

Meniscus Repair Rehabilitation Program

The Gundersen Sports Medicine Meniscus Repair Rehabilitation Program is an evidence-based and soft tissue healing dependent program allowing patients to progress to vocational and sports-related activities as quickly and safely as possible. Individual variations will occur depending on surgical technique and the patient's response to treatment. **This program is outlined for mid body and posterior horn repairs of the meniscus and root meniscus repairs.** (for anterior horn repairs limit excessive extension initially).

If an **ACL Reconstruction and Meniscus Repair** are performed, follow the Meniscus Repair Program for 7-8 weeks, then transition to the ACL Reconstruction Program. Return to play will be 9-12 months.

Please contact us at 1-800-362-9567 ext. 58600 if you have questions or concerns.

Phase I: 0-6 weeks	Immediate post op maximum protection phase
Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect anatomic repair • Minimize knee joint effusion • Gently increase ROM per guidelines, emphasis on extension • Encourage quadriceps function • Prevent negative effects of immobilization
ROM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wk 0-2: 0-90 deg • wk 2-6: progress as tolerated. Goal of full ROM by 6-10 weeks • Patient will use the post-op brace until wk 7-8.
WB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wk 0-2: NWB with brace locked into extension • wk 2-6: NWB with brace unlocked if good extension ROM and quadriceps control.
Precautions / Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must follow the WB restrictions as mentioned above to protect the healing meniscus. • Encourage AROM 0-90 deg in NWB to promote healing, prevent atrophy of soft tissue and bone, and prevent a decrease in collagen content in the healing meniscus which occurs with immobilization. Early AROM in limited range does not affect the tensile properties of the meniscus. • Emphasis on regaining extension ROM ASAP as this is the most stable position for the meniscus and will decrease stress to the PF joint during ambulation. • No isolated resistance to knee flexion for 6 weeks secondary to the semimembranosus attachment to the medial meniscus / popliteus to the lateral meniscus. • Avoid twisting and pivoting motions for 10-12 weeks to minimize shear forces. • Avoid deep squatting (>90 deg) until 4-6 months
Modalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cryotherapy 15 minutes in duration 3x/day • IFC for pain/effusion if needed • NMES quadriceps if needed

Updated 11/2019

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Phase I: 0- 6 weeks Maximum protection phase

<p>Treatment Recommendations</p> <p>Guidelines for progression based on tolerance</p> <p>Visits may be decreased if ROM progressing well, SLR w/out a lag, no excessive swelling or pain</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active warm-up through ROM (Bike with limited motion) • Wk 0-2: Gentle stretching to attain full extension and 90 degrees of flexion. Emphasis on full return of knee extension ASAP. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low-load long duration stretching for extension with heat if needed (1st TERT= Total End Range Time) Manual stretching for extension with overpressure or recurvatum Patellar mobilizations PROM / AAROM / AROM Wk 2+: progress range of motion per tolerance in NWB • Scar tissue massage / tissue effleurage to decrease sensitivity • Flexibility exercises for hamstring, gastoc-soleus • Consider Personalized Blood Flow Restriction to decrease muscle atrophy • Therapeutic exercises. Gentle strengthening protecting the healing meniscus. Exercise in a pain-free manner. Encourage quadriceps activation. No isolated resisted knee flexion. Posterior chain extensibility exercises if indicated. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> wks 1-6 Biofeedback QS, SLR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short arc 0-30 quadriceps with biofeedback (if no chondrosis) Gastroc soleus strengthening NWB Hip strengthening NWB: 4 way SLR, sidelye resisted ER Hip circles for posterior chain extensibility Core stability exercises if desired <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASLR kettlebell for core activation, ASLR core with rotation, Hollow holds, hollow holds with rotation, dead bugs with lat activation, TGU to elbow • IFC for pain/effusion, NMES for quadriceps activation and control as needed • Ice (in stretch for extension if needed) 2nd TERT • HEP for 3rd TERT
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Meniscus healing phases: (Based on canine study)

- wk 2: Fibrin clot
- wk 5: Meniscal regeneration
- wk 10: Complete vascular healing
- wk 24 (6 months): Complete scar remodeling

Phase II: 6-12 weeks	Moderate protective phase
Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize knee joint effusion Progress ROM as tolerated Progress WB and promote a normal heel-toe walking program Gradual progression of therapeutic exercises for stretching, neuro-muscular control, strengthening, and balance
ROM / WB / Brace wks 7-8 D/C brace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress ROM as tolerated with goal of full ROM by 8-10 weeks WBAT with brace unlocked for ambulation if good quadriceps control. Utilize crutches as needed until patient demonstrates a normal heel-to-toe pattern.
Modalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cryotherapy 15 minutes in duration 1-2x/day IFC for pain/effusion / NMES quadriceps if needed
Precautions / Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No WB stretching into flexion until 8 wks Proximal control (core and hip) to prevent medial collapse/knee valgus Correct asymmetrical loading patterns: off-set stance, uni-lateral load, RNT, 2:1 to single leg progression Avoid twisting and pivoting motions for 10-12 wks to minimize shear forces. Avoid deep squatting (> 90 degrees) until 4-6 months
Treatment Recommendations Guidelines for progression based on tolerance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active warm-up: Bike w/ resistance, Treadmill walking, wk 9-10: ER Stretching for full extension and flexion Patellar mobilizations if needed wk 8: WB knee flexion stretch on leg press with light resistance Flexibility: hamstring, gastoc-soleus, iliopsoas, quadriceps if indicated Therapeutic exercises: Exercise in a pain-free manner. Gradual progression with avoiding medial collapse during strengthening and functional activities (focus on hip abductor and external rotator strengthening and N-M control). Incorporate total leg strengthening and balance / proprioception exercises. Core strengthening exercises CKC knee extension Hip strengthening Quadriceps OKC isotonic short arc with progression to full ROM Hamstring OKC isotonic 0-90 deg in seated position with light resistance (15 reps/set initially). Progress to prone at wk 9, progress to physio ball wk 12 Total leg strengthening CKC exercises: Progress from 0-60 deg to 0-90 deg: leg press, wall squats, lateral step-overs, sit to stands, step-ups/step-downs, bridges, lateral hip hinge with medial reach, lateral hip hinge with lateral press, bridging with lat activation, wk 7: leg press 2:1, partial BW squats and partial lunges with UE support as needed wk 8: Resisted sidestep with T-band, leg press 1:1, partial dead lifts, wk 9: Progress to full lunges, squats to 90 deg, posterior max lunge, squat and release, prone hamstring curls wk 10: Isokinetic quadriceps / hamstrings VSRP 150-300 deg/sec submax to max, progressing to 90 deg/sec Balance / Proprioception training: Double leg progress to single leg, static progressing to dynamic activities Core Strengthening: Pallof press, dead bug chop/lift, TGU to high post

Phase III: 12+ wks	Advanced strengthening and Gradual Return to activity phase
Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress muscle strength and N-M control, endurance, balance activities. Ideally 3x/wk exercises at a fitness center, step-down, or home program • Progress to higher level activity depending on demands and MD/PT approval • Initiate a return to running program at 4 months if passes criteria and has no compensations with running pattern. • Initiate working on landing mechanics and agility drills at 4-5 months if passes criteria • Return back to vocational, recreational, and sport activities at 6-9 months if passes criteria. Sports progression may take 2-4 weeks for full clearance back to full competition
Brace	Your MD may recommend a knee sleeve or functional brace to be used until 12 months from your surgery for higher level activities
Modalities	• Cryotherapy 15 minutes 1x/day or after strenuous activity
Precautions/ Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct asymmetrical loading patterns: off-set stance, uni-lateral load, RNT • Address fear avoidance behaviors with graded exercise progression, cuing, positive reinforcement, referral if necessary • No deep squatting until 4-6 months.
Treatment Recommendations <u>Return to Running Benchmarks:</u> 4 months Passes testing criteria - See next page <u>Return to Landing Drills Benchmarks:</u> 4 months Passes testing criteria - See next page <u>During Landing drills: Focus on:</u> 1. Soft landing with knee flexion > 30 deg 2. no medial collapse/knee valgus 3. no hip IR/ pelvic drop 4. Dynamic postural control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active warm-up: Bike, Elliptical Runner, Treadmill walking, • Continue with stretching and flexibility exercises as needed ○ Strengthening / N-M control / endurance exercises: Focus on strengthening and N-M control activities. Advance as tolerated with emphasis on functional strengthening. Avoid dynamic valgus during strengthening and functional activities. Progress with balance / proprioception exercises. Progress agility drills and working on landing mechanics. Progress to sports specific activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total leg strengthening: hip/quadriceps/hamstring Hip strengthening – neuromuscular control to prevent knee valgus Core strengthening – prevent frontal plane trunk lean during landing Single leg strengthening CKC exercises: lunge progression, squat progression, step-up/downs Hamstring full ROM isotonic. Add in physioball HS curls Quadriceps isotonic in ROM without chondrosis Isokinetic quads/ham 0-full flexion if minimal chondrosis Balance exercises: Single leg, progress to dynamic and reactive • Wk 12-14: if adequate strength scores (quads 75%, hamstrings 75%), add in sub-max foot placement drills, anterior lateral hop to stabilization, skaters to prepare for return to running at 4 months • 4 months: continue with strengthening and dynamic balance. Start running program. progress to the following exercises if clinical appropriate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landing drills: Low amplitude sub-max drills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shallow jump landings, double to single line jumps, hopping progress to higher level if meets criteria (see sidebar) Agility drills: low amplitude sub-max drills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skipping F/B, jogging F/B, skaters, carioca, agility ladder. • 5 months to 6 months: continue with strength and control drills related to sports specific movements. progress with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landing drills/ jump hopping drills Agility drills: progress to higher level with speed and complexity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> agility ladder drills, cutting/pivoting (changing directions), changing speeds, anticipated to un-anticipated • 6 months+: possible clearance for return to sport, depending on testing – see next page for testing algorithm

Meniscus Repair Rehabilitation Program

Testing and Return to Running/Sports Recommendations

Testing:

12 weeks (3 months)

SL 60 deg Stork test

Hip strength:

Abduction MMT or dynamometry

Hip Abduction Side plank test

Biodex test :

No block

2 speeds: 180 deg/sec (5 reps) 300 deg/sec (30 reps)

Y balance test

Deep squat WB symmetry: 2D video or force plate

FOTO

16 weeks (4 months) – RETURN to RUNNING –

See benchmarks

Repeat previous tests not passed

Anterior lateral hop to stabilization

Trial of running.

Landing assessment

Jump test: no arm swing – submax for apprehension/technique

Single Hop test: no arm swing- submax for apprehension/technique

Return to Jumping/Landing Drills Benchmarks:

1. Time: at least 4 months

2. MD/ PT clearance

3. No knee joint effusion

4. Biodex: Limb symmetry of PT:

Quadriceps and hamstrings: 80-90% = sub-max landing drills

Quadriceps and hamstrings: 90% = max landing drills

*Minimize the following 4 variables with landing drills:

1. Stiff landing (<30 deg knee flexion)
2. Knee valgus
3. Hip IR / pelvic drop
4. Decreased dynamic balance

Return to running and return to play

depends on:

Timeframe from surgery

Test performance

MD and PT approval

Return to Running Benchmarks:

1. Time: at least 4 months post-op

2. MD / PT clearance

3. No knee joint effusion

4. ROM: limb symmetry: extension within 5 deg
flexion within 10 deg

5. Biodex:

Limb symmetry of PT:

Quad: 75%

Hams: 75%

6. Anterior lateral hop to stabilization drill
completed with no apprehension and good
movement control

7. Proper running form: treadmill running (sub-max
at self selected speed)

Recommendations:

1. Biodex:

Quad PT/BW:

Males: 75%, 50% at 180,300deg/sec

Females: 65%, 35% at 180,300deg/sec

H/Q ratio: 65%, 90% at 180,300deg/sec

Total work at 300 deg/sec:

Quad: limb symmetry 75%

Hams: limb symmetry: 75%

2. SL 60 deg stork test:

Limb symmetry: 90%

3. Hip Abduction Side Plank test:

Level II or greater

4. Squat WB symmetry with near equal WB

5. Y balance: Limb symmetry: < 4cm

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Meniscus Repair Rehabilitation Program Testing and Return to Running/Sports Recommendations

24 weeks (6 months)

Repeat previous tests not passed

Biodex test: Full ROM with no ext block
3 speed test: 60 deg/sec (5 reps),
180 deg/sec (5 reps),
300deg/sec (30 reps)

Landing assessment:

Jump test: no arm swing

Single Hop test: no arm swing

Triple hop/Cross over hop test: arm swing

Agility test: LEFT test components or time
FOTO

9 months/ 1 year / 2 years

Knee ROM

Biodex test: Full ROM with no ext block
3 speed test: 60 deg/sec (5 reps),
180 deg/sec (5 reps),
300deg/sec (30 reps)

Hip Strength:

MMT or hand held dynamometry

Abduction Side Plank test

Landing Assessment

Jump test

Single Hop test

Triple Hop test/Cross Over Hop: arm swing

Agility test: LEFT test components or time
FOTO

Return-to-Sports Progression: (2-4 wk, depends on tolerance)

Step 1:

1-on-1 drills (non-contact) sport specific

Step 2:

1-on-1 drills (contact) full speed sport
specific

Step 3:

Team scrimmage (non-contact)

Step 4:

Team scrimmage no restrictions

Step 5:

Game activities with restricted playing time

Step 6:

Game activities with no restrictions

Return to running and return to play

depends on:

Timeframe from surgery

Test performance

MD and PT approval

Return to Play Benchmarks:

- 1.Time: at least 6-9 months
- 2.MD/ PT clearance
- 3.No knee joint effusion
- 4.ROM: limb symmetry:
extension within 5 deg
flexion within 10 deg
- 5.Biodex: Limb symmetry of PT:
Quad: 90%
Hams: 90%
- 6.Landing Assessment: no faulty movement patterns
- 7.Single Hop test: Limb symmetry: 90%,
- 8.Triple Hop test or Cross-Over Hop Test Limb
symmetry: 90%
9. LEFT test or Agility Test with no compensation

Recommendations:

1.Biodex:

*Quad PT/BW: (+/-5%)

Males: 95%, 75%, 50% at 60, 180, 300 deg/sec

Females: 85%, 65%, 35% at 60,180,300 deg/sec

H/Q ratio: (+/- 5%)

65%, 75%, 90% at 60, 180, 300 deg/sec

Hams PT/BW: (+/- 5%)

Males: 60%, 35%, 25% at 60, 180, 300 deg/sec

Females: 60%, 35%, 25% at 60, 180, 300 deg/sec

Total work: 300 deg/sec

Quads: Limb symmetry:90%

Hams: Limb symmetry: 90%

2.Hip Abduction Side Plank test:

Level III or greater

3.Y balance: Limb symmetry: < 4cm

4. Jump test:

Males: 90%-100% height

Females: 80%-90% height

5. Single hop test:

Males: 80-90% height

Females: 70-80% height

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