Routine Meniscal Repair

Weeks One To Four	Weeks Five To Eight
Evaluate	Evaluate
 Range of motion Joint hemarthrosis Ability to contract quad/vmo Gait: WBAT with hinged brace locked in extension Patella Mobility Inspect for infection/signs of DVT Assess RTW and sport expectations Patient Education Support Physician prescribed meds Ensure compliance w/ pre-op hep Reinforce use of brace and assistive device PRECAUTIONS No flexion beyond 90 degrees x 4 weeks WBAT in extension only If medial repair, no HS PRE x 4 weeks 	Patient Education Progress flexion ROM as tolerated beyond 90 degrees DC brace if good quad contraction No weight bearing activities beyond 90 degrees of flexion
Discuss frequency and duration of treatment (2-3x/wk is expected for 8-12 weeks)	
Therapeutic Exercise	Therapeutic Exercise
 May complete AROM and Isometrics within surgical precautions (heel slides 0-90, AAKE, heel raises, supine or sitting hangs/heel prop, quad sets, leg raises, towel stretch) Closed chain aquatics: Gait training forward, backwards, side-ways. Emphasis on equal WB and quad control. 4-way hip, heel raises, marching, G/S and hamstring stretching .Balance: SLS, narrow BOS. *WB in extension only Open chain aquatics: Gentle bicycle, jumping jacks and cross-country skiers *Focus on duration of each exercise versus repetitions (30-45 seconds, progress to 60-90 seconds) 	 Begin closed chain exercises limited knee flexion 0-90 degrees. (leg press, step up) Progress balance exercises, Single leg: stable, double leg: unstable Initiate HS PRE Closed chain aquatics: Continue gait training, Initiate shallow squats, 4-way hip, heel raises, step-ups 4" and lunges. Open Chain aquatics: Initiate stretching of quads and hip flexors as indicated. (Use of floatation cuffs or stair
Manual Techniques	Manual Techniques
 Patella mobilization as needed PROM as tolerated (focus on extension) Incision mobilization week 2 Modalities NMES / Interferential/Biofeedback 	 Patella mobilization as needed Posterior capsule mobilization (if needed) Incision mobilization Modalities Modalities may be used as needed
➤ Ice Goals	Goals
Control pain/Reduce joint hemarthrosis Restore quad contraction/Full knee extension Independence with post-op precautions 0-90 degrees ROM	Normal gait pattern without brace or assistive device Normal ROM by week 8 Quad strength to 4/5 by week 6

Weeks Eight To Twelve	Weeks Twelve To Discharge
Evaluate	Evaluate
➢ Gait➢ ROM➢ Balance	 Address any deficits that may limit return to work or sport. HEP compliance Functional testing for LE comparison provided upon physician request
Patient Education	Patient Education
No impact, deep squats, squats with heavy lifting, or crossed legged sitting until 12 weeks post-op	No impact, deep squats, squats with heavy lifting, crossed legged sitting until 12 weeks post op.
Therapeutic Exercise	Therapeutic Exercise
 Progress closed chain and isotonic exercises to include multiple planes and single leg activity Progress HS strengthening Single leg dynamic balance activity and unstable surfaces May begin CFA at 8 weeks with physician approval May initiate cardiovascular training at 10 weeks (Bike, Swim, and elliptical) Transition to land based exercise unless continued aquatics indicated for progressive strengthening and edema control 	 Continue strength and conditioning Encourage participation in CFA May initiate light/straight plane running activity with full motion, strength, and physician approval at 12 weeks (No cutting, pivoting, or jumping) Agility and plyometrics at 14-16 weeks given good tolerance of straight plane running and pre-running activity
Manual Techniques	Manual Techniques
 Patella mobilization as needed PROM and posterior capsule stretch as indicated 	Any as indicated
Modalities	Modalities
> Any as indicated	> Any as indicated
Goals	Goals
 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 	 Minimal to no pain 5/5 muscle strength Discharge to full work or sport

References

- Patrick McCulloch, Hugh L. Jones, Kendall Hamilton, Michael Hogen, Jonathan Gold, Philip Noble. Does simulated walking cause 1. gapping of meniscal repairs? Journal of Experimental Orthopaedics (2016) 3:11
- VanderHave, K.L., Perkins, C., Le, M. Weight Bearing Versus Non-weight bearing After Meniscal Repair. Sports Health 2015; 7(5). Stuart, A.R., Doble, J., Presson, A.P., Kubiak, E.N. Anatomic landmarks facilitate predictable partial lower limb loading during aquatic weight bearing. Current Orthopeadic Practice. 2015; 26(4): 414-419.