

Rehabilitation Protocol:

Distal Femoral/Proximal Tibial Microfracture and Autologous Chondrocyte Implantation (ACI)

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◄ Overview

The Autologous Chondrocyte Implantation (ACI) procedure is used to repair cartilage defects of the femoral condyle caused by acute or repetitive trauma in patients who have inadequate response to prior surgery. ACI involves two procedures, the first of which is a minimally invasive arthroscopic assessment of the knee where the area of defect is measured and articular cartilage is harvested from a non-weight bearing surface. These cells are then grown until there are enough cells to be reimplanted into the damaged area. The second procedure is performed 3-5 weeks later where the cultured cells are injected. The cells continue to grow for 9-12 months and can mature up to 24 months to form a hard cartilage.

Microfracture is a surgical procedure performed to assist with cartilage regeneration. This procedure consists of the surgeon debriding any frayed tissue or flaps at the margin of the lesion. After this, the calcified chondral layer is debrided to expose the underlying subchondral bone. Removal of this layer allows the surgeon to pick holes into the bone with an awl called microfractures which will mature to form into fibrocartilage.

Post-operative rehabilitation will focus on regaining range of motion and protecting the healing plugs, grafts and allowing cartilage regeneration. As rehabilitation progresses the focus shifts to progressive weight bearing, regaining strength, flexibility and movement control. Developing muscle strength reduces the force and will help decrease stress to the articular cartilage. The progression of rehabilitation is based on size, depth and location of the lesion. Specific time frames, restriction and precautions are given to protect healing tissues and surgical repairs/reconstruction. General time frames for the average rehabilitation are given but individuals will progress at different rates depending on their age, associated injuries, pre-injury health status, rehabilitation compliance and injury severity.

0-2 Weeks

Goals

- Good patella mobility
- ROM minimum 0°-90°
- Regaining quadriceps control
- No soft tissue contracture
- Control inflammation and effusion
- Protection of healing tissue from load and shear forces
- Decrease pain and effusion
- Restoration of full passive knee extension
- Gradual improvement of knee flexion

Precautions

- Weight bearing as ordered per surgeon
- Weight bearing status varies based on lesion location and size
- Sleep in locked brace for 2-4 weeks
- Use caution with stair climbing
- No impact activities until 12 weeks after surgery
- No Resisted Closed Chain exercises x 6 weeks
- No Resisted Open Chain exercises x 6 weeks
- Avoid
 - o post activity swelling, reduce activities if swelling occurs
 - Extended standing

Weeks 0-2

- ROM
 - \circ Knee PROM 0°-90°
 - \circ Initiate CPM day 1 for total of 8-12 hours per day (0°-60°)
 - Progress CPM ROM as tolerated 5°-10° per day
 - May continue CPM for total of 6-8 hours per day for up to 6 weeks
 - Patella mobilization (4-6 times per day)
- Therapeutic Exercise
 - Strengthening
 - Active quadriceps isometrics
 - 4 way Straight leg raises with knee in brace
 - Assisted heel slides
 - Ankle pumps -> progress to plantar flexion with resistance band
 - Heel prop/ prone hangs
 - Stretches
 - Hamstring and gastroc-soleus
- Gait Training
 - Non weight bearing
 - Brace locked at 0°
 - Sleep in locked brace for 2-4 weeks
- Modalities
 - o Electrical muscle stimulation



o Cryotherapy

◄ Phase II

Weeks 3 – 4

Goals

- Good patella mobility
- ROM minimum 0°-90°
- Regaining quadriceps control
- No soft tissue contracture
- Control inflammation and effusion
- Protection of healing tissue from load and shear forces
- Decrease pain and effusion
- Restoration of full passive knee extension
- Gradual improvement of knee flexion *Precautions*
- Weight bearing as ordered per surgeon
- Weight bearing status varies based on lesion location and size
- No Resisted Closed Chain exercises x 6 weeks
- No Resisted Open Chain exercises x 6 weeks
- Sleep in locked brace for 2-4 weeks
- Use caution with stair climbing
- No impact activities until 12 weeks after surgery
- Avoid
 - o post activity swelling, reduce activities if swelling occurs
 - Extended standing
 - ROM
 - \circ Knee PROM 0°-90°
 - Progress CPM ROM as tolerated 5° -10° per day
 - May continue CPM for total of 6-8 hours per day for up to 6 weeks
 - Patella mobilization (4-6 times per day)
 - Therapeutic Exercise
 - Strengthening
 - 4 way- Straight leg raises (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction)
 - Isometric training: multi-angle (0°, 60°) with co contraction of quad and hamstrings
 - Heel slides
 - Ankle pumps -> progress to plantar flexion with resistance band
 - Weight shifting exercises with knee in extension
 - Stretching
 - Hamstring and gastroc-soleus
 - Gait training
 - TTWB with crutches
 - $\circ \quad \text{Brace locked at } 0^\circ$
 - Sleep in locked brace for 2-4 weeks
 - Modalities
 - Electrical muscle stimulation
 - Cryotherapy

◄ Phase III Weeks 5-6

Goals

- Good patellar mobility
- ROM: 0°-120°
- Strength > 3/5
- Voluntary quad contraction achieved
- Gradual return to daily activities
- Control inflammation and effusion
- Protection of healing tissue from load and shear forces
- Decrease pain and effusion
- Restoration of full passive knee extension
- Gradual improvement of knee flexion
- Precautions
- Weight bearing as ordered per surgeon
- Weight bearing status varies based on lesion location and size
- No impact activities until 12 weeks after surgery
- No Resisted Closed Chain exercises x 6 weeks
- No Resisted Open Chain exercises x 6 weeks
- Use caution with stair climbing
- Protect knee from overstress to allow healing
- Activity level should be modified if increased pain, catching or swelling occurs
- Avoid
 - o post activity swelling, reduce activities if swelling occurs
 - Extended standing
 - Loading knee at deep flexion angles
- Cardiovascular
 - Stationary bicycle when ROM allows, low resistance
- ROM
 - \circ Knee PROM 0°-120°
 - Continue patella mobilization
- Therapeutic Exercise
 - Strengthening
 - 4 way- Straight leg raises (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction) with addition of ankle weight, not to exceed 10% of body weight
 - Isometric training: multi-angle (0°, 60°, 90°) with co contraction of quad and hamstrings
 - Heel slides
 - Weight shifting exercises with knee in extension
 - Ankle pumps -> progress to plantar flexion with resistance band
 - Stretching
 - Hamstring and gastroc-soleus
 - Gait training
 - Partial (50%) weight bearing with crutches

Microfracture/ACI Approved by J. Baumfeld MD, M. Lemos MD 2_2014 Compiled by K. DelPaine PT Review date 3_16



- D/C Brace at 6 weeks if muscle control throughout ROM
- Modalities
 - Electrical muscle stimulation
 - Cryotherapy

◀ Phase IV

Weeks 7-8

Goals

- Mild pain
- Minimal effusion
- Good patellar mobility
- ROM: 0°-120°
- Strength > 4/5
- Voluntary quad contraction achieved
- Gradual return to daily activities *Precautions*
- Weight bearing as ordered per surgeon
- Weight bearing status varies based on lesion location and size
- No impact activities until 12 weeks after surgery
- Use caution with stair climbing
- Protect knee from overstress to allow healing
- Activity level should be modified if increased pain, catching or swelling occurs
- Avoid
 - o post activity swelling, reduce activities if swelling occurs
 - Extended standing
 - o Loading knee at deep flexion angles
- Cardiovascular
 - Stationary bicycle when ROM allows, low resistance
 - Water walking
- ROM
 - Knee AROM 0°-120°
- Therapeutic Exercise
 - Strengthening
 - 4 way- Straight leg raises (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction) with addition of ankle weight
 - Standing: Straight leg raises x 4 with theraband bilaterally
 - Isometric training: multi-angle (0°, 60°, 90°) with co contraction of quad and hamstrings
 - o Closed-chain
 - Initiate weight shifts
 - Wall sits (exclude in patellofemoral patients)
 - Mini-squats (rubber tubing, 0°-45°)
 - Balance training
 - o Stretching
 - Hamstring and gastroc-soleus
 - Gait training
 - Partial weight bearing 50-75% with crutches
 - Modalities

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o Cryotherapy



Phase V Weeks 9-12

Goals

- Minimal pain
- Minimal swelling
- Good patellar mobility
- No crepitus
- Symmetrical gait
- ROM 0°-135°
- Strength 4/5
- Muscle control throughout ROM
- Hamstrings within 20% of contralateral extremity
- Quadriceps within 30% of contralateral extremity
- Balance testing within 30% of contralateral extremity *Precautions*
- No impact activities until 12 weeks after surgery
- Use caution with stair climbing
- Protect knee from overstress to allow healing
- Activity level should be modified if increased pain, catching or swelling occurs
- Avoid
 - o post activity swelling, reduce activities if swelling occurs
 - Extended standing
 - Loading knee at deep flexion angles
- Cardiovascular
 - Stationary bicycle
 - Water walking
 - Swimming (straight leg kicking)
 - o Walking
- ROM
 - \circ Full Knee AROM 0°-135°
 - Therapeutic Exercise
 - Strengthening
 - 4 way- Straight leg raises (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction) with addition of ankle weight
 - Standing: Straight leg raises x 4 with theraband bilaterally
 - Hamstring curls (active, 0°-90°)
 - Knee extension quads (active, 90°-30°)
 - Multi-hip machine (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction)
 - Closed-chain
 - Wall sits
 - Mini-squats (rubber tubing, 0°-40°)
 - Forward and Lateral step-ups (2-4" block)
 - Balance training
 - Balance board/2-legged
 - Single leg stance
 - Stretching
 - Hamstring and gastroc-soleus



- Gait training
 - Full weight bearing when:
 - Pain, effusion controlled
 - Muscle control throughout ROM
- Modalities
 - Cryotherapy

◄ Phase VIWeeks 13-26

Goals

- Minimal pain
- Minimal swelling
- Good patella mobility
- No crepitus
- Symmetrical gait
- Increase functional activities
- Full painfree ROM
- Strength >4/5
- Strength within 80%-90% of contralateral extremity
- Balance and/or stability within 75%-80% of contralateral extremity *Precautions*
- Avoid post activity swelling, reduce activities if swelling occurs
- Activity level should be modified if increased pain, catching or swelling occurs
- Cardiovascular
 - Stationary bicycle
 - Water walking
 - Swimming (straight leg kicking and kicking)
 - Walking
 - Stair machine (low resistance, low stroke)
 - Ski machine (short stride, level, low resistance)
- ROM
 - Full Knee AROM 0° -135°
 - Therapeutic Exercise
 - Strengthening
 - 4 way Straight leg raises, rubber tubing (high speed)
 - Hamstring curls (active, 0°-90°)
 - Knee extension with resistance (90°-30°)
 - Leg press (70°-10°)
 - Multi-hip machine (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction)
 - Partial lunge < 60 degrees of knee flexion with slow pain free progression
 - Step ups and lateral step ups (2-8" step)
 - Closed-chain
 - Wall sits
 - Mini-squats (rubber tubing, 0°-40°)
 - Balance training
 - Balance board/2 legged
 - Single leg stance
 - Stretching
 - Hamstring and gastroc-soleus



- Gait training
 - Full weight bearing with symmetrical gait
- Modalities
 - Cryotherapy

◄ Phase VII

Weeks 27-52

Goals

- Symmetrical gait
- Gradual return to full unrestricted functional activities
- No effusion, painless ROM, joint stability
- ROM 0°-135°
- Performs ADL, can walk 20 minutes without pain *Precautions*
- Post activity soreness should resolve within 24 hours
- Avoid post activity swelling
- Avoid knee pain with impact
- Higher-impact sports such as jogging, running, and aerobics may be performed at 8-9 months
- High-impact sports such as tennis, basketball, and baseball, are allowed at 12-18 months
 - Therapeutic Exercise
 - Continue maintenance program progression 3-4 times per week
 - o Progress resistance as tolerated
 - o Emphasis on entire lower extremity strength and flexibility
 - Progress agility and balance drills
 - o Impact loading program should be individualized to the patient's needs
 - Progress sport programs depending on patient variables
 - Functional activities
 - Patient may return to various sport activities as progression in rehabilitation and cartilage healing allows.
 - Generally, low-impact sports, such as skating, rollerblading, and cycling, are permitted at about 6-8 months
 - Higher-impact sports such as jogging, running, and aerobics may be performed at 8-9 months
 - o High-impact sports such as tennis, basketball, and baseball, are allowed at 12-18 months

AAROM = active-assisted range of motion, AROM = active range of motion, PROM = passive range of motion, ROM = range of motion



Rehabilitation Protocol for OATS and ACI

Rehabilitation Guidelines: Summary Table

Post -op Phase/Goals	Range of Motion	Interventions/Activities	Precautions
 Phase I 0 - 2 weeks after surgery Goals: Good patella mobility ROM minimum 0°-60° Regaining quadriceps control No soft tissue contracture Control inflammation and effusion Protection of healing tissue from load and shear forces Decrease pain and effusion Restoration of full passive knee extension Gradual improvement of knee flexion 	 Weeks 0-2 Knee PROM 0°-60° Initiate CPM day 1 for total of 8-12 hours per day (0°-60°) Progress CPM ROM as tolerated 5°-10° per day May continue CPM for total of 6-8 hours per day for up to 6 weeks Patella mobilization (4-6 times per day) 	 Therapeutic Exercise Active quadriceps isometrics 4 way Straight leg raises with knee in brace Assisted heel slides Ankle pumps -> progress to plantar flexion with resistance band Heel prop/ prone hangs Stretches-Hamstring and gastroc-soleus Gait Training Non weight bearing with crutches Brace locked at 0° Sleep in locked brace for 2-4 weeks Modalities Electrical muscle stimulation Cryotherapy 	 Weight bearing as ordered per surgeon Weight bearing status varies based on lesion location and size Use caution with stair climbing No impact activities until 12 weeks after surgery No Resisted Closed Chain exercises x 6 weeks No Resisted Open Chain exercises x 6 weeks Sleep in locked brace for 2-4 weeks Avoid: post activity swelling, reduce activities if swelling occurs Extended standing



Post –op Phase/Goals	Range of Motion	Interventions/Activities	Precautions
 Phase II 3-4 Weeks Goals: Good patella mobility ROM minimum 0°-90° Regaining quadriceps control No soft tissue contracture Control inflammation and effusion Protection of healing tissue from load and shear forces Decrease pain and effusion Restoration of full passive knee extension Gradual improvement of knee flexion 	 Weeks 3-4 Knee PROM 0°-90° Progress CPM ROM as tolerated 5°-10° per day May continue CPM for total of 6-8 hours per day for up to 6 weeks Patella mobilization (4-6 times per day) 	 Therapeutic Exercise 4 way- Straight leg raises (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction) Isometric training: multi-angle (0°, 60°) with co contraction of quad and hamstrings Assisted heel slides Ankle pumps -> progress to plantar flexion with resistance band Stretching-Hamstring and gastroc-soleus Gait Training Non Weight Bearing with crutches Brace locked at 0° Modalities Electrical muscle stimulation Cryotherapy 	 Weight bearing as ordered per surgeon Weight bearing status varies based on lesion location and size Use caution with stair climbing No impact activities until 12 weeks after surgery No Resisted Closed Chain exercises x 6 weeks No Resisted Open Chain exercises x 6 weeks Sleep in locked brace for 2-4 weeks Avoid: post activity swelling, reduce activities if swelling occurs Extended standing

Phase III	Weeks 5-6	Stationary bicycle when ROM allows, low resistance	 Weight bearing as ordered per
5-6 Weeks	Knee PROM 0° -110°		surgeon
 5-6 Weeks Goals: Good patellar mobility ROM: 0°-110° Strength > 3/5 Voluntary quad contraction achieved Gradual return to daily activities Control inflammation and effusion Protection of healing tissue from load and shear forces 	Knee PROM 0°-110° Continue patella mobilization	 Therapeutic Exercise 4 way- Straight leg raises (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction) with addition of ankle weight, not to exceed 10% of body weight Isometric training: multi-angle (0°, 60°, 90°) with co contraction of quad and hamstrings Assisted heel slides Weight shifting exercises with knee in extension Ankle pumps -> progress to plantar flexion with resistance band Stretching-Hamstring and gastroc-soleus 	 surgeon Weight bearing status varies based on lesion location and size No Resisted Closed Chain or Open Chain exercises x 6 weeks No impact activities until 12 weeks after surgery Use caution with stair climbing Protect knee from overstress to allow healing Activity level should be modified if increased pain, catching or swelling
 Decrease pain and effusion Restoration of full passive knee extension Gradual improvement of knee flexion 		 Gait Training Partial (25%) weight bearing with crutches D/C Brace at 6 weeks if muscle control throughout ROM Modalities Electrical muscle stimulation Cryotherpay 	occurs Avoid: • Post activity swelling, reduce activities if swelling occurs • Extended standing • Loading knee at deep flexion angles

Post –op Phase/Goals Range of Motion	n Interventions/Activities	Precautions
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Phase IV	Weeks 7-8	Stationary bicycle when ROM allows, low resistance	• Weight bearing as ordered per
 Week 7-8 Goals: Mild pain Minimal effusion Good patellar mobility ROM: 0°-120° Strength > 4/5 Voluntary quad contraction achieved Gradual return to daily activities 	Knee AROM 0°-120°	 Water walking Therapeutic Exercise 4 way- Straight leg raises (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction) with addition of ankle weight Standing: Straight leg raises x 4 with theraband bilaterally Isometric training: multi-angle (0°, 60°, 90°) with co contraction of quad and hamstrings Closed-chain Initiate weight shifts Wall sits (exclude in patellofemoral patients) Mini-squats (rubber tubing, 0°-30°) Balance training Stretching-Hamstring and gastroc-soleus Gait Training Partial Weight Bearing 50-75% with crutches Modalities Cryotherapy 	 surgeon Weight bearing status varies based on lesion location and size No impact activities until 12 weeks after surgery Use caution with stair climbing Protect knee from overstress to allow healing Activity level should be modified if increased pain, catching or swelling occurs Avoid: Post activity swelling, reduce activities if swelling occurs Extended standing Loading knee at deep flexion angles

Post -op Phase/Goals	Range of Motion	Interventions/Activities	Precautions
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 Phase V Weeks 9-12 Goals: Minimal pain Minimal swelling Good patellar mobility No crepitus Symmetrical gait ROM 0°-135° Strength 4/5 Muscle control throughout ROM Hamstrings within 20% of contralateral extremity Quadriceps within 30% of contralateral extremity Balance testing within 30% of contralateral extremity 	Full Knee AROM 0°-135°	 Stationary bicycle Water walking Swimming (straight leg kicking) Walking Therapeutic Exercise 4 way- Straight leg raises (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction) with addition of ankle weight Standing: Straight leg raises x 4 with theraband bilaterally Hamstring curls (active, 0°-90°) Knee extension quads (active, 90°-30°) Multi-hip machine (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction) Closed-chain Wall sits Mini-squats (rubber tubing, 0°-40°) Forward and Lateral step-ups (2-4" block) Balance training Balance board/2-legged Single leg stance Stretching-Hamstring and gastroc-soleus Gait Training Full weight bearing when: Pain, effusion controlled Muscle control throughout ROM 	 No impact activities until 12 weeks after surgery Use caution with stair climbing Protect knee from overstress to allow healing Activity level should be modified if increased pain, catching or swelling occurs Avoid: Post activity swelling, reduce activities if swelling occurs Extended standing Loading knee at deep flexion angles
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Post -op Phase/Goals	Range of Motion	Interventions/Activities	Precautions
 Phase VI Week 13-26 Goals: Minimal pain Minimal swelling Good patella mobility No crepitus Symmetrical gait Increase functional activities Full painfree ROM Strength >4/5 Strength within 80%-90% of contralateral extremity Balance and/or stability within 75%-80% of contralateral extremity 	Weeks 13-26 Full Knee AROM 0°-135°	 Stationary bicycle Water walking Swimming (straight leg kicking and kicking) Walking Stair machine (low resistance, low stroke) Ski machine (short stride, level, low resistance) Therapeutic Exercise 4 way Straight leg raises, rubber tubing (high speed) Hamstring curls (active, 0°-90°) Knee extension with resistance (90°-30°) Leg press (70°-10°) Multi-hip machine (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction) Partial lunge < 60 degrees of knee flexion with slow pain free progression Step ups and lateral step ups (2-8" step) Closed-chain Wall sits Mini-squats (rubber tubing, 0°-40°) Balance training Balance board/2 legged Single leg stance Stretching-Hamstring and gastroc-soleus Gait Training Full weight bearing with symmetrical gait Modalities Cryotherapy 	 Avoid post activity swelling, reduce activities if swelling occurs Activity level should be modified if increased pain, catching or swelling occurs



Post -op Phase/Goals	Range of Motion	Interventions/Activities	Precautions
 Phase VII Week 27-52 Goals: Symmetrical gait Gradual return to full unrestricted functional activities No effusion, painless ROM, joint stability ROM 0°-135° Performs ADL, can walk 20 minutes without pain 	Weeks 27-52	 Therapeutic Exercise Continue maintenance program progression 3-4 times per week Progress resistance as tolerated Emphasis on entire lower extremity strength and flexibility Progress agility and balance drills Impact loading program should be individualized to the patient's needs Progress sport programs depending on patient variables Functional activities Patient may return to various sport activities as progression in rehabilitation and cartilage healing allows. Generally, low-impact sports, such as skating, rollerblading, and cycling, are permitted at about 6-8 months Higher-impact sports such as jogging, running, and aerobics may be performed at 8-10 months High-impact sports such as tennis, basketball, and baseball, are allowed at 12-18 months 	 Post activity soreness should resolve within 24 hours Avoid post activity swelling Avoid knee pain with impact Higher-impact sports such as jogging, running, and aerobics may be performed at 8-10 months High-impact sports such as tennis, basketball, and baseball, are allowed at 12-18 months
AAKOW = active-assisted range	e of motion, AROM = a	active range of motion, PROM = passive range of motion, ROM=	Range of Motion