

Chronic Achilles Tendon Repair Protocol

"As tolerated" should be understood to "perform with safety" for the reconstruction/repair. Pain, limp, swelling, or other undesirable factors are indicators that you are doing too much too soon. If any of these should occur, decrease your activity level, elevate the leg, and ice your knee.

Ice should be applied to the ankle for 15 to 20 minutes following each exercise, therapy, or training session. While your ankle remains swollen, icing should also be done separate from exercise sessions at least three times per day.

All times and exercises are to serve as guidelines only. Progression through the protocol should be based upon criteria as opposed to dates listed and will vary depending on each individual patient. Progress should be agreed upon by the patient and his/her team of providers.

Pre-Operative

- Brace As directed by your doctor
- Weight Bearing Full, use crutches as necessary
- ROM (range of motion) Full, no restrictions
- Therapeutic Exercise Learn exercises for post op regimen
 - o Quad sets
 - o Glute sets
 - o Four-way straight leg raises (SLR)
 - o 'Propped' knee extension
- Modalities Cryotherapy (Ice) six to eight times per for 15 to 20 minutes each time

• Goals for Surgery

- Minimal to no swelling
- o Full ROM



Post-Operative Phase I: Weeks 0 to 4

- Brace Splint in resting plantarflexion
- Weight Bearing Non-weight bearing with bilateral (2) crutches
- ROM None
- Therapeutic Exercise All exercises without weight
 - o 'Preoperative' exercises
 - o Core, hip, and knee exercises without ankle involvement
- Modalities
 - o NMES (neuromuscular electrical stimulation) for quadriceps atrophy
 - o Cryotherapy six to eight times per day for 15 to 20 minutes each
- Cardio UBE (arm bike)

Goals for Phase II:

- o Maintain hip and quad strength
- o Reduce swelling of the ankle and leg
- o Protect the incision and the repair

Post-Operative Phase II: Weeks 4 – 6

- Brace Controlled ankle motion boot in 20⁰ plantarflexion
- Weight Bearing Partial weight bearing with bilateral (2) crutches
- ROM Active and active-assisted: Dorsiflexion to neutral, Plantarflexion as tolerated, Inversion/Eversion below neutral
- Therapeutic Exercises Continue Phase I exercises, no resistive exercises
- Modalities
 - Scar and soft tissue massage
 - o NMES (neuromuscular electrical stimulation) for quadriceps and calf atrophy
 - o HVPC (high volt pulsed current) for effusion (swelling) reduction
 - o Cryotherapy six to eight times per day for 15 to 20 minutes each
- Cardio
 - o UBE
 - O Stationary bike non-surgical leg without resistance

Goals for Phase III:

- \circ 00 to 200 active plantarflexion
- o Minimal to no swelling
- Protect incision and repair



Post-Operative Phase III: Weeks 6 – 8

- Brace Controlled ankle motion boot in 10⁰ plantarflexion
- Weight Bearing Weight bearing as tolerated with bilateral (2) crutches
- ROM Active and active-assisted: Dorsiflexion to neutral, Plantarflexion as tolerated, Inversion/Eversion below neutral
- Therapeutic Exercises Continue Phase I exercises
 - o Light resistance Thera-Band concentric exercises
 - o Isometrics
- Modalities
 - o Scar and soft tissue massage
 - o NMES (neuromuscular electrical stimulation) for quadriceps and calf atrophy
 - o HVPC (high volt pulsed current) for effusion (swelling) reduction
 - o Cryotherapy six to eight times per day for 15 to 20 minutes each
- Cardio
 - o UBE
 - O Stationary bike non-surgical leg without resistance

Goals for Phase IV:

- \circ 00 to 200 active plantarflexion
- o Minimal to no swelling
- o Protect incision and repair



Post-Operative Phase IV: Weeks 8 – 10

***Include single-leg exercises on non-involved side ***

- Brace Controlled ankle motion boot in neutral
- Weight Bearing weight bear as tolerated
- ROM Full active and active-assisted
- Therapeutic Exercises Continue Phase III exercises
 - o Progress with Thera-Band resistance
 - o OKC and CKC activities within pain-free ROM
 - Gait training
- Modalities
 - o Scar and soft tissue massage, patella mobilizations
 - o NMES (neuromuscular electrical stimulation) for quadriceps atrophy
 - o HVPC (high volt pulsed current) for effusion (swelling) reduction
 - o Cryotherapy six to eight times per day for 15 to 20 minutes each
- Proprioception
 - o Seated BAPS board
 - Standing weight shifts
- Cardio
 - o UBE
 - Stationary bike two-leg without resistance
 - o Treadmill ambulation
 - Pool walking

• Goals for Phase V:

- o Full ROM
- o No swelling, no pain
- o Prepare for normal gait



Post-Operative Phase V: Weeks 10 – 18

- Brace Transition to sneaker
- Weight Bearing weight bear as tolerated
- ROM
 - o Full active and active-assisted
 - Week 14 Initiate passive stretching in dorsiflexion and plantarflexion
- Therapeutic Exercises Progress Phase IV activities
 - o Initiate eccentric exercises
- Proprioception
 - o Perturbation training (balance against resistance)
 - Unstable surfaces
 - o Joint repositioning
- Plyometric Initiate at Week 14
- Cardio
 - o UBE
 - o Stationary bike with increasing resistance
 - o Pool running
 - o Swimming
 - Week 12 Initiate treadmill running

• Goals for Phase VI:

- o Normal gait
- o No swelling, no pain
- o Full ROM



Post-Operative Phase VI: Weeks 18 – 26

Transitional Therapy for return to sport activities during this phase with progression based upon patient progress through earlier protocol.

- Field and community running at 4-5 months
- Cutting/pivoting/jump training at 5-6 months

In addition to ongoing strength, balance, agility, and cardio conditioning, initiate sport specific plyometric activities as tolerated such as:

Soccer/Football: Two foot ankle hop, double-leg hop, front barrier hop, lateral barrier hop, single-leg hop, power skip, backward skip, double arm alternate leg bound, and cycled split squat jump

Basketball/Volleyball: Two foot ankle hop, double-leg hop, squat jump, double-leg vertical jump, single-leg hop, single-leg vertical jump, power skip, backwards skip, double-arm alternate-leg bound, alternate leg push off box drill, and side-to-side push off box drill

Baseball/Softball/Overhead throwing sports: Two foot ankle hops, double-leg hop, front barrier hop, lateral barrier hop, single-leg hop, power skip, backward skip, double arm alternate leg bound, cycled split squat jump, and return to throwing program

Return to Sports

Clearance for return to full sports activities will be determined with input from the entire health team (physician, physician assistant, athletic trainer, therapist). When cleared by the provider, patients should return to their sports with a *4-week progression plan* as determined by the health team and coaches. This allows the athlete to acclimate to the mental and physical demands of sports and athletics in safe manner.