



Brian B. Gilmer, MD US Ski Team Physician

Karly M. Dawson PA-C Teaching Associate

REHABILITATION GUIDELINES FOR PCL RECONSTRUCTION

PHASE I (0-6 WEEKS) DATES:

Appointments	MD appointment week 1
	Begin physical therapy 3 days post op
Rehabilitation Goals	 Protect healing bony and soft tissue structures. Minimize the effects of immobilization: decrease swelling, promote quad strength, avoid blood pooling in veins, Early protected range of motion (protect against posterior tibial sagging). Strength progression of quadriceps, hip, and calf with an emphasis on limiting patellofemoral joint compression and posterior tibial translation. Patient education for a clear understanding of limitations and expectations of the rehabilitation process, and need for supporting proximal tibia/preventing sag.
Precautions	 Knee flexion 0-90 degrees x 6 weeks Brace locked in extension x 2 weeks when weight bearing, Brace un-locked 2-6 weeks for gait in controlled setting at home or in PT No open chain hamstring work x 6 weeks PCL with posterolateral corner or LCL repair TTWB x 6 weeks Brace on at all times even when sleeping x 6 weeks
Suggested Therapeutic Exercises	 Quad sets, patellar mobs, heel slides gastrocnemius/soleus stretch SLR w/ brace in full extension until quad strength prevents extension lag Side-lying hip/core: hip abduction Ankle Pumps Focus on prone based exercises Hamstrings avoidance x 6 weeks post-op
Progression Criteria	 Criteria for progression to Phase II: Good quadriceps control (good quad set, no lag with SLR). 90 degrees knee flexion. Full knee extension. No signs of active inflammation

PHASE II (6-12 WEEKS)

DATES:

Appointments	Continue physical therapy (2-3x/week)
Rehabilitation Goals	 Increase ROM (particularly flexion). Normalize gait with crutches Continue to improve quadriceps strength and hamstring flexibility.
Precautions	 6-8 weeks: Brace unlocked for all activities. 8 weeks: Brace discontinued, as allowed by surgeon. Note, if PCL or LCL repair, continue brace until cleared by surgeon. No squats > 90 degrees
Suggested Therapeutic Exercises	 6-8 weeks Wall slides/mini-squats (0-45 degrees). Leg press (0-60 degrees). Standing 4-way hip exercise for flexion, extension, abduction, adduction (from neutral, knee fully extended). 8-12 weeks Stationary bike Closed kinetic chain terminal knee extension using resisted band or weight machine. Note: important to place point of resistance to minimize tibial displacement. Balance and proprioception exercises. Seated calf raises. Leg press and squats (0-90 degrees).
Cardiovascular Exercises	8-12 weeks Stairmaster. Elliptical trainer Stationary bike
Progression Criteria	 Full, pain free ROM. (Note: it is not unusual for flexion to be lacking 10-15 degrees for up to 5 months post-op.) Normal gait without brace or crutches. Good to normal quadriceps control. No patellofemoral complaints. Clearance by surgeon to begin more concentrated closed kinetic chain progression.

PHASE III (12-16 WEEKS)

DATES:

Appointments	Continue physical therapy (2-3x/week)
Rehabilitation Goals	 Restore any residual loss of motion that may prevent functional progression. Progress functionally and prevent patellofemoral irritation. Improve functional strength and proprioception using close kinetic chain exercises. Continue to maintain quadriceps strength and hamstring flexibility Normal gait without brace or crutches
Precautions	Sports Brace
Suggested Therapeutic Exercises	 Advance closed chain strengthening-Leg press limited to 0-90 degrees, Hip machine. Progress proprioception activities Jogging in pool Hamstring curls in standing to 45 degrees
Progression Criteria	 Clearance by surgeon to resume full or modified/partial activity (i.e. return to work, recreational, or athletic activity) No significant patellofemoral or soft tissue irritation. Presence of necessary joint ROM, muscle strength and endurance, and proprioception to safely return to athletic participation. Full, pain free ROM. Satisfactory clinical examination. Quadriceps strength 85% of uninvolved leg. Functional testing 85% of uninvolved leg. No change in laxity testing.

PHASE IV (16-24 WEEKS)

DATES:

Appointments	Continue physical therapy (Independent Gym or 1x/month)
Rehabilitation Goals	 Safe and gradual return to work or athletic participation. This may involve sport-specific training, work hardening, or job restructuring as needed. Patient demonstrates a clear understanding of their possible limitations. Maintenance of strength, endurance, and function.
Precautions	Sports Brace
Suggested Therapeutic Exercises	16 wks: Begin jumping20 wks: Advance to sprinting

- Backward running, cutting/pivoting/changing direction Leg press and hamstring curl machine, wall slides, Roman Chair, step ups, squats
 - Initiate plyometric program and sport-specific drills
 - Work hardening program as indicated by physical therapist and/or surgeon recommendation. Patient will need a referral from surgeon to begin work hardening.

References: Brotzman SB, Wilk KE, Clinical Orthopaedic Rehabilitation. Philadelphia, PA: Mosby Inc; 2003: 300-302.



BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL



A Teaching Affiliate of Harvard Medical School 75 Francis St., Boston, Massachusetts 02115

PT name and date: Sara Chavez, MPT 11-18-16

MD name and date: Dr. Gilmer February 25, 2019

MAMMOTH ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTE

85 Sierra Park Road • Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546 • 760.924.4084 162 South Main Street • Bishop, CA 93514 • 760.872.7766 SIERRA PARK PHYSICAL AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

85 Sierra Park Road • Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546 • 760.934.7302 162 South Main Street • Bishop, CA 93514 • 760.872.2942