

MEDIAL PATELLOFEMORAL LIGAMENT RECONSTRUCTION-FULKERSON PROCEDURE CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE

Rehabilitation Precautions: All restrictions and/or precautions will be set by the referring surgeon, based upon the stability of the repair and procedure performed. All precautions are subject to change per physician.

General Precautions

- WBAT in immobilizer first 4 weeks (and/or until no quad lag) May unlock with sitting
- Perform protected electrical stimulation program if warranted
- Patella Mobilizations: Passive superior glide and lateral to medial glide only until 6 wk
- No isolated hamstring strengthening if autograft used
- No OKC quadriceps strengthening for 6 weeks

Considerations:

- Edema/swelling control
- Scar massage
- Ankle, core, hip abduction and external rotation strength
- IT-Band stretch for tight lateral retinaculum
- Evaluate for excessive pronation of feet
- Patella taping only to exercise without pain (if needed)
- Hamstring/gastroc stretches

Post-Operative-2 weeks

Gait	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WBAT locked in extension at 0 degrees @4 weeks
ROM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patella Glides Superior and medial • No lateral patella glide • 0-60 degrees AAROM only • Heel slides (0-60 degrees) AAROM • IT-Band stretch and soft tissue work
Strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quad sets • Glute Sets • SLR in Flexion, Abduction (Use brace if extensor lag in flexion) • NMES to quad
Goals to progress to next phase	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Full active quadriceps contraction with superior patellar glide 2. Full passive knee extension 3. WBAT in immobilizer (use crutches until safe without)



Weeks 2-4

Gait	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WBAT locked in extension at 0 degrees (0-4 weeks)
ROM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0-90 degrees AAROM/AROM Bike with NO Resistance Patella mobs with emphasis on superior/inferior glides
Strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue weeks 0-2 Quad set progression (i.e. prone QS, supine, TKE) SLR flexion, abduction, adduction, extension (in brace if quad lag) NMES to quad
Goals To Progress to Next Phase	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ROM to equal 0-90 degrees

Weeks 4-6

Gait	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hinged brace max 90 degrees flex with WBAT—Normalize gait
ROM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0-120 degrees AROM Patella Mobs
Strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bike-light resistance Closed-chain ex (TKE, calf press, lateral step ups, side-stepping, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wall squats/partial leg press (0-60 degrees)
Aerobic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treadmill (walking progress with speed and incline-6 weeks post op)

Weeks 6-10

Gait	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discharge brace if no quad lag and normal gait
Strengthening/ Dynamic Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin mild to moderate resistive quad exercise in protected range Initiate proprioception/coordination/stability Forward plyometrics Hamstring PRE's (week 8)

Weeks 10-16

Strengthening/ Dynamic Control/ Functional Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress OKC and CKC quad strengthening Progress core and hip strengthening Functional agilities-progressing to sport specific drills Initiate walk to jog progression (when quadriceps index \geq 80%, ROM is full, and pt is \geq 12 weeks post op) if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full active knee extension Normal landing mechanics Strength to 80% of uninvolved side
Goals to Progress to Next Phase	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No reactive effusion or instability with sport-specific exercise Good strength with functional and isokinetic testing (Within 15% of uninvolved side) Achieve MCID on patient self-report (LEFS, IKDC, etc.)



Week 16

ROM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain ROM equal to uninvolved 				
Strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emphasize performance of the quadriceps, hamstrings and trunk dynamic stability Emphasize muscle power generation and absorption Focus on activities that challenge muscle demand in intensity, frequency, and duration of activity Emphasize sport- and position-specific activities Consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Double leg and single leg activities and transitions Vary planes of movement and change of direction Perturbations and alter support surface (indoor and outdoor) Challenge multiple muscle groups (lower extremity and core) simultaneously Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight lifting: squats, leg extension, leg curl, leg press, deadlifts Lunges-forward, backward, rotational, side Rotational trunk exercises on static and dynamic surfaces Unilateral shuttle jumping with increasing resistance and mid-air rotations 				
Return to Sport Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emphasize appropriate symmetry in weight-bearing, joint loading and technique during performance of all therapeutic activities and plyometrics. Emphasize sport- and position-specific activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add ball, racquet, stick 				
	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; width: 50%;"> <p><i>Consider</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact loading and appropriate attenuation strategy, cue regarding “hard” landings Double leg and single leg activities and transitions Vary planes of movement and change of direction </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; width: 50%;"> <p><i>Examples</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single-leg hop downs from increasing height (up to 12” box) Single-leg hop-holds (stable surface à Airex pad) Double and single-leg hopping onto unstable surface (i.e. Airex pad) Tuck jumps (focus on increasing multi-joint flexion during landing and holding stable position) 90° to 180° jumps </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding-top: 20px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin agility exercises between 50-75% (utilize visual feedback to improve mechanics) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Side shuffling Hopping Carioca Figure 8 </td> </tr> </table>	<p><i>Consider</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact loading and appropriate attenuation strategy, cue regarding “hard” landings Double leg and single leg activities and transitions Vary planes of movement and change of direction 	<p><i>Examples</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single-leg hop downs from increasing height (up to 12” box) Single-leg hop-holds (stable surface à Airex pad) Double and single-leg hopping onto unstable surface (i.e. Airex pad) Tuck jumps (focus on increasing multi-joint flexion during landing and holding stable position) 90° to 180° jumps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin agility exercises between 50-75% (utilize visual feedback to improve mechanics) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Side shuffling Hopping Carioca Figure 8 	
<p><i>Consider</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact loading and appropriate attenuation strategy, cue regarding “hard” landings Double leg and single leg activities and transitions Vary planes of movement and change of direction 	<p><i>Examples</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single-leg hop downs from increasing height (up to 12” box) Single-leg hop-holds (stable surface à Airex pad) Double and single-leg hopping onto unstable surface (i.e. Airex pad) Tuck jumps (focus on increasing multi-joint flexion during landing and holding stable position) 90° to 180° jumps 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin agility exercises between 50-75% (utilize visual feedback to improve mechanics) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Side shuffling Hopping Carioca Figure 8 					
Goals to Progress to Independent Program	<p>Functional Test</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single leg and 3 cross-over hop test for distance (within 15% of uninvolved limb) <p>Isokinetic Testing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≤10% deficit in isokinetic peak torque with knee extension and knee flexion (60°/sec, and 300°/sec) compared to uninvolved limb Quadriceps to hamstring isokinetic strength ratio ≥ 60% <p>Complete sport-specific drills without compensatory movements, exacerbation of symptoms or reactive effusion</p>				