

This rehabilitation program is designed to return the individual to their full activities as quickly and safely as possible, following a meniscus repair. Modifications to this guideline may be necessary dependent on physician specific instruction or other procedures performed. This evidence-based meniscus repair guideline is criterion-based; time frames and visits in each phase will vary depending on many factors. The therapist may modify the program appropriately depending on the individual's goals for activity following a meniscus repair.

This guideline is intended to provide the treating clinician a frame of reference for rehabilitation. It is not intended to substitute clinical judgment regarding the patient's post-operative care based on exam/treatment findings, individual progress, and/or the presence of concomitant procedures or post-operative complications. If the clinician should have questions regarding post-operative progression, they should contact the referring physician.

Precautions:

- Progression will depend on location, size and stability of repair, also age of patient and joint integrity.
- weight -bearing:
 - TTWB x 6 weeks
 - WBAT after 6 weeks
- No isolated hamstring strengthening for 6 weeks
- Bracing or immobilization as directed by MD

*May consider accelerated WB progression:

-First 2 weeks: 25-50% WB as tolerated (for peripheral tears; TTWB for complex tears

- Week 3-4: 50-75%

- Week 5-6: FWB by end of week 6

Phase	Suggested Interventions	Goals/Milestones for Progression
Preoperative:	PT for manual therapy to improve ROM, therapeutic exercises to improve functional strength, modalities to control pain and inflammation, educate patient on upcoming surgery and beginning post-op exercises.	Instruct items as needed to address current deficit.
Phase I	Avoid: twisting, deep squatting, stooping, and active hamstring curls	Goals of Phase: 1. decrease pain and swelling.
Date of Surgery – 6 Weeks	Therapy: First 2 weeks Ice and modalities Passive and AAROM 0-90 degrees – no active knee flexion, no biking Patellar mobilization Gait training	 PROM from full knee extension equal to opposite knee to 90 degrees flexion by week 2 AROM 0-90 degrees by week 6 Good VMO activation, SLR with full knee extension



ROM guidelines: -gradually increase PROM -Week 2: 0-105/110 -Week 3: 0-115/120 -Week 4: 0-125/135	 Quad sets (with NMES if needed) SLR 4 directions Hamstring and calf stretches Weeks 3-6 Progress to AROM (0-90 degrees) Clamshells Closed chain exercise depending on weight-bearing status Weight shifting Mini squats (0-45 degrees) Trunk/core stabilization (no planks) Multi angle quad isometrics Week 5-6: If patient tolerated accelerated WB progression, then they may begin dynamic balance training such as cup walking Proprioception training (double leg) tramp, balance board, BOSU or rocker board – NO twisting, pivoting Squats on rocker board Closed kinetic chain Wall squats 	 5. PROM 0-125 degrees of flexion by week 6 Criteria to Advance to Next Phase: Ambulate without assistive device with minimal deviations Reduce post-op swelling and inflammation to no/trace effusion Active SLR without extensor lag
Phase II Weeks 6-10	Avoid: twisting, pivoting, running, and deep squatting) Therapy: Weight-bearing advancement as tolerated Stationary bike, elliptical, treadmill Light resisted open chain knee extension (SAQ) Closed chain exercises (0-60 degrees): mini squats (not deep), forward and lateral step ups (4-6 inches), leg press, lunges, calf raises, wall squats Light resisted hamstring curls Initiate planks for core strength/stabilization Level ground walking Balance: cup walking, squats on rocker board/BOSU	Goals of Phase: 1. AROM 0-135 degrees 2. Ambulate without crutches or brace with normal gait 3. Ambulate up/down stairs pain free. 4. Improve strength and endurance 5. Normal single leg stance without valgus or hip medial rotation



Phase III	Therapy:	Goals of Phase:
	Progress closed- and open-chained quad strengthening (0-	1. Full AROM
Weeks 11 – 16	90 degrees) as appropriate pending procedure/MD. • Squat progressions (rocker, BOSU) • Lateral dips and forward lunges • Forward step-downs • Heel raises Low-impact conditioning up to week 12 (walking, elliptical) Low grade/level ground plyometrics at week 12 Straight line running progressing ½ speed to ¾ speed at week 12 Continue progressing balance training and isotonic strengthening program.	 Pain-free ADLs with normal gait Normal gluteal/hip strength Quad strength 80% of contralateral limb
Dla sea a 11/	End of stage: Nordic hamstring curls	Carda of Diagon
Phase IV	Therapy:	Goals of Phase:
Months 4-6	Progress strengthening program Add sport-specific training, running, agility, plyometrics (as cleared by MD) Low-grade, level ground plyometrics • Double limb jump (around 4 months) • Single leg hop/deceleration	 Return to full activity Quads and gluteals within 10% contralateral limb No pain/instability with sportspecific skills
	 Initiate cutting and pivoting (4-5 months) Agility (ladder, cones) and sport-specific Deep squatting permitted at 4 months *Above activities may be delayed to 5-7 months with complex tears. With estimated RTS at 6 months for peripheral tears and approximately 7-8 months for complex tears. Up to a year if combined with ACL reconstruction. Pt should demonstrate proper shock absorption and control of dynamic valgus stress at knee with all activities. 	Criteria to Return to Play: 1. Goals met 2. Physician clearance. 3. Pass LE return to sport/discharge criteria