

Patellar or Quadriceps Tendon Repair

Rehabilitation Guideline

This rehabilitation program is designed to return the individual to their activities as quickly and safely as possible. It is designed for rehabilitation following patellar tendon or quadriceps tendon repair. Modifications to this guideline may be necessary dependent on physician-specific instructions, the location of the repair, concomitant injuries or procedures performed. This evidence-based patellar tendon or quadriceps tendon repair guideline is criterion-based. Time frames and visits in each phase will vary depending on many factors, including patient demographics, goals and individual progress. This guideline is designed to progress the individual from rehabilitation to full sport and activity participation. The therapist may modify the program appropriately depending on the individual's goals for activity following patellar tendon or quadriceps tendon repair.

This guideline is intended to provide the treating clinician with a frame of reference for rehabilitation. It is not intended to substitute clinical judgment regarding the patient's post-operative care based on exam or treatment findings, individual progress, and/or the presence of concomitant procedures or post-operative complications. If the clinician should have questions regarding post-operative progression, they should contact the referring physician.



General Guidelines/Precautions:

- Patient will be placed in a hinged knee brace locked in full extension immediately post-operatively.
 - Progression of weight-bearing to full weight-bearing in a brace locked into full extension by week 4.
 - Weight-bearing with brace opened to appropriate ROM (0-90 degrees max.) weeks 6+.
 - Discharge of brace or progression to alternate brace at week 8-10 or as cleared by physician.
- PROM goal of 0-90 degrees by week 10, full motion by week 20.
- Locked brace worn at all times except with ROM exercises until week 6.
- Persistent effusion (>10 weeks) may require altered or slower progression through remainder of protocol.
- Light running is permitted between 16-24 weeks post-operatively when cleared by physician and quadriceps has less than 30% deficit via isometric or isokinetic testing.
- Limited-depth closed chain strengthening (0-70 degrees) for the first 16 weeks.
- No full-depth closed chain strengthening (90 degrees or greater) until 6 months.
- Return to sport is allowed at 9-12 months post-operatively if the patient is symptom free and has passed a functional evaluation (as determined by physician and physical therapist).
- If available and per physician preference, blood flow restriction (BFR) training may begin after suture removal and may progress with recommendations. Please refer to the BFR guideline for more detailed information.
- Quadriceps tendon repair may require longer recovery of full quadriceps strength and function.

Patellar Tendon or Quadriceps Tendon Repair Rehabilitation Guideline (6-8 months depending on progress and goals)

PHASE	SUGGESTED INTERVENTIONS	GOALS/MILESTONES FOR PROGRESSION
<i>Phase I</i> <i>Patient Education</i> <i>Phase</i>	 Discuss: Anatomy, existing pathology, post-operative rehab schedule, bracing and expected progressions Immediate post-operative instructions: Range of Motion Ankle pumps Heel prop (passive extension) Contralateral leg exercise Functional Mobility Gait training on level surfaces Stair training Transfer training ADLs with adaptive equipment as needed Positioning (when in bed) Use a towel roll under ankle to promote knee extension. Never place anything under the operative knee. This can cause difficulty reaching the goal of full extension. 	
Phase II Maximum Protection Phase Weeks 0-6 Expected visits: 2-6	 Specific Instructions: No Active Knee Extension, No Biking, No AROM Weight-bearing in a locked brace (full extension) with crutches, crutch weaning per surgeon preference Suggested Treatments: Modalities as Indicated: Edema-controlling treatments ROM: No AROM With a strong fixation and physician approval, progress knee PROM from 0-90 degrees during weeks 3-6 as able Exercise Examples: SLR in 4 directions with brace on Standing heel raises Gluteal and hamstring isometrics UBE for cardiovascular exercises 	 Goals of Phase: 1. Provide environment for proper healing of repair site 2. Prevention of post-operative complications 3. Post-operative pain control 4. Independent ambulation with full weight-bearing 5. Independent with home exercise program Criteria to Advance to Next Phase: 1. Control of post-operative pain (0-1/10 with ADLs in brace) 2. Resolution of post-operative effusion (trace to 1+) 3. Restoration of full extension (compared to contralateral side)

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Dhace III	Specifie Instructions	
Phase III	Specific Instructions:	Goals of Phase:
Protected Motion Phase	Continue with previous exercise program	1. Prevention of complications through gentle protected
Filase	Gait: Progressively unlock brace to 90 degrees as quadriceps strength permits (No running or ballistic	motion (symmetrical hyper-
Weeks 6-10	movements)	extension to approximately
Europetad visitar 10		130 degrees flexion)
Expected visits: 4-9	Suggested Treatments:	2. Reduction of post-operative
	Modalities Indicated: Edema-controlling treatments	swelling and inflammation (no to trace effusion)
		3. Re-education and initiation of
	ROM: Gentle knee flexion	quad control with active SLR without extension lag
	Manual Therapy: Gentle patellar mobilizations as indicated	4. Wean from brace and establish proper gait pattern
		5. Begin closed chain strength and
	Exercise Examples:	proprioceptive training (0-40
	Quad isometrics	degrees of flexion)
	 Midrange, SAQ extension from 40-90 degrees 	Criteria to Advance to Next Phase:
	 CKC activities at 0-40 degrees 	1. Increase knee range of motion
	Heel slides	to 0-90 degrees or more
	Treadmill walking	2. Ambulate with normalized gait
	 Single-leg stance balance activities 	pattern
	Lower extremity stretching (hamstring, calf, glut,	3. Perform SLR with minimal or
	adductors, etc.)	no extensor lag
	 Non-weight-bearing hip stability exercises (i.e., clams, fire hydrant, side-lying SLR) 	4. Joint effusion of trace or less
Phase IV	Specific Instructions:	Goals of Phase:
Motion and Muscle	Continue previous hip and quadriceps strengthening	1. Progression of ROM program to
Activation Phase	exercises.	near full motion (full extension
	• Weight-bearing: Discontinue brace as gait normalizes	to 130 degrees flexion)
Weeks 10-20	and quadriceps control increases.	2. Improve muscular strength and endurance
Expected visits: 6-12	Suggested Treatments:	 Control of forces on extensor mechanism
	Modalities: Control pain and inflammation if present.	4. Normalized level ground ambulation
	ROM: Progress to full AROM	5. Normalized single leg static
	Begin cautious prone quadriceps stretch.	balance with proper proximal control (no valgus and hip medial rotation)
	Exercise Examples:	
	Begin stationary bicycle and stair stepper, light resistance	Criteria to Advance to Next Phase:
	 Weight-bearing double leg support hip stability (i.e., static squats, surfer squats) progressing to resistance 	 AROM at 0-130 degrees Normalized reciprocal stair
	bands.Static proprioception training (double to single leg)	climbing
	with perturbation on variable surfaces (rocker board, airex pads, air discs, etc.) and emphasis on proper hip/ knee stability and hip strategy.	3. Proper performance of level 2-4 MPI hip protocol
	 Observe depth of closed chain quad strengthening avoiding rotation and dynamic valgus stress at knee: 	
	Which Includes:	
	Forward and lateral step ups	
	Mini-squats	
	Wall squats	
	Initiation of light resisted hamstring curls and heel slides	
	Leg press (0-90 degrees pain free)	
	Full arc knee extension 0-90 degrees	
	Other Activities:	
	 Aquatic program (if available) - including pool walking, and closed chain strengthening/balance consistent with restrictions above 	

Phase V Advanced Strengthening and Eccentric Control Phase Weeks 20-24 Expected visits: 1-5	 Specific Instructions: Continue previous exercises Suggested Treatments: ROM: Progression of closed and open chain quad strengthening (0-90 degrees) Exercise Examples: Squat progressions (rocker board, BOSU) Progress through single limb and dynamic hip stability (i.e., simulated wall push, standing clam, crab walks, monster walks with resistance bands) 	 Goals of Phase: 1. Restoration of full pain- free PROM/AROM (equal to contralateral knee) and full resolution of post-operative effusion 2. Normal pain-free ADLs 3. Improved quad strength 4. Normalized gluteal strength Criteria to Advance to Next Phase: 1. Full AROM compared to
	 Agility drills (4 square, quicksteps) Proprioception training Other Activities: Initiate jogging with normalized step down, hip strength and gait symmetry (20 weeks) 	opposite limb 2. Proper biomechanics and control with front step down 3. Improved single leg proprioception (80% or greater on anterior and posterior lateral reach or Y balance test) 4. Improved quad strength (75% opposite limb)
<i>Phase VI</i> Advanced Movement and Impact Phase Months 6-8+ Expected Visits: 1-4	 Specific instructions: Progression to running program with training (see Return to Running guideline) to improve/normalize form and shock absorption Progression of open and closed chain strengthening for the entire LE chain with emphasis on single limb strengthening. Progression to higher level activities and sports-specific activities as strength and control dictate Suggested Treatments: Initiate deceleration and single leg hopping Initiate cutting activities 	 Goals of Phase: 1. Tolerate single leg plyometrics and progression to higher level functional movements 2. Running pain free Criteria to Advance to Next Phase: 1. Improved single leg proprioception (95% or greater on anterior and posterior lateral reach or Y balance test) 2. Improved quad strength (80- 90% opposite limb)
Phase VII Return to Sport Months 8-12+ Expected Visits: 0-4	<i>Specific instructions:</i> Begin progression back into sport: • Refer to Return to Competition Guideline	Suggested Criteria for Discharge: 1. Refer to Knee Return to Sport Testing for criteria if returning to sport

NOTE: Progression of functional activities should be performed only as pain and proper biomechanics allow. Emphasis should be on proper shock absorption and control of dynamic valgus stress at knee (hip medial rotation with knee valgus) with each task performed. Progression to single limb-based tasks (deceleration, hopping, and cutting) should not be performed until double limb activities have been mastered. Activities requiring dynamic control of rotational stress at the knee (cutting, multiple plane lunges/ jumps/hops) should not be performed until sagittal and frontal plane control has been mastered. Return to sport may occur at any time during this stage as cleared by physician and as progress and goal achievement occurs.

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