Grade III MCL Protocol

Weeks one to four	Weeks four to six
Initial Evaluation	Evaluate
 Range of motion/Joint instability Ability to contract quad/vmo Gait Patella Mobility 	 Range of Motion Pain/Joint effusion Ability to contract quad/vmo Patella mobility
 Pain/Joint effusion Assess RTW and functional expectations 	Standing balance
Patient Education	Patient Education
 Support Physician prescribed meds Reinforce use of brace and assistive device Typically TTWB for 2 weeks, with 30 to 60 degree ROM limitation (WB and ROM will be physician dependent Discuss frequency and duration of treatment 2-3 times per week for 8-10 weeks 	 Progress to PWB if physician approves Continue with brace use
Therapeutic Exercise	Therapeutic Exercise
 May complete pain free AROM and Isometrics while avoiding varus/valgus stress. (May need to complete exercises with tibia slightly IR or in brace) Heel slides, quad sets, ankle pumps, SLR, and gentle hamstring/calf stretching Active hamstring curl no resistance at 3-4 weeks if pain free Multi-angle isometrics with NMES at 2-3 weeks 	 Initiate bicycle (do not force flexion) Initiate isotonic exercise including multi hip, leg press, heel raises Resistive hamstring curl if pain free Add single leg static balance activity May need to continue multi-angle isometrics with NMES
Aquatics	Aquatics
 Initiate when cleared by MD Shallow Water: ➢ ROM: Gentle knee flexion/extension in pain free range, hip motion in all planes ➢ Walking forward/backward with a focus on proper gait mechanics and good quad control ➢ Stretching: Gentle hamstring and gastroc Deep Water: ➢ Open chain with barbells: Cross country skiing, bicycling: Slow and controlled avoiding valgus stress 	 Shallow Water: Walking: Addition of sideways walking. Continued focus on proper gait mechanics and good quad control Open chain exercises for the knee/hip/ankle avoiding valgus stress on knee. Closed chain LE exercises: Partial squats, heel raises, step- ups, partial/modified lunges, etc. Balance/proprioception: Eyes open/closed. Single leg stance Deep Water: Continue as tolerated
Manual Techniques	Manual Techniques
 Grade I and II patella mobilizations PROM as tolerated (focus on extension) Modalities 	 Grade III-IV patella mobilization Posterior capsule mobilization (if needed) Modalities
 NMES is recommended for quad activity Interferential / biofeedback as needed Ice 	 NMES is recommended for quad activity Modalities may be used as needed
Goals	Goals
 Control pain Reduce effusion/inflammation Restore voluntary quad contraction Independence with WBAT gait Physician dependent ROM goals with a typical goal of 0-60 degrees by week four 	 Gain full knee extension Restore voluntary quad contraction 0-90 degrees ROM Minimal effusion

Weeks six to eight	Weeks eight to discharge
Evaluate	Evaluate
 Gait and brace needs Quad Contraction ROM Balance Foot and ankle for biomechanical optimization Patient Education D/C brace if no pain and minimal laxity with valgus stress test and good quad contraction Wean from crutches 	 Patella mobility / crepitus Any excessive joint laxity Isokinetic Strength test and/or functional hop testing for comparison if necessary Address any deficits that may limit return to work or sport goals HEP compliance
Therapeutic Exercise	Therapeutic Exercise
 Single leg isotonic exercises Progress resistive hamstring curl Single leg dynamic balance activity (OTIS/IT IS airex activities) Progress to closed chain exercises on unstable surfaces Cardiovascular training (bike, swim and elliptical) 	 Begin agility and sport specific activity Continue strength and conditioning Complete agility and running activity with good test results and physician approval May begin bilateral low level plyometrics with good test results and physician approval Encourage participation in the CFA
Aquatics	Aquatics
 Shallow Water: Open chain: Continue previous exercises with the addition of resistance (cuffs/fins) Close chain: Squats, step ups to higher step (8"), forward/backward lunges Balance exercises with push/pull with kickboard/UE resistance. Eyes open and progress to eyes closed for balance Deep Water: Standing on kickboard progressing to squats on kickboard, deep end running 	 Shallow Water: Closed chain LE: Increased squat depth, diagonal lunges Balance: Progression of previous exercises, braided walking Plyometric: On/off step may be added as tolerated Deep Water: Continue with previous exercises with the addition of resistance(fins) Sport/work specific simulated activities if tolerated
Manual Techniques	
Any techniques as needed	
Modalities	
Any as Indicated Goals	Goals
 4+/5 strength with manual testing Normal ROM Normal gait pattern without brace or crutches 	 Good stability across tibiofemoral joint No pain with ADL's Full strength with manual and functional testing Discharge with full return to work or sport activity orders

References:

Kim, Eunkuk & Kim, Taegyu & Kang, Hyunyong & Lee, Jongha & Childers, Martin. (2010). Aquatic Versus Land-based Exercises as Early Functional Rehabilitation for Elite Athletes with Acute Lower Extremity Ligament Injury: A Pilot Study. *PM & R : The journal of injury, function, and rehabilitation.* 2. 703-12. 10.1016/j.pmrj.2010.03.012. 2009 Reider, B., Sathy, M. R., Talkington, J., Blyznak, N., & Kollias, S. (1994). Treatment of Isolated Medial Collateral Ligament Injuries in Athletes with Early Functional Rehabilitation: A Five-year Follow-up Study. *The American Journal of Sports Medicine*, 22(4), 470–477. ۶

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