Matthew H. Blake, MD

Team Physician, University of Sioux Falls & Dordt University Assistant Professor University of South Dakota School of Medicine www.MatthewBlakeMD.com



Standard Meniscal Repair Rehabilitation Guideline

Individual patient circumstances may affect the guideline (tear configuration, fixation used, associated procedures, etc.)

Phase	Goals	Precautions/Restrictions	Treatment
Weeks 0 – 6	 Protect surgical site PROM: 0-90 degree Reduce muscle atrophy Reduce swelling Decrease pain and inflammation SLR without extensor lag 	 ROM: 0-90 degrees Avoid active knee flexion Brace locked in extension with ambulation May unlock for exercises TTWB in ambulation **Defer to operative note for surgeon specific WB instructions** 	 PRICE Cryotherapy: 5-7 times per day Compression with TubiGrip/TEDS ROM (limited to 0-90 deg): Supine knee extension with towel Patella mobilizations Quadriceps recruitment/NMES Global LE isometric/proximal hip strengthening Gait training with crutches Initiate BFR; if applicable Initial Visit: FOTO, IKDC
Weeks 6 – 12	 Discontinue knee immobilizer if no extensor lag Limit forced flexion Reduce atrophy/progress strengthening Reduce swelling Normalize gait 	 Progress to WBAT (wean crutches) No loading at knee flexion angles >90 degrees (16 weeks) No jogging or sport activity Avoid painful activities/exercises Avoid isolated hamstring strengthening first 10 weeks 	 ROM: as tolerated Gait training from WBAT to independent Core stabilization exercises Neuromuscular re-education Global LE strengthening Limit deep knee flexion angles >90 degrees Begin functional strengthening exercises between 0-60 degrees (bridge, minisquat, step up, etc) Double limb -> single limb balance/proprioception Aerobic training: walking program, stationary bike
Weeks 12 – 16	 No effusion Full ROM Increase functional LE strength Isometric strength at > 80% LSI (See functional assessment for return to running criteria) Pass Return to Run criteria Initiate basic plyometrics 	 No loading at knee flexion angles >90 degrees (16 weeks) Avoid painful activities/exercises No jogging on painful or swollen knee No plyometric exercises until week 16 	 Increase loading capacity for lower extremity strengthening exercises Double limb -> Single limb Continue balance/proprioceptive training Aerobic training: elliptical, stairmaster Week 16: begin low level plyometric and agility training,
Weeks 16+	 Full ROM Functional strengthening Pass functional assessment Return to sport/activity 	 Return to sport 5-6 months post-op with surgeon approval 	 Gradually increase lifting loads focusing on form, control, and tissue tolerance Running program Progress as tolerated: ROM, Strength, Endurance, Proprioception/Balance, agility, Sport specific skills ARC Program

This guideline is not meant to be prescriptive but a recommendation to the rehabilitation process. Progress may vary based on specifics of injury and procedure.



Meniscal Repair Functional Assessment

Phase	Criteria	Testing
Week 12 - 16 Must meet criteria prior to running	 Full, symmetric ROM Y-balance anterior reach asymmetry < 5 cm Quadriceps strength for isometric test > 80% of uninvolved side Hip abduction strength for isometric test > 80% of uninvolved side 	 Knee assessment including assessment for effusion Passive and active ROM Isometric knee extension at 60° and 90° with handheld dynamometry (HHD) Isometric hip abduction at neutral with HHD Single leg isometric squat at 60° on 3PQ Forward step down assessment FOTO, IKDC
Months 5-6+ Must meet criteria prior return to sport	 Full, symmetric ROM 100% LSI for isometric testing 100% LSI for functional testing 	 Knee assessment including assessment for effusion Passive and active ROM Hop Test Single Hop Triple Hop Medial triple hop Medial rotation hop Isometric knee extension at 60° and 90° with handheld dynamometer Isometric knee flexion at 60° with HHD Single leg isometric squat at 90° on 3PQ Single leg jump on 3PQ Drop jump Agility T-Test

• FOTO, IKDC

This guideline is not meant to be prescriptive but a recommendation to the rehabilitation process. Progress may vary based on specifics of injury and procedure.