

Surgical Rehabilitation Protocol

Knee Osteochondral Allograft/Autograft Transplant (OATS)

The following information is to help make your recovery from surgery as smooth and rapid as possible. If you have any questions or concerns, contact the Dr. Mayo's team at the number above. You will have appointments with Dr. Mayo at ~2 weeks and ~6 weeks postop.

Phase	Phase 1: Recovery from Surgery – 0-6 Weeks After Surgery		
Goals	 Protection of osteochondral graft fixation Educate patient on rehab progression Diminish joint swelling and pain Restore patellar mobility Restore full passive knee extension Gradually improve knee flexion Re-establish quadriceps control and activation Restore independent ambulation within precautions 		
Precautions	 Brace: Bledsoe brace when ambulating (4 weeks) Weight Bearing: Toe touch weight bearing for 2 weeks, then progress 25% per week until full weight bearing Range of Motion: No restriction Wound Care: No swimming or submerging in water until wounds healed Call Dr. Mayo if: Significant wound drainage or dehiscence, purulence, erythema. 		
Therapeutic Exercises	• <i>Strengthening</i> : Quad sets, four-way SLR, ankle pumps, open chain hip strengthening, core strengthening, multi angle isometrics, active knee extension 90-40 degrees no resistance, isometric leg press (week 4)		
See last page for example exercises	 <i>Range of motion</i>: Passive and active range of motion exercises 3 times per day. Goal 90 degrees by 2 weeks, 115 by 4 weeks, 125 by 6 weeks <i>Proprioception</i>: None <i>Conditioning</i>: Stationary bicycle when range of motion allows with no resistance using other leg for majority of force <i>Modalities</i>: BFR, NMES <i>Manual Therapy</i>: Patella and soft tissue mobilization, active and passive flexion 		
Home Instructions	 Wound Care: Remove large bulky dressing on postoperative day 3. Leave white bandaids (Steri-strips) in place. Sutures will be removed at ~2 weeks in clinic. Bathing: Showering permitted once after bulky dressing removed. No submerging in water (bath/pool/lake/etc.) for 4 weeks. Driving: Must be off all narcotic pain meds when operating vehicle 1 week for automatic cars, left leg surgery 6 weeks for standard/manual cars or right leg surgery Sleeping: Sleep with brace locked in extension for 2 week, then OK to unlock Ice and Elevation: Ice as much as tolerated for the first week, elevate leg with knee in full extension as much as possible. Ice as needed after 1 week. Home Exercise: As instructed by PT. Range of motion exercises multiple times per day. Quad sets and straight leg raises in brace up to 300-500 per day. 		
Criteria to Progress	 Knee ROM: >90 degrees Perform SLR without quad lag and good quad activation Normalized gait per precautions Normal patellar mobility Minimal swelling/inflammation 		







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Phase 2: Early Strengthening/Neuromuscular Control – 6-12 Weeks After Surgery			
Goals	 Elimination of inflammation and swelling Gradually improve ROM and WB to full Full knee ROM (0-135 degrees) or hyperextension if normal Normal gait on all surfaces without brace or assistive device Improve lower extremity strength, proprioception, balance, neuromuscular control, and confidence Demonstrate stability with dynamic knee activities (no varus/valgus deviations) 		
Precautions	 Brace: Discontinue brace Weight Bearing: Progress to full weight bearing and wean from crutches. No impact activities (running, jumping, etc.) until 6 months. Range of Motion: No restrictions Call Dr. Mayo if: Not achieving full range of motion, large effusion 		
Therapeutic Exercises See last page for example exercises	 Strengthening: Multi-plane closed chain activities, open chain, core strengthening and functional standing activities. Proprioception: One leg balance, wobble boards, BAPS Conditioning: Stationary bike, elliptical, swimming. Modalities: BFR, NMES Manual Therapy: Patella and soft tissue mobilization, passive knee flexion to 135 degrees, prone quadriceps stretching, joint mobilization as needed 		
Home Instructions	 Driving: OK to drive assuming off narcotic pain medication Sleeping: OK to remove brace Ice and Elevation: Ice as needed for pain and swelling after activity Home Exercises: As instructed by physical therapy 		
Criteria to Progress	 Full ROM No pain with exercises, no effusion or limp >80% strength limb symmetry Satisfactory clinical exam by surgeon 		







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Phase 3: Return to Activity – 12-20 Weeks After Surgery		
	Enhance muscular power and endurance	
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	 Improve neuromuscular control and proprioception exercises Improve aerobic endurance – no jogging 	
Precautions	 No plyometric or impact activities like running until 6 months Brace: None Call Dr. Mayo if: Increased effusion, failure to progress to return to sport 	
Therapeutic Exercises See last page for example exercises	 Strengthening: Emphasis on eccentric strengthening and control Proprioception: Dynamic neuromuscular control multi-plane Conditioning: Non-impact only - Stationary bike, elliptical, swimming. 	
Home Instructions	Home exercises: Workouts in gym, focus per physical therapist	
Criteria to Progress	 No pain with exercise strengthening Good knee control with single leg dynamic proprioceptive activities 80% LSI Satisfactory clinical exam 	





Goals



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Phase 4: Return to Activity – 20+ Weeks After Surgery			
Goals	 Normalize lower extremity function for all activities Enhance muscular power and endurance Improve neuromuscular control and proprioception exercises Perform sport-specific drills Initiate plyometric exercises Improve aerobic endurance Physician clearance to return to sports 		
Precautions	Call Dr. Mayo if: Increased effusion, failure to progress to return to sport		
TherapeuticExercisesSee last page forexample exercises	 Plyometric training added gradually – double leg at week 20, progress to single leg Return to running program at 6 months Sport specific activities and skill work Agility drills and cutting after 6 months Sport specific conditioning 		
Home Instructions	Home exercises: Workouts in gym, focus per physical therapist		
Criteria to Progress	 Full Range of Motion No pain with forward running, agilities, jump training, or strengthening Good knee control with single leg dynamic proprioceptive activities Satisfactory clinical exam Return to sport no sooner than 8 months for moderate impact sports, 10 months for high impact - determined by Dr. Mayo For return to athletic must pass return to sport testing – 90% LSI and function testing 		







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Sample Rehabilitation Exercises by Phase

Phase I	Phase II
Week 0-6	Week 6-12
Week 0-6: Pange of Motion • Ankle pumps • Overpressure into full, passive knee extension • Active and passive gradual knee flexion 0-90 degree • Hamstring and gastrocnemius stretch • Heel slides, AAROM prone knee flexion, seated flexion stretch Strengthening • Straight leg raises (Flexion, Abduction, Adduction) • Quadriceps activation sets and stimulation • Calf strengthening • Multi-angle isometric at 90-60 degree extension • Knee extension 90-40 degrees • OKC passive/active joint repositioning 90,60, 30 degrees Mumes is strongly recommended • Patellar mobilization • Blood flow restriction	Week 6-8: Week 6-8: Meek 6-8: Meek 6-8: Advance ROM Strengthening Progress isometric strengthening program Leg press (0-100 degrees) Knee extension 90 to 40 degrees - Avoid open chain quad strengthening 30-0 degrees Passive/active reposition OKC Hamstring Curls (isotonics) Hip Abduction and Adduction Hip Flexion and Extension Wall slides/squats Vertical Squats Vertical Squats Standing or Seated Toe Calf Raises Endurance Bicycle and elliptical low resistance Unloading treadmill walking Proprioception/Plyometric Proprioception Drills Biodex Stability System (Balance, Squats, etc) Progress to balance and ball throws Tilt board repositioning, balance, and squats (perturbation)
	 <u>Week 8-12</u> Continue all exercises listed in Weeks 4-6 <u>Strengthening</u> Leg Press Sets (single leg) 0-100 degrees and 40-100 degrees Isokinetic exercises (90 to 40 degrees) (120 to 240 degrees/second) Lateral Step-Overs, Lunges (straight plane and multiplane drills) Lateral Step Ups, Front Step Downs <u>Proprioception/Plyometric</u> Biodex stability system Training on tilt board Perturbation Training <u>Endurance</u> Walking Program Bicycle/Stair Stepper/Elliptical Machine for endurance







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Phase III	Phase IV
Weeks 12-20	Weeks 20-52
Strengthening • Continue strengthening – emphasize eccentric strength and control • Leg press • Squats • Hip Abd/Adduction • Hip Flex/Ext • Knee Extension • Hamstring curls • Standing toe calf raises • Step down • Lateral step ups • Lateral lunges • Neuromuscular training • Tilt board drills • Spin bike • Cybex training Proprioception/Plyometric • Advance proprioceptive exercises (BOSU, single leg dynamic balance, dual task balance) Endurance/Sport Specific • Pool Program (Running, agility, Backward Running, Hip and Leg Exercises) at 16 weeks • Elliptical, stationary bike, stair stepper	 <u>Strengthening</u> Continue strengthening - advance resistance and repetitions (ball hamstring curls, single leg press, core stabilization) Continue all strengthening drills Plyometric leg press May initiate lateral agility drills Backward running Spin bike Cybex training Pre-running exercises (low skips, punch steps, double punch steps, hurdle walks, high skips, kickbacks, stepovers) Agility drills (ladder, side shuffles, crossovers, backwards run, quick start/stops, zig-zags, cutting) Jump training (shuttle training, trampoline, landing technique, box jumps, single leg hops, tuck jumps) Return to running at 6 months – treadmill, with transition to level outdoor surfaces Endurance/Sport Specific Progress level of participation in sport specific training Running/cutting/agility drills



