

Rehabilitation Protocol for Total Knee Arthroplasty

The intent of this physical therapy protocol is to provide the clinician with a guideline of the post-operative rehabilitation course of a patient who has undergone a total knee arthroplasty (TKA) with Ortho Rhode Island. It is by no means intended to be a substitute for one's clinical decision making regarding the progression of a patient's postoperative course based on their physical exam/findings, individual progress, and/ or the presence of post-operative complications. If a clinician requires assistance in the progression of a post-operative patient, the clinician should consult with the referring surgeon.

Phase 1: Immediate Phase (Day 0 – 3)		
Rehabilitation Goals	 Enable patient to perform bed/chair/toilet/commode transfers as independently as possible Instruct patient on proper use of walker or crutches for ambulation and stair management Decrease inflammation, swelling, and pain Initiate home exercise program with emphasis on increasing ROM 	
Interventions	 Modalities- RICE protocol Gentle soft tissue mobilization, avoid incision until fully healed (quad/hamstring) Therex- Ankle pumps, glut set, quad set, heel prop LLLD stretch (3-5 min), heel slides, seated flx/ext AAROM, heel/toe raise, bed mobility/transfers NMES- Biphasic/Russian up to twice daily for up to 6 weeks (consider home unit) Gait training- bend and kick, heel to toe, step through regardless of AD Balance- weight shifts, narrow stance, tandem stance Stair training- step to pattern, affected LE supported with AD/railing 	
Criteria to Progress	 Involved knee flexion ROM >/= 80 degrees, knee extension < / = -10 degrees Independent/safe bed mobility transfers with least restrictive assistive device Pt ambulating with least restrictive AD with min antalgic gait/limp 	

Phase 2: Early Rehab (Day 3 – 2 Weeks)	
Rehabilitation Goals	 Protect healing joint and prosthesis stabilization Pain and edema control Screen for/rule out DVT and infection Emphasize achieving full knee extension in supine and in stance phase of gait Ambulate independently with least restrictive assistive device Modified Independence with all ADLs Progress ROM to a minimum of 0-110 degrees (~10 degrees flx/week) Mobilize patella
Red/Yellow Flags	 Contact Doctor immediately if concerned about infection or DVT Emphasize consistent education regarding pain/stiffness expectations and lengthy TKA recovery Emphasize importance of TKE during stance phase of gait
Interventions	Modalities: Heat/Ice as needed, STM, patellar/scar mobilizations (teach self), NMES daily Gait/Balance: Circle/cone/hurdle walking, sled push (bend and extend), side stepping, turning Tandem walk, SLS, foam beams, foam pads, SL RDL Therex: Stationary bike for ROM, beginning with partial revolutions (no resistance) Manual OP as indicated to achieve TKE and flex ROM benchmarks Quad set towel under heel, TKE strap stretch, TKE ball wall Hamstring stretch supine strap>seated, wall heel slides>foot on step stretch, gastroc/soleus stretch SAQ/LAQ, hamstring curl prone/standing, hip AROM on table or standing Mini squat, step up forward and lateral
Criteria to Progress	 ROM 0-100 degrees >/= 3+/5 quad/hamstring (pt should be able to demonstrate good LAQ/hamstring curl at this point) Discharged AD, good gait pattern Minimal-Mod pain at most with functional activities/PT interventions



Phase 3: Mid Stage Rehab (Week 2 – Week 6)		
Rehabilitation Goals	 Pain and edema control Knee ext WNL Knee flexion within 90% of contralateral limb (110-130 degrees) Normalize gait pattern w/o AD Progress functional movement patterns Independent with all ADLs 	
Red/Yellow Flags	If pt is not making expected ROM progress (~110 degrees by 6 weeks), initiate discussion with pt or MD prior to their 6-week follow up.	
Interventions Cont. all exercises from previous phase as necessary	Modalities: d/c or decrease frequency Therex: Full revs on stationary bike, prone quad stretch, kneeling flexion stretch, seated figure 4 stretch Band assisted/resisted TKE in standing, combined TKE strap and ball stretch Sit to stand>squat>wall sit, lat heel tap>ant heel tap, ¼ split squat>retro slider lunge>split squat Hip hinge, RDL, dead lift from box Band resisted hip exercises (march, bridge, clamshell, sidestep) Machine resisted strengthening quad/hamstring, multi-hip, leg press Gait/Balance/Stability Foam beam- tandem walking, hurdle walking lateral, hurdle walking forward, cone taps Foam pad- SL RDL, 3-way hip Bosu ball- BL balance, mini squat	
Criteria to Progress	 Flexion ROM>/= 90% contralateral limb Quad/hamstring strength>/= 4-/5 (~60% LSI) No gait deviations Min difficulty/pain with ADLs (including stairs) TUG and 30s STS ~80% of age predicted norms 	

	Phase 4: Late Stage Rehab (Week 6 – Week 12)
Rehabilitation Goals	 Maximize muscular performance Maximize functional performance of ADLs Return to work related tasks if applicable Return to recreational activities if applicable (prepare for impact activities at ~12 weeks) Decrease frequency of PT while maintaining progress, emphasize self-management
D/c Planning	Pending progress and pt confidence, d/c to self-management appropriate in this phase
Interventions	Modalities- consider dry needling if soft tissue restrictions persist Therex: Elliptical/aerodyne/treadmill walking/aquatic program 4-way slider lunge>curtsy step up>4-way lunge>RFE split squat>4-way heel tap Single leg squat to box>shrimp squat>unsupported single leg squat Ball bridge- BL straight leg, BL hamstring curl, single leg eccentric, single leg full Dead lift from ground, lift and carry, chaos carry, waiter's carry Front plank, side plank, adductor side plank Walking dynamic stretching Stability/Speed prep: Non-impact plyometrics- shuttle kick back (slow>fast), med ball slam to mini squat (BL/UL), Split squat med ball slam, SL RDL row (slow>fast), SL RDL med ball throw Dynamic stability- bosu lunge (forward/lateral), bosu med ball catch and pass, bosu med ball slams, bosu SL RDL, foam beam med ball slams, SLS unstable surface catch and pass
Criteria to Progress	 Quad/hamstring strength>/= 4+/5 (~80% LSI) Flexion ROM WNL/Maximized and functional TUG and 30s STS ~90% of age predicted norms No difficulty with ADLs/work tasks Discharge majority of patients to self-management



Phase 5: Advanced Rehab (Week 12+)	
Rehabilitation Goals	 Return to appropriate recreational sports/activities as indicated Enhance strength, endurance and proprioception as needed for ADLs, work tasks and recreational activities
Interventions	 Patients considering plyometrics with the intent to resume running should consult with their physician and be objectively assessed for return to sport readiness Criteria to initiate impact activities Full and functional pain free ROM >/=90% LSI via dynamometry 10x pistol squats*/shrimp squats*/forward heel taps from 8-inch box* without hip compensatory pattern
Functional Tests for Discharge	Return to sport testing 90-100% quad/hamstring LSI Hop testing 90-100% contralateral limb