# Meniscal Root Repair Protocol

#### PHASE 1

**NB:** this protocol is <u>NOT</u> appropriate for the repair of vertical, longitudinal tears.

# Monitor for evidence of:

Infection: if patient develops a temperature >38°, refer urgently to the operating surgeon. If the surgeon is unavailable, advise patient to attend A&E to exclude wound infection or septic arthritis Distal neurovascular deficit (including deep vein thrombosis)

#### Goals:

- Protect meniscal root repair
- Control pain and swelling/effusion
- Preserve/restore ROM; a brace will be provided to limit knee ROM
- Muscle activation

#### **Initial precautions:**

NWB for **6 weeks**, WBAT thereafter Brace locked at 0° when walking Avoid knee flexion >90° until **2 weeks** Avoid isolated hamstrings contractions until **6 weeks** 

## Pain, effusion and ROM:

\*PEACE protocol for the management of pain and swelling/effusion
NB: cryotherapy only influences pain, not drainage
Terminal extension **ASAP**, patella mobilisation if required
Non-weight bearing, <u>passive</u> knee flexion ≤90° for **2 weeks**, full <u>passive</u> ROM thereafter
Ankle and hip ROM ex's if required (e.g. calf stretches, Thomas test stretch)

## Muscle activation and strength:

SQ's, IRQ's, SLR in brace until able to perform without extension lag Consider electrostimulation if unable to voluntarily contract quadriceps Open chain hip maintenance ex's (e.g. side lying abduction, prone extension)

## **Criteria for progressing to Phase 2:**

Closed wound
No/minimal pain with phase 1 exercises
No/minimal synovitis/effusion
Normal patellofemoral mobility, full/symmetrical tibiofemoral ROM
Able to SLR without extension lag
Minimum 6 weeks since surgery

\*PEACE: Protection, Elevation, Avoid anti-inflammatories, Compression, Education.

#### MENISCAL ROOT REPAIR PROTOCOL – PHASE 2

# Goals:

- Protect meniscal root repair
- Maintain full patellofemoral and tibiofemoral ROM
- Initiate weight bearing and encourage normal gait pattern
- Initiate weight bearing strengthening exercises
- Initiate hamstrings exercises

#### **Precautions:**

PWB (25% body weight) with brace unlocked, WBAT thereafter if normal gait Avoid weight bearing knee flexion >40° until **9 weeks** and deep squatting until **6 months** 

## Pain, effusion and ROM:

Monitor for increasing pain, effusion or localised temperature and modify rehabilitation accordingly

If required, consider NSAIDs or hydrotherapy

Maintain full extension, patella mobility and full/symmetrical active flexion

## Strength:

Once able to FWB, double leg CKC ex's  $\leq$ 30° (e.g. leg press, squats) If no increase in pain/effusion, initiate single-leg press with light weight/resistance If no increase in pain/effusion, progress CKC ex's  $\leq$ 40° Add weight/resistance to CKC ex's with caution Initiate isometric hamstring contractions Gluteal and calf muscle strengthening ex's

# **Neuromuscular training:**

Proprioceptive ex's (e.g. Bosu balance trainer)
Correct alignment of trunk and lower limb during exercises and gait

# Cycling:

Static bike with no resistance if sufficient ROM, increasing time as able

# **Criteria for progressing to Phase 3:**

Trace/no effusion
FWB with normal gait pattern on even surfaces
Able to tolerate 25 minutes standing/walking
Minimum **9 weeks** since surgery

## MENISCAL ROOT REPAIR PROTOCOL - PHASE 3

# Goals:

- Protect meniscal root repair
- Develop muscular endurance

#### **Precautions:**

Avoid weight bearing knee flexion >70° until 4 months and deep squatting until 6 months

## Pain, effusion and ROM:

Monitor for increasing pain, effusion or localised temperature and modify rehabilitation accordingly

If required, consider NSAIDs or hydrotherapy

Maintain full extension, patella mobility and full/symmetrical flexion

## Strength:

Double and single leg CKC ex's ≤70° using endurance parameters

See ACSM resistance training guidelines

Continue icometric benefiting contractions

Continue isometric hamstrings contractions

Gluteal and calf muscle strengthening

# **Neuromuscular training:**

Increase difficulty of double leg proprioceptive ex's (e.g. perturbations, two motoric tasks) Increase intensity of perturbation, progressing to single leg once able Correct alignment of trunk and lower limb during exercises and walking

# Cycling and other cardiovascular exercise

Static bike with resistance from **week 12** Elliptical trainer

Treadmill walking

Freestyle swimming.

# Criteria for progressing to Phase 4:

Able to hold single leg squat at 45° knee flexion for 90 seconds

Minimum 16 weeks since surgery

## MENISCAL ROOT REPAIR PROTOCOL - PHASE 4

# Goals:

- Protect meniscal root repair
- Develop muscular strength

#### **Precautions:**

Avoid weight bearing knee flexion >90° until 5 months and deep squatting until 6 months

## Pain, effusion and ROM:

Monitor for increasing pain, effusion or localised temperature and modify rehabilitation accordingly

If required, consider NSAIDs or hydrotherapy

Maintain full extension, patella mobility and full/symmetrical flexion

## Strength:

Double and single leg CKC ex's ≤90° using strength parameters See ACSM resistance training guidelines Initiate isotonic hamstrings ex's OKC quadriceps, gluteal and calf muscle strengthening

# **Neuromuscular training:**

Increase difficulty of double leg proprioceptive ex's (e.g. perturbations, two motoric tasks) Increase intensity of perturbation, progressing to single leg once able Correct alignment of trunk and lower limb during exercises and walking

## Cycling and other cardiovascular exercise

Increase cycling and cardiovascular exercise duration and intensity

# **Criteria for progressing to Phase 5:**

Limb symmetry index (LSI) ≥80% for quadriceps strength Y balance test LSI <8cm on anterior reach Minimum 22 weeks since surgery

#### MENISCAL ROOT REPAIR PROTOCOL – PHASE 5

## Goals:

- Protect meniscal root repair
- Develop muscular power
- Return to running, sport or physically demanding work

## **Precautions:**

Avoid deep squatting until 6 months

Do not commence running until patient has fulfilled return to running criteria

#### ROM:

Deep squatting from 6 months

## Running:

Start running if:

- full ROM
- pain ≤2 VAS and no effusion despite adequate loading
- limb symmetry index (LSI) ≥70% for quadriceps and hamstrings strength

Graduated running programme: start with 4-minute walk, 1-minute run (4:1) for 20 minutes Decrease walking time and increase running time by 1 minute each week (3:2, 2:3,1:4,0:5)

Patient should be able to run for 20 minutes after 5 weeks.

Once running programme complete, introduce backwards and sideways running

Progress running from single to multi-plane specific agility drills

# Strength/power:

Continue progressive loading for strengthening exercises

Sports-specific progressions e.g. power development, jumping/landing

#### **Neuromuscular training:**

Increase difficulty of neuromuscular and perturbation training (e.g. jumping and landing) Introduce reactive/unanticipated movements

# **Sports specific training:**

Increase intensity of agility training (e.g. cutting, pivoting)

Build sports specific load regarding energy expenditure (aerobic, anaerobic)

Build sports specific load regarding surface (grass, court etc.)

Restart training with patient's team

# Criteria for returning to play:

Limb symmetry index (LSI) >90% for quads and hamstrings strength

LSI >90% for hop battery tests

Y balance test LSI <5cm on anterior reach

Y balance composite score LSI >94%

T-test agility LSI >90%

Patient psychologically ready/confident to return to sports

Minimum 6 months since surgery

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- 2. Imoto AM, Peccin S, Almeida GJ, Saconato H, Atallah Á. Effectiveness of electrical stimulation on rehabilitation after ligament and meniscal injuries: a systematic review. Sao Paulo Med J. 2011;129(6):414-23.
- 3. Mueller BT, Moulton SG, O'Brien L, LaPrade RF. Rehabilitation Following Meniscal Root Repair: A Clinical Commentary. <u>J Orthop Sports Phys Ther.</u> 2016;46(2):104-13.