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MICROFRACTURE/CHONDRAL PICKING TREATMENT OF ARTICULAR CARTILAGE DEFECTS

PHYSICAL THERAPY PROTOCOL

Preoperative Guidelines

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- Decrease effusion
- Educate Patient on post-op protocol, use of crutches (level and stairs), importance of post-op extension

Note: Exercise prescription is dependent upon the <u>location</u> of the lesion, the tissue healing process and <u>individual</u> functional readiness in <u>all</u> stages. If any concerns or complications arise regarding the progress of any patient, physical therapy will contact the orthopedist.

Phase I (Post-op Days 1 - 14)

	No Resisted Closed Chain Exs x 6 weeks
	No Resisted Open Chain Ex
	Exercises/ROM should not result in increased pain or swelling
	<u>Tibiofemoral Defect</u> : Crutches with Touch WB (x 6 weeks). No Brace
	Patellofemoral Defect: Brace 0-20 (x 6 weeks), WBAT with crutches. D/C
	crutches when normal gait.
	AROM as tolerated. Repeat ROM throughout dayGo through knee ROM 5-10
	minutes every waking hour
	Stationary bicycle for ROM, seat adjusted high, no resistance, many
	revolutionsprogress to 1000 cycles or more/day
_	Passive extension with heel on bolster or prone hangs
]	Patellar mobilization (teach patient)
]	Scar massage when incision is well healed
Ţ	Calf pumping
_	Standing HS curls in parallel bars
]	SLR x 4 with knee in brace (for patellofemoral defect) and if no lag
	Electrical stimulation in full extension with quad sets and SLR

Goals: Bicycle: 500 cycles or more per day the first week, 1000 cycles or more per day thereafter, Full extension, no increase in swelling or pain

<u>Phase 1</u>	<u> ΙΙ (Wε</u>	eks	<u>3 – 5</u>)
	Continu		i	_

- Continue appropriate previous exercises
- AROM, AAROM as tolerated
- SLR x 4 add light weight below the knee if guad control is maintained
- Pool therapy deep water (chest/shoulder) walking and ROM exercise, water jogging
- - BAPS, ball toss, body blade, heel raises
 - Forward, backward, lateral walking in parallel bars
 - -- Weight-shifting
 - -- Well-leg Theraband

Goals: No extensor lag, full ROM, no effusion

Phase III (Weeks 6 - 8)

- ☐ Tibiofemoral WBAT, D/C crutches when gait is WNL
- Continue appropriate previous exercises and stretches
- Begin Well-leg Theraband exercises for tibiofemoral defects (continue for patellofemoral)
- Leg press/Total Gym with light weight in pain free ROM

- □ Continue stationary bike. Add light resistance
- Treadmill Backwards and forward walking. Ensure proper heel-toe gait
- Pool therapy Waist deep water walking or slow jogging

Goals: Normal heel-toe gait, Wall sit for 3 mins, walk 2 miles at 18 min/mile pace

Phase IV (Weeks 9- 12)

- Continue appropriate previous exercises
- HS curls open chain
- Proprioceptive training BAPS, plyoback, body blade, fitter, slide board
- Lateral step downs in pain free range only
- ☐ Continue stationary bike, gradually increase resistance. Keep seat high
- Treadmill Forward walking approaching 15 min/mile pace
- Tibiofemoral Elliptical trainer, Stairmaster (if gait pattern normal)
- <u>Patellofemoral</u> Elliptical trainer **No** Stairmaster

Goal: Walk 2 miles at 15 min/mile pace without edema or increased pain

Phase V (Months 3 - 4)

- ☐ Gym Program ☐ Continue appropriate previous exercises with progressive resistance
- ☐ Treadmill Running progression program
- □ Begin light plyometrics (bilateral)

Goal: Run 2 miles at easy pace without increased pain or edema

Phase VI (Months 5 - 6)

Continue appropriate previous exercises Progress Agility drills / Plyometrics (to single leg)

Goals: Return to all activities, Functional tests at least 90% of opposite leg to clear for sports and discharge (single leg hop and 12 meter hop for time)

No contact sports until 6 months post-op