

# Phase 1 – Maximum Protection Phase (0-2 weeks)

# **Goals for Phase 1**

# Immobilization/Weight Bearing/ROM

- Immobilization in brace
- Minimize effusion

• Protect integrity of injury

NWB with assistive device

#### Brace

• Plaster cast or walking orthosis with ankle plantar flexed to about 20° to reduce gap **Strengthening** 

#### trengtnening

- Quadriceps, glut, and hamstring setting
- OKC hip strengthening

#### Modalities

- Vasopneumatic compression for edema management 2-3x/week (15-20 min)
- Cryotherapy at home, 3 x per day for 20 minutes each with ankle elevated above heart

### Precautions

• No ankle PROM/AROM



# Phase 2 – Passive/Active Range of Motion Phase (2-6 weeks)

### **Goals for Phase 2**

Protect integrity of injuryMinimize effusion

• Progress weight bearing in

• Progress ROM per

guidelines

walking boot

- Immobilization/Weight Bearing
  - Protected weight bearing progression
  - 2-3 weeks: 25%
  - 3-4 weeks: 50%
  - 4-5 weeks: 75%
  - 5-6 weeks: 100%

# **Range of Motion**

- Active PF and DF range of motion exercises to neutral DF
- Inversion and eversion below neutral DF

#### Brace

Walking boot with 2-4 cm heel lift

### Manual Therapy

Joint mobilizations to ankle and foot (Grade I-III)

### Strengthening

- Active PF and DF to neutral DF
- Initiate limited ankle and foot strengthening when able to tolerate ankle AROM (towel crunches, marble pick-ups, PF/DF light band strengthening (DF to neutral, etc.)
- Sub-maximal ankle inversion and eversion strengthening
- Knee/hip exercises with no ankle involvement e.g. leg lifts from sitting, prone, or side-lying
- Core strengthening
- NWB fitness/cardio e.g. bike with one leg, UBE, deep water running (usually started 3-4 weeks)

#### Aquatics

• Hydrotherapy within motion and weight bearing restrictions

#### Modalities

- Compression garment for effusion control
- Modalities to control swelling (US, IFC with ice, Game Ready)
- NMES to gastroc/soleus complex with seated heal raises when tolerated
- Do not go past neutral ankle DF position

### Precautions

- Emphasize on using pain as a guideline for progression of exercises and walking progression
- Emphasis on NWB cardio as tolerated
- DF ROM to neutral



# Phase 3 – Progressive Stretching and Early Strengthening (6-8 weeks)

### **Goals for Phase 3**

• ROM per guidelines

ankle

• FWB in boot, reducing heel lift to neutral

• Gentle strengthening of

• Progress cardio endurance

#### Immobilization/Weight Bearing

WBAT, typically 100% in walking boot

#### **Range of Motion**

#### Controlled active assistive DF stretching

Brace

• Remove heel lift, 1 section every 2-3 days

### Manual Therapy

• Joint mobilizations ankle and foot (Grades I-IV)

### Strengthening

- Stationary bike in CAM boot
- AAROM DF stretching, progressing to belt in sitting as tolerated
- Progress resisted exercises from open to closed chain; Do not go past neutral DF with weight bearing activities
  - Resisted thera-band
- Gait training in boot
- Core strengthening

# Aquatics

Hydrotherapy

# Modalities

- EMS on calf with strengthening exercises, Do not go past neutral DF
- Cryotherapy, Game Ready to control inflammation

#### Precautions

- Do not go past neutral ankle position with weight bearing position
- Ambulation in CAM boot
- Gradual progression into DF open chain
- No impact activities



# Phase 4 – Terminal Stretching and Progressive Strengthening (8-12 weeks)

### **Goals for Phase 4**

rupture

days

device

Normalize gait

# Immobilization/Weight Bearing

- WBAT in ankle brace per surgeon recommendation
- Dispense heel wedge as needed

### **Range of Motion**

Progress to full range in all planes

# Strengthening

# •8-10 weeks

- Progress resistance on stationary bike
- o Gentle calf stretches in standing
- o Normalize gait
- Continue multi-plane ankle stretching
- Progress multi-plane ankle strengthening with Thera-band
- Seated heel raise
- Seated BAPS/rocker board

### •10-12 weeks

- o Gradually introduce elliptical and treadmill walking
- Progress to double heel raise on leg press to standing. Do not allow ankle to go past neutral DF and no more than 50% of pt's body weight.
- Supported standing BAPS/rocker board

# Neuromuscular Control

- •8-10 weeks: Begin proprioceptive training progressing to unilateral
- •10-12 weeks: Progress proprioceptive training

#### Modalities

• Cryotherapy, Game Ready to control inflammation

# Precautions

• Highest risk of re-rupture

• Protect integrity of Achilles due to highest risk of re-

• Wean out of boot over 2-5

• Gradually wean of assistive

- Avoid any sudden loading of the Achilles (ie tripping, step-up stairs, running, jumping, hopping, etc.)
- No eccentric lowering of plantar flexors past neutral
- No resisted plantar flexion exercises which requires more than 50% of pt's body weight
- Avoid activities that require extreme DF motions



# Phase 5 – Progressive Strengthening (3-5 months)

**Goals for Phase 5** 

Return to function

#### Brace

Wean out of ankle brace and heel lift

### Strengthening

- Increase intensity of cardiovascular program
- Cycling outdoors
- Progress to double heel raise to single heel raise to 50% body weight to eccentric strengthening as tolerated
- Continue to progress intensity of resistive exercises progressing to functional activities (single leg squats, step-up progressions, multi-directional lunges)
- Begin multi-directional resisted cord program (side stepping, forward, backward, grapevine)
- Initiate impact activities
  - **12+ weeks:** sub-maximal bodyweight (pool, GTS, plyo-press)
  - o 15-16 weeks: maximal body weight as tolerated
- Core strengthening

### Aquatics

Initiate pool running around 15-16 weeks

# **Neuromuscular Control**

• Advanced proprioception on un-stable surfaces with perturbations and/or dual tasks

# Modalities

• Cryotherapy/Game Ready as needed

# Precautions

- High risk of re-rupture
- No running, hopping
- Avoid extreme DF activities



# Phase 6 – Terminal Stretching and Progressive Strengthening (5-8 months)

Goals for Phase 6 • Progressive running,	Strengthening •5-6 months	
hopping • Return to function/work/sport	0	Initiate running on flat ground
	0	Progress proprioception
	0	Sport-specific rehab
	0	Progress eccentric PF strengthening
• 6-8 months		
	0	Initiate hill running
Precautions	0	Initiate hopping and progress to long horizontal and vertical hops
	0	Return to sport testing per physician approval
<ul> <li>Only progress back to sport/activity as tolerated, and if cleared by "Return to Sport Test" and physician</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Criteria: pain-free, full ROM, minimal joint effusion, 5/5 MMT strength, jump/hop testing at 90% compared to uninvolved, adequate ankle control with sport and/or work specific tasks</li> </ul>

This protocol was updated and reviewed by Dr. Devries and Dr. Scharer of BayCare Foot & Ankle Center and by Jessica Sigl, DPT on 1/18/16



# **Resources:**

- 1) Accelerated Rehabilitation Program for Non-operative Treatment of Achilles Tendon Ruptures
- 2) Willits K, Amendola, A, Bryant D, Mohtadi NG, Griffin JR, Fowler P, Kean CO, Kirkley A. Operative versus non-operative treatment of acute Achilles tendon ruptures: a multi-center randomized trial using accelerated functional rehabilitation. *J Bone Joint Surg Am.* 2010 Dec 1; 92(17): 276-75.
- *3)* Hutchison AM, Topliss C, Beard D, Evans RM, and Williams P. The treatment of a rupture of the Achilles tendon using a dedicated management programme. *Bone Joint J.* 2015; 97-B: 510-15.