

Medial or Lateral Meniscus Repair Protocol

PT appointments begin 3–5 days after surgery, and then approx. 1–2/week.

Phase 1: Immediate Post-Op (Weeks 0–1)	
Rehabilitation Goals	 Decreased joint effusion Protect repair Knee ext ROM>/= 0 Gradually improve knee flexion ROM Quad set with visible quad activity and superior patellar glide Non-antalgic gait pattern
Brace	 Locked in extension when weight bearing for 4 weeks Unlocked 0-30 weeks 4-6, progress weight bearing ROM gradually 6+ weeks
Precautions and Edu	 <!--= 90 degrees of knee flexion until 2-weeks then progress as tolerated</li--> Avoid hamstring contraction until 6-weeks post-op
Interventions	 Modalities: cryo pneumatic compression (game ready), IFC/Premod, adjust brace MT/PROM: STM/edema massage, flx/ext with overpressure, patellar mobs (teach self) ROM/mobility: Heel slides, hamstring stretch, gastroc stretch, LLLD heel prop Gait: Step through pattern regardless of AD Neuromotor: Quad set, multiangle knee ext isometrics, SLR, heel raises, weight shifting/narrow stance/tandem stance NMES: Daily, Biphasic or Russian (consider home unit) BFR: in the absence of significant effusion/edema, bruising, concern for DVT (use with NMES)
Progression Criteria	 <!--=3+ knee joint effusion via stroke test</li--> Knee extension ROM: 0 degrees Knee flexion ROM: 90 degrees Normal patellar mobility, superior glide with quad contraction Pt ambulating with least restrictive AD (gait will be abnormal until brace is unlocked) SLR with min quad lag at most

	Phase 2: Early Rehab (Weeks 2–4)
Rehabilitation Goals	 Continue to protect repair Continue to decrease joint effusion Progress active and passive TKE Progress knee flexion ROM No quad lag during SLR/LAQ Discharge Crutches
Precautions and Edu	 Precautions: Continue with previous precautions; however, progress flexion ROM as tolerated Edu: Pushing into discomfort to return ROM, potential arthrofibrosis/cyclops lesion
Interventions	 Modalities/MT: per patient need, minimize effusion/ecchymosis Gait/balance: Tandem walk, SLS, foam beams, foam pad, SL RDL, NWB step taps Therex: Bike rocking, prone quad stretch, wall heel slides, manual OP emphasis on extension Quad set towel under heel, TKE strap stretch, TKE ball wall > w/strap, standing TKE band resistance Band resisted 4-way SLR (standing > table), multi-hip machine all planes, SL heel raises, SAQ > LAQ > BFR Straight leg bridge, clamshell, hollow body holds, front plank > alt hip ext, banded side steps Multitasking/reaction: catch/throw during LE activity, cognitive challenges Conditioning: UBE or arms only Aerodyne



Phase 2: Early Rehab (Weeks 2–4) (continued)	
Progression Criteria	 <2+ knee joint effusion via stroke test Knee extension PROM >/= 0 Knee flexion ROM >/= 110 degrees Consistent SLR/LAQ without quad lag Min-mod pain/limitations with functional activities/Pt interventions

Phase 3: (Weeks 4-6)	
Rehabilitation Goals	 Continue to protect repair Knee flexion nearing normal limits Assess gait pattern brace unlocked Assess quad strength Initiate closed chain movement patterns with brace unlocked
Precautions and Edu	 Unlock brace to 30 degrees of knee flexion for weight bearing at 4 weeks. Discharge/weaning out of brace by 6-weeks SLRx10 without quad lag and good tolerance to functional progressions in locked brace
Interventions	 Modalities/MT: per patient need, encourage less reliance on cryotherapy and other passive modalities Gait/Balance: Circle/cone/hurdle walking, light sled push (bend and extend), side stepping, turning Walking w/catch+pass or dribble, hurdles on foam beam, hurdles/beam with catch+pass SLS pass/catch, SLS foam pad 3-way hip, SL RDL on pad Therex: Full revs on bike, standing hip flexor stretch, standing hip adductor stretch Wall squat/sit, high box squat, step up ant/lat, lat heel tap > ant
Progression Criteria	 <!--=1+ knee joint effusion</li--> Passive knee ext WNL, active TKE nearing normal Flexion ROM>/= 90% contralateral limb Quad strength>/= 3+/5 Min gait deviations Min difficulty/pain with ADLs (including stairs) Discharge brace

	Phase 4: (Weeks 6–10 weeks)
Rehabilitation Goals	 Discharge brace, continue to protect repair Collaborate with orthopedic team if significant ROM deficits/joint effusion persists Progress flx/ext ROM Assess hamstring strength Initiate kneeling Progress quad strength, initiate hamstring strengthening Progress closed chain movement patterns
Precautions	Progressively introduce closed chain knee flexion ~10 degrees per week
Interventions	 Modalities/MT: majority of passive modalities should be discontinued by this phase Gait/Balance: High hurdles, bosu balance > mini squat > step up, SL RDL cone tap Therex: Foot on step stretch, kneel flx stretch, quadruped/prayer stretch variations, kneeling on pad, half kneeling DF stretch Standing hamstring curl, prone hamstring curl, ankle weight LAQ, ankle weight hamstring curl ¼ split squat > retro slider lunge > split squat Dead lift from ground, lift and carry, farmer's carry, chaos carry, waiter's carry Bridge hamstring curl eccentric > full > SL, plank on ball, side plank, adductor side plank Aerobic conditioning: Aquatic program



Phase 4: (Weeks 6–10) (continued)	
Progression Criteria	 Trace knee joint effusion with progressions made Normalize PROM flx/ext Normalize TKE AROM Quad/hamstring strength >/=4-/5 (LSI>/= 70%) No difficulty with ADLs (including stairs) Good tolerance/performance of squat/lunge

Phase 5: (Weeks 10–16)	
Rehabilitation Goals	 Continue to progress quad/hamstring strengthening Progress to controlled frontal/transverse/multiplanar loading Progress aerobic conditioning Involve gym program/strength and conditioning specialist Progress kneeling activities Prepare patient for plyometric activities
Precautions	Impact activities ~week 10
Interventions	 Therex: Half kneeling hip flexor/adductor stretch, standing quad stretch, inch worms, light walking stretches Machine resisted hamstring/quadriceps, 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 Stability/speed prep: 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 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 Aerobic conditioning: road bike, swimming, elliptical, stair master
Progression Criteria	 Trace/no knee joint effusion with progressions made Quad/hamstring strength >/=4/5 (LSI>/= 80%) Symmetrical squat/lunge

Phase 6: (Months 4-5)	
Rehabilitation Goals	 Continue to progress quadriceps/hamstring strength Introduce sagittal plane plyometrics Introduce jogging/running Prepare patient for interval running program Initiate jump/hop testing
Criteria for Plyometrics	 ROM WNL Trace effusion at most Min anterior knee pain with loading 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



Phase 6: (Months 4–5) (continued)	
Hop Testing	Single hop for distance, triple hop for distance, crossover hop for distance, 6m hop for time
Progression Criteria	 No effusion with progressions made Good tolerance and performance of plyometric activities Good tolerance and performance of jogging/running >/= 70% hop testing LSI Quad/hamstring strength>/= 4*/5 (LSI>/=85%)

	Phase 7: (Months 5–6)
Rehabilitation Goals	 Continue to progress quadriceps/hamstring 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 tap to this cadence Cue against asymmetrical running pattern due to decreased load acceptance (decreased knee flexion angle) 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>/= 80% Quad/hamstring strength LSI>/=90% ACL RSI>/=60% at 6 months

Phase 8: (6+ months)	
Return to Sport Criteria	 Quadriceps/hamstring strength LSI 90-100% Hop testing LSI 90-100% ACL RSI>/= 70% Restore pre-injury conditioning/performance Return to sport specific activities: non-contact practice, full practice, full play Competitive play at 6+ months