

PCL RECONSTRUCTION

Phase 1 – Immediately post-operatively to week 4

Brace: 0–1 week: post-op brace locked in full extension at all times At 1 week p/o, brace is unlocked for passive ROM performed by physical therapy Technique for passive ROM is as follow:

Patient supine; therapist maintains anterior pressure on proximal tibia as knee is flexed. For patients with combined PCL/ACL reconstructions, the above technique is modified such That a neutral position of the proximal tibia is maintained as the knee is flexed. It is important to prevent posterior sagging at all times

Weight-bearing status:

Weight-bearing status as tolerated with crutches, brace locked in extension Position pillow under proximal posterior tibia at rest to prevent posterior tibial sag

Therapeutic exercises:

Patellar mobilization

Quadriceps sets

Straight leg raise

Hip abduction and adduction

Ankle pumps

Hamstring and calf stretching

Calf press with exercise bands, progressing to standing calf raise with full knee extension

Standing hip extension from neutral

Functional electrical stimulation as needed

Phase 2 – Post operative weeks 4–12

Criteria for progression to Phase II
Good quadriceps control
Approximately 60 degrees knee flexion
Full knee extension
No signs of active inflammation

Brace: 4-6 weeks/brace unlocked for gait in controlled environment only

6-8 weeks/brace unlocked for all activities

8 weeks/brace discontinued, as allowed by surgeon

Weight-bearing status

4-8 weeks: WBAT with crutches

8 weeks, may discontinue crutches if patient demonstrates No quadriceps lag with SLR



Full knee extension
Knee flexion 90-100 degrees
Normal gait pattern
If PCL or LCL repair, continue crutches for 12 weeks

Therapeutic Exercises:

4-8 weeks:

Wall slides/mini-squats 0-45 degrees

Leg press 0-60 degrees

Standing 4-way hip exercise for flexion, extension, abduction, adduction

Ambulation in pool

8-12 weeks

Stationary bike

Closed kinetic chain terminal knee extension using resisted band or weight machine

Stairmaster

Elliptical trainer

Balance and proprioception exercises

Seated calf raises

Leg press 0-90 degrees

Phase 3 – Post-operative months 3–9

Therapeutic Exercises

Continue closed kinetic chain exercise progression

Treadmill walking

Jogging in pool with wet vest or belt

Swimming (no breaststroke or frog kick)

Phase 4 – Post-operative Month 9 until return to full activity

Therapeutic exercises:

Continue closed kinetic chain exercise progression

Cross-country ski machine

Sport-specific functional progression, which may include but is not limited to:

Slide board

Jog/Run progression

Figure 8, carioca, backward running, cutting

Jumping

Work hardening program as indicated by physical therapist and/or surgeon recommendation. Patient will need a referral from surgeon to begin work hardening.

