

## **Physical Therapy Protocol: Nonoperative Treatment of High Grade MCL Injury**

### **Phase 1: Weeks 0 through 6 – MCL Protection, Quad Activation, Motion Recovery**

**Physician Goals:** Protect the injured MCL, which has a chance to heal but is at its most vulnerable during this time, decrease pain, prevent significant stiffness, reactivate the quadriceps muscle group

**Restrictions:** Weight bearing as tolerated, hinged knee brace on at all times including sleep, avoid knee hyperextension, no resisted knee adduction (no valgus force across the knee)

**Exercises:** Patella mobilization, quad sets with brace locked at 0°, straight leg raises with brace locked in full extension until quad control is good, then straight leg raises unlocked, gastroc stretching, hip abduction/adduction strengthening with resistance above the level of the knee, stationary bike with no resistance, pool walking to help with gait normalization, calf raises and single leg balance, floor-based core exercises

**Total Visits:** 12 – once to twice per week with daily at home range of motion exercises, quad sets, hip and core strengthening

### **Phase 2: Weeks 6 through 12 – MCL Protection & Early Strength Recovery**

**Physician Goals:** Begin to build lower extremity strength and endurance while minimizing valgus stress on the knee

**Restrictions:** Continue wearing hinged knee brace at all times – OK to remove for sleep now, no running, jumping, cutting or pivoting,

**Exercises:** Short arc squats/weight shifts to max 90° knee flexion, initiate step-up program and progress to step-down program, leg press with max knee flexion of 90°, lunges, isotonic knee extensions, hamstring bridges on Swiss ball with knees in full extension, stationary bike with low resistance, incline treadmill walking (7-12%), advance hip/core/glute strengthening; light kicking in pool (no breaststroke), single leg dead lift with knee extended, proprioceptive and balance exercises

**Total Visits:** 12 – once to twice per week depending on patient's ability to perform HEP independent of PT sessions

### **Phase 3: Weeks 12+ – Strength & Endurance Recovery**

**Physician Goals:** Increase strength throughout the entire range of motion without restrictions, begin to regain endurance, wean out of hinged knee brace

**Restrictions:** Running, cutting, return to sports per criteria below

**Exercises:** Progress lower body strengthening with no restrictions, OK for isolated hamstring strengthening exercises, elliptical, continue to emphasize core/hip/glute strengthening

**Total Visits:** 12 – once to twice per week depending on patient's ability to perform strength training independently – goal is strengthening 3-4x per week

### Return to Running Criteria:

- Trace effusion, flexion within 5° of contralateral side
- Limb symmetric index (LSI) on anterior reach Y balance test  $\geq 90\%$
- LSI on quadriceps torque output on isometric measurement  $\geq 75\%$
- 12" single leg squat tolerance with good hip control
- Able to walk > 1 mile with no limping or pain
- Able to "hop" with upper extremity assistance on operative leg 5 times without pain or compensation
- Single leg balance with eyes closed  $\geq 30$  seconds

### Return to Cutting / Agility Training Criteria:

- Return to running criteria met above
- No effusion
- Full range of motion
- Quad LSI on isokinetic  $\geq 85\%$
- Hamstring LSI on isokinetic  $\geq 85\%$
- LSI on anterior reach Y-balance  $\geq 95\%$
- Single leg hopping pain free

### Return to Sport Criteria:

- LSI  $\geq 95\%$  hamstring curl and leg press
- Able to perform single leg squat to 75° with correct form
- Single leg hop LSI  $\geq 95\%$
- Y-balance  $\geq 95\%$  (mean of 3 trials in anterior, posterolateral and posteromedial  $\div 100$ )
- Vertical jump test, single leg hop distance, and timed single leg hop over 20 feet  $\geq 90\%$  contralateral side