks Seven to Twelve	Weeks Twelve to Discharge
Evaluate	Evaluate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Gait ➤ ROM ➤ Balance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Any excessive joint laxity ➤ Address any deficits that may limit return to work or sport. ➤ HEP compliance
Patient Education	Patient Education
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Brace: Fully unlocked ➤ CPM: To maximum comfortable range as required ➤ AROM: Progress to full knee AROM by week 8 ➤ WB Status: Progress from 80% WB week 7 to FWB by week 10 ➤ Crutch use: Starting week 8, no crutches indoors, one crutch when ambulating outdoors/unfamiliar areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No impact, deep squats, squats with lifting, crossed legged sitting until 4 months post op.
Therapeutic Exercise	Therapeutic Exercise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Progress closed chain and isotonic exercises to include multiple planes and single leg activity week 10 ➤ Progress HS strengthening ➤ Single leg dynamic balance activity and unstable surfaces week 12 ➤ May begin CFA at 10 weeks with physician approval ➤ May initiate cardiovascular training at 12 weeks (Bike, Swim, and elliptical) ➤ Closed chain aquatics: Advance step up and lunge activity ➤ Open Chain aquatics: Initiate stretching of quads and hip flexors as indicated. (Use of floatation cuffs or stair lunges. Balance: SLS, kickboard balance. Eyes open, eyes closed <p>*Progress exercises using resistance fin(s) or hydrocuff(s)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue strength and conditioning ➤ Encourage participation in CFA ➤ May initiate light/straight plane running activity with full motion, strength, and physician approval at 16 weeks (No cutting, pivoting, or jumping) ➤ Agility and plyometrics at 20 weeks given good tolerance of straight plane running and pre-running activity
Manual Techniques	Manual Techniques
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Patella mobilization as needed ➤ PROM and posterior capsule stretch as indicated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Any as indicated
Modalities	Modalities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Any as indicated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Any as indicated
Goals	Goals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 4+/5 strength with manual testing by week 10 ➤ Good stability at the hip and knee joints particularly with single leg balance and control of terminal knee extension ➤ May complete independent HEP and intermittent appointments when above criteria is met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Minimal to no pain ➤ 5/5 muscle strength ➤ Discharge to full work or sport

References

1. Patrick McCulloch, Hugh L. Jones, Kendall Hamilton, Michael Hogen, Jonathan Gold, Philip Noble. Does simulated walking cause gapping of meniscal repairs? Journal of Experimental Orthopaedics (2016) 3:11

2. VanderHave, K.L., Perkins, C., Le, M. Weight Bearing Versus Non-weight bearing After Meniscal Repair. *Sports Health* 2015; 7(5).
3. Mueller, B.T., Moulton, S.G., O'Brien, L., LaPrade, R.F. Rehabilitation Following Meniscal Root Repair: A Clinical Commentary. *Journal of Orthopaedic & Sports Physical Therapy*. 2016; 46(2): 104-113.
4. Stuart, A.R., Doble, J., Presson, A.P., Kubiak, E.N. Anatomic landmarks facilitate predictable partial lower limb loading during aquatic weight bearing. *Current Orthopaedic Practice*. 2015 ; 26(4): 414-419.

Reviewed/updated 2019