



7858 Shrader Rd Richmond, Virginia 23294 Tibial Tubercle Realignment Rehabilitation

Tibial Tubercle Realignment Post-Operative Guidelines

The following are guidelines for patients who have undergone Tibial Tubercle Osteotomy. Progression is both criteria-based and patient specific. Phases and time frames are designed to give the clinician a general sense of progression. Concomitant procedures such as cartilage procedure, lateral release, medial patellofemoral ligament repair/reconstruction, as well as chronicity of condition will alter the guideline.





Tibial Tubercle Realignment Rehabilitation

POST-OPERATIVE PHASE I: Protection Phase (Week 0-6)

	 Independence in home therapeutic exercise
	(HEP) program
	Promote healing
	 Control post-operative pain / swelling
	 Prevent quadriceps inhibition: fair
COALC	quadriceps contraction
GOALS	 Straight leg raise (SLR) without lag, pain-
	free
	 ROM: 0° Knee Extension to ≥90° Knee
	Flexion
	 Independent ambulation NWB with
	crutches and brace locked in extension, on
	level surfaces and stairs
	 Maintain weight bearing status
PRECAUTIONS	 Avoid Symptom provocation: quadriceps
	shut down, joint effusion, active
	inflammation
TREATMENT	 Emphasize patient compliance to HEP
RECOMMENDATIONS	and weight bearing
	precautions/progression





	true realignment renabilitation
	 NWB with brace locked in extension with
	crutches on level surfaces and stairs
	Cryotherapy: home cold therapy unit
	 Electrical stimulation for quadriceps re-
	education: towel roll under knee
	 Sitting knee ROM exercise: A/AAROM KF,
	PROM for KE
	 Quad set with towel roll under knee
	 Patella mobilization
	 Hip progressive resisted exercises: pain-
	free SLR with brace until no lag
	 Distal strengthening (elastic band for
	triceps surae)
	 Flexibility exercises (hamstrings,
	gastrocnemius)
EMPHASIZE	 Non weight bearing status
	 Improving quadriceps contraction
	 Controlling pain/effusion
	 Achieving Full Knee Extension
	Patellar Mobility





MINIMUM CRITERIA
FOR ADVANCEMENT
TO NEXT PHASE

- Radiographic evidence of adequate healing, and clearance from surgeon
- Fair quadriceps contraction
- Good patellar mobility
- ROM: 0° knee extension to ≥90° KF
- No pain at rest
- Able to SLR pain-free without quadriceps
 lag





Tibial Tubercle Realignment Rehabilitation

POST-OPERATIVE PHASE II: Gait Phase (Week 7-12)

	Independence in HEP, as instructed
	 Control pain, inflammation, effusion
	Promote healing
	■ ROM 0° KE-110° KF (8 wks.), 130°KF (12 wks.)
	to full ROM
COALC	 Good patella mobility
GOALS	 Good quadriceps contraction
	 Normalize gait without an assistive device
	0/10 pain with ADLs, therapeutic exercise:
	Establish pain-free arc of motion
	 Weight bearing progression as per
	surgeon's guidelines based on radiographic
	evidence of healing
	Sign and symptom provocation: pain,
PRECAUTIONS	inflammation, quadriceps shut down, joint
	effusion
	Progression of weight bearing as per
	surgeon's prescription





Tibial Tubercle Realignment Rehabilitation

- Pathological gait pattern (quadriceps avoidance; bent knee)
- Pain-free arc of motion during exercise
 - HEP: advance as tolerated. Continue phase I exercises, as appropriate
 - Patient education: Activity modification, progression of gait training, cryotherapy
 - Patellar mobilization, as per surgeon's guidelines
 - ROM exercises:
 - Sitting PROM AAROM KE in a pain free arc of motion, (no cartilage injury) to AROM - AAROM KF
 - KF: sitting progressing to supine wall ROM, as tol (~125°KF in sitting, quadriceps control, pain-free)
 - Gait training:
 - Weeks 7-8 = WBing progression,
 MD directed with crutches and
 brace locked in extension.

TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS





- Weeks 9-10: WBAT with brace locked in extension without an assistive device.
- Weeks 11-12: normalize gait pattern with brace open or functional brace and assistive device to ensure KF during loading response
- Quadriceps strengthening progression in pain-free arc of motion (esp. w/ known cartilage injury/ procedure)
- Continue with Estim, biofeedback, submaximal multi angle isometrics
- Leg press: monitor arc of motion (bilateral, eccentric in latter phase)
- Bicycle: progressing from short crank to standard crank as ROM allows (115° KF in sitting), 80 RPMs
- Flexibility exercises evaluation-based:
 AROM KF with hip extension in standing
- Advance proximal strengthening and core: (i.e. hip extension with knee flexion, side planks, bridge)





Tibial Tubercle Realignment Rehabilitation	
	 Initiate balance and proprioceptive
	training
	o Double limb progress to single limb
	Symptom control with ADLs
	Minimizing knee effusion
EMPHASIZE	Normal gait pattern
	Postural stability
	 Neuromuscular control
	■ ROM 0° KE - 130° KF
	 Normal gait pattern without assistive
	device
MINIMUM CRITERIA	 Good patella mobility
FOR ADVANCEMENT	 Postural stability, alignment and
TO NEXT PHASE	neuromuscular control in single limb
TO INEXT ITEMSE	stance
	No pain with ADLs and therapeutic
	exercise
	Independent HEP





Tibial Tubercle Realignment Rehabilitation

POST-OPERATIVE PHASE III: Strengthening (Week 13-24)

	 Independent HEP
	Patient education
	 Control pain, effusion and inflammation
GOALS	 0/10 pain with ADLs, therapeutic exercise
	ROM: WNLs
	 Normalize gait on level surfaces and stairs
	 Good single limb dynamic balance
	 Good eccentric quadriceps control
	 Sign and symptom provocation: pain, and
	active inflammation/ effusion, quadriceps
PRECAUTIONS	shutdown
	Gait deviations
	"Too much, too soon" progression
	Overloading the joint
TREATMENT	HEP, as instructed
RECOMMENDATIONS	Progress Quadriceps strengthening
	 Monitor arc of motion
	 Closed chain preferred





Tibial Tubercle Realignment Rehabilitation

 Forward Step Up (FSU) progression: painfree, 6" step progressing to 8" step (patient height dependent)

- Eccentric leg press progressing to:
 Forward step down (FSD) progression: 6"
 step progressing to 8" step (dependent on patient height)
- Squat progression: chair squats, [ball squats if necessary (with buttocks moving under ball)], to free squats
- ROM exercises:
 - (AA)ROM KE (monitor arc of motion) to AAROM KF in sitting and supine wall slides to stair stretch
- Gait training to emphasize heel-toe gait pattern with emphasis on loading response
- Treadmill: utilize small grade elevation (%) to encourage loading response





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	 Retro-walking for neuromuscular control
	during loading response
	 Advance proximal strength through
	functional activities
	 Balance progression with postural
	alignment and N-M control (static to
	dynamic, introduce different planes of
	motion)
	 Address muscle imbalances – evaluation-
	based: (i.e. 2 joint hip flexor length)
	 Cross training: elliptical trainer initiated
	with good strength/ quality during 6"
	FSU, bicycle (80 RPMs),
	swimming (crawl, back stroke)
	Normal gait
EMPHASIZE	 Identifying and addressing muscle/ soft
	tissue imbalances
	 Neuromuscular control
MINIMUM CRITERIA	■ Full ROM
FOR ADVANCEMENT	 Normalize gait
TO NEXT PHASE	
TO INLATITIASE	





- Ability to demonstrate alignment, control, stability in single limb stance during dynamic activities
- Able to ascend 6"/8" step with good control, and alignment
- Able to descend 6"/ 8" step with good control, and alignment
- Symmetry, quality, alignment during selected movement patterns
- Independence in a home exercise program





Tibial Tubercle Realignment Rehabilitation

POST-OPERATIVE PHASE IV: Advanced Strengthening and

<u>Function</u>	
GOALS	 Control pain with sport specific movements Pain-free with ADLs, therapeutic exercise Strength and flexibility to meet demands of sport Isokinetic test: 85% limb symmetry index (LSI) Good single limb dynamic balance
PRECAUTIONS	 Pain with therapeutic exercise & functional activities Inadequate strength, functional strength, ROM, flexibility, for progression
TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS	 Continue to advance LE strengthening, flexibility, dynamic single limb stability & agility Continue to address muscle imbalances – evaluation-based Advance core stability





Tibial Tubercle Realignment Rehabilitation

- Cross training
- Initiate plyometric program: with MD clearance and evidence of good eccentric quadriceps control
- Vertical jumping progression: Jump up progressing to Jump in place progressing to Jump down
- Initiate running program: with evidence of eccentric quadriceps control during 8"
 FSD and MD clearance
 - Start with 30 second intervals

MINIMUM CRITERIA FOR ADVANCEMENT TO NEXT PHASE

- Good single limb dynamic balance
- Isokinetic test at 180°/ sec and 300°/ sec:
 85% limb symmetry index (LSI)
- Medical clearance by surgeon for return to play progression
- Demonstrate symmetrical, quality, alignment during selected movement patterns
- Cardiovascular fitness, flexibility to meet demands of sport





Tibial Tubercle Realignment Rehabilitation

 Independence with gym program for progression of therapeutic exercise program





Tibial Tubercle Realignment Rehabilitation

POST-OPERATIVE PHASE V: Return to Play

	 Lack of pain, apprehension with sport
	specific movements
	 Maximize strength and flexibility as to meet
	demands of individual's sport activity
	 Symmetry, quality, alignment during
COALC	selected movement patterns
GOALS	 Ability to demonstrate hip strategy,
	alignment, and control, with take-off and
	landing
	Isokinetic test: 180° / sec and 300°/ sec 85%
	limb symmetry index (LSI)
	 Cardiovascular fitness to meet demands of
	sport
PRECAUTIONS	Pain with therapeutic exercise & functional
	activities
	 Inadequate strength, functional strength,
	ROM, flexibility, fitness when returning to
	sport





	 Continue to advance LE strengthening,
	flexibility, dynamic single limb stability,
	core stability & agility
	 Advance plyometric program: with MD
TREATMENT	clearance
RECOMMENDATIONS	 Horizontal jumping progression: Broad
	jump to Hop to opposite to Single leg
	hop
	 Advance cutting, deceleration training
	 Progress cardiovascular fitness to meet
	demands of sport
	 Isokinetic test: 180° / sec and 300°/ sec
	85% limb symmetry index (LSI)
	 Ability to decelerate with good control,
MINIMUM CRITERIA	and alignment on single limb
FOR ADVANCEMENT	 Medical clearance by surgeon for return
TO NEXT PHASE	to play
10 112/11 11/1/02	Hop Test > 85% limb symmetry
	 Lack of apprehension with sport specific
	movements
	 Flexibility to meet demands of sport





- Independence with gym program for maintenance and progression of therapeutic exercise program
- Demonstrate quality of movement with required sports specific activities