

# Protocol for Non-Operative Treatment of PCL Tears

#### **Precautions:**

- Avoid greater than 90° of knee flexion for the first 6 weeks post injury.
- If greater than 90° of knee flexion is performed, this MUST be done with an anterior drawer force to prevent posterior subluxation.
- Posterior knee pain may mean the patient is progressing too quickly.

#### **Guidelines:**

- Must be highly individualized.
- Quadriceps strength is related to return to sport and patient satisfaction.
- Protect the patellofemoral joint.
- Avoid open-chain knee flexion exercises. Utilize closed-chain exercises to enhance function of hamstrings.
- Early considerations: Quadriceps sets, straight leg raises, biofeedback, electrical stimulation for quads.
- Muscle function:
- Open chain knee extension: 90-60° and 20-0°
- Closed chain: Mini-squats, wall slides, step-ups, leg press/squat

#### **Phase I - Day 0-10**:

- Range of motion: 0 60 degrees
- Effusion: Ice, elevation, NSAIDs
- Gait/Weightbearing: Protected weightbearing (50%) with crutches.
- Exercise: Isometric quadriceps when pain permits
- Avoid open chain hamstring strengthening exercises

# **Phase II - Day 10-21**:

- Range of motion: Early range of motion within limits of pain: Active-assisted and passive range of motion less than 60°. Can increase to 90° of knee flexion, this MUST be done with anterior drawer force protecting the knee.
- Effusion: Ice, elevation, NSAIDs, electrical stimulation
- Gait/Weightbearing: Weight bearing as tolerated with knee brace locked in extension.
  - o Discontinue crutches when patient is able to and the effusion in controlled.
- Exercise: Isometric quadriceps when pain permits
  - o Leg press 0-60 degrees.
- Avoid open chain hamstring strengthening exercises

• Avoid posterior tibial subluxation: Place a pillow under posterior aspect of lower leg when lying down.

# Phase III - Weeks 3-5:

- Range of motion: Progress as tolerated.
- Effusion: Ice, elevation, NSAIDs, electrical stimulation
- Gait/Weightbearing: Weightbearing as tolerated.
  - O Discontinue the large hinged knee brace as tolerated.
  - Obtain a functional PCL brace.
- Exercise/Functional Training:
  - o Focus on increasing strength and endurance of quadriceps.
  - o Open chain knee extension exercises allowed IF no patellofemoral symptoms
  - o Quadriceps sets and terminal knee extension.
  - o May perform hip extension with knee extension.
  - o No hamstring exercises with knee flexed.
  - o Bike
  - o Mini-squats 0-60 degrees
  - o Leg press 0-60 degrees
  - o Continue anterior drawer with knee flexion as above.

#### Phase IV - Weeks 5-8

- Range of motion: Monitor
- Effusion: Monitor
- Gait/Weightbearing: As tolerated.
- Exercise/Functional Training:
  - O Closed chain exercises to improve functional strength:
  - o Mini squats
  - Wall slides
  - o Step ups and leg press
  - o Isotonic quadriceps progressive resistance exercises.
  - o Proprioceptive training follows strengthening: Slide board

### Phase V – Weeks 8-12

- Begin a running program
- Gradual return to sport specific training

# Return to sports criteria:

- Full pain-free knee extension
- Full pain-free knee flexion
- Quadriceps strength > 85% of contralateral side
- Continue PCL brace until full return to play with no effusion (remainder of season)