

Lateral Ankle Repair Protocol

Phase 1: (Weeks 4–6)		
Rehabilitation Goals	 Effusion/ecchymosis control Protect repair Early mobilization of ankle Introduce and progress weight bearing Minimize gastroc/soleus atrophy Maintain core, hip and knee strength 	
Precautions	 4 weeks NWB, transition to WBAT in CAM boot at 4 weeks (per Dr. T) Transition to supportive shoe and lace up ASO at week 6 Avoid ankle inversion for 6-weeks 	
Interventions	Modalities: cryo-pneumatic compression (game ready), IFC/PremodMT/PROM: STM/edema massage, gentle metatarsal/tarsal/subtalar/TC joint mobsGait: step through pattern with BL axillary crutches, progressing to WBAT by week 6Ankle/foot AROM: 3-way ankle (w/ or w/out resistance), towel toe curl, doming, toe splay, seated heel/toe raiseStretching: Hamstring stretch, prone quad stretch, thomas stretchNeuromotor: Quad set, glute set, supine march, dead bug, straight leg bridge, clamshell/reverse, bentknee side plank, bird dog, SLR 4 ways, LAQ, hamstring curl/LAQ with resistanceNMES: Biphasic or Russian (consider home unit)BFR: in the absence of significant effusion/edema, bruising, concern for DVT (use with NMES)Conditioning: Stationary bike (no resistance), arms only Aerodyne, UBE	
Criteria to Progress	 FWB in CAM boot for ambulation (discharge AD) Good tolerance to weight bearing progressions Normalize ankle ev/inv/DF ROM Adequate muscle activity for PF/DF/ev AROM 	

Phase 2: (Weeks 6–10)		
Rehabilitation Goals	 Resolve majority of effusion/ecchymosis Transition out of CAM boot Initiate weight bearing exercise Prepare patient for impact activities at ~10 weeks post-op 	
Precautions	 Gradual introduction of inversion AROM/PROM Impact activities no earlier than 10 weeks post-op 	
Interventions	 Modalities/MT: Ankle/foot mobilizations as indicated (talorural, subtalar, metatarsal), normalize ankle AROM in all planes ROM: inv ROM, standing gastroc/soleus stretch, half kneeling DF stretch, inv/ev stretch (strap/half foam), prayer stretch for PF Gait/balance: Circle/cone/hurdle walking, side stepping, turning, SLS, tandem stance, tandem walk, FWB rocker/wobble board, Bosu stability, balance beam stability Therex: Box squat > squat, leg press, step up, slider lunge, heel tap lat > ant, split squat, pistol squat Bridge > hamstring curl ball, RDL > SL, banded side steps, machine resisted strengthening Heel raises PWB UL/BL heel raises on shuttle/leg press Seated soleus heel raise (can use knee ext machine), bridge soleus heel raise Flat ground heel raise BL > eccentric > SL. On step heel raise BL > eccentric > SL Conditioning: Aerodyne arms and legs BFR/NMES: continue as indicated 	



Phase 2: (Weeks 6–10) Continued	
Criteria to Progress	 Min effusion/pain with activity progressions Normal, non-antalgic gait pattern (walking and going up stairs) Ankle MMT>/= 4/5 PF LSI>/= 60% ROM nearing normal limits all planes

Phase 3: Weeks 10–16

Rehabilitation Goals	 Progressive gastric/soleus strengthening Progress functional activity and functional stability Complete functional testing for return to impact activities Initiate impact activities
Precautions	Impact activities once pt passes functional testing
Interventions	 MT/ROM: as needed to restore functional mobility, consider banded self-mobilizations Therex/NMR: Airex/beam/bosu/disc- squat, SLS, SL RDL, step up, lunge, heel tap Heel/toe walk, sled push on toes/heels flat, sled pull, lateral sled pull BL rebounding heel raise, SL rebounding heel raise (once able to complete 15x BL) Conditioning: Elliptical
Criteria for Plyometrics	 ROM WNL Trace discomfort/effusion at most with activity progression 15x SL heel raise (normal and rebounding) with adequate ROM Strength- Symmetrical squat/lunge, 10x shrimp squats to at least 60 degrees, 10x ant heel tap on 6-8" with minimal compensatory patterns
PWB Plyometrics	 Single plane and PWB (on shuttle or with band assistance) <!--= 100 foot contacts initially</li--> 1-2 sessions per week, 5-10% progression of foot contacts per week
Sagittal Plyometrics	 PWB > box jump up > box jump down > 2 to 1 box jump > in place jumps > scissor hops > in place jog > line jumps > line hops > single leg box jumps > squat jumps > sagittal plane ladder drills > jogging
Frontal Plane Plyometrics	 PWB > lateral box jumps > single leg lateral box jumps > lateral line jumps > lateral line hops > Frontal plane ladder drills > lateral shuffling
Hop Testing	Single hop for distance, triple hop for distance, crossover hop for distance, 6m hop for time
Criteria to Progress	 Min effusion/pain with activity progressions Normalize ROM all planes Ankle DF/Inv/Ev MMT WNL, PF 4+/5 PF LSI>/= 80% >/= 70% LSI on hop testing



	Phase 4: (4+ months)
Rehabilitation Goals	 Continue to progress gastric/soleus strength Initiate interval running program Initiate cutting/pivoting/agility Initiate sprinting Transition to self-management/strength and conditioning
Return to Run	 1 mile ~1500 foot contacts, initiate interval program once pt demonstrates tolerance to this foot contact volume as well as 30-minute walk without pain/effusion Further clearance via metronome set to 60-90BPM, complete heel raise and heel tap to this cadence Cue against asymmetrical running pattern due to decreased load acceptance on affected limb See return to run protocol for volume progression
Agility	 Change of direction, multiplanar movements, cutting, pivoting Progress to multiplanar ladder drills and cone drills Reaction activities, buddy exercises, sport specific drills Track progress with T-drill and 5-10-5
Sprinting	See return to sprinting protocol
Progression Criteria	 No effusion with progressions made Good tolerance and performance of interval running program Good tolerance and performance of agility exercises Good tolerance and performance of interval sprinting program Hop testing LSI>/= 85% PF strength LSI>/=85% ACL RSI >/=60% or use FAAM sport subscale
Return to sport criteria	 PF strength LSI 90-100% Hop testing LSI 90-100% Restore pre-injury conditioning/performance Return to sport specific activities- non-contact practice, full practice, full play