



DR. JONATHON HENRY
MENISCUS REPAIR POST-OP THERAPY PROTOCOL

The following document is an evidence-based rehabilitation protocol for knee arthroscopy with meniscus repair. The protocol is both chronologically and criterion based for advancement through four post-operative phases:

- Phase 1 : Maximum protection
- Phase 2 : Progressive stretching and early strengthening
- Phase 3 : Advanced strengthening and plyometrics
- Phase 4 : Return to sports functional program

Repair types:

- Body
 - Often concomitant with a ligament injury
- Root
 - Often isolated tear
 - Slower rehabilitation progression to minimize hoop stress on meniscus
- Transplant
 - Complete or near complete meniscus compromise

	Weight Bearing	Crutches or Assistive Device	Brace	ROM Limitations
Body	Toe touch weight bearing for 4 weeks	Wean over 1-2 weeks with progression to FWB at 5-6 weeks post- operative	0-30°, gradually open 10-20° as quad function improves	0 °-90° knee flexion until 4 weeks, then full ROM
Root	Toe touch weight bearing for 6 weeks	Wean over 1-2 weeks with progression to FWB at 7-8 weeks post- operative	0-30 °, gradually open 10-20° as quad function improves	0 °-90° knee flexion until 6 weeks, then full ROM
Transplant	Toe touch weight bearing for 6 weeks	Wean over 1-2 weeks with progression to FWB at 7-8 weeks post- operative	0-30 °, gradually open 10-20° as quad function improves	0 °-90° knee flexion until 6 weeks, then full ROM

Key factors in determining progression include:

- Anatomic site of tear
- Suture fixation – risk of failure if rehabilitation is too vigorous
- Location of tear – anterior vs posterior
- Other pathology such as ligamentous injury



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Phase 1 – Maximum Protection Phase
(0-4 weeks-body; 0-6 weeks-root, transplant)
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Goals for Phase 1	Criteria for Progression to Phase 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protect surgical repair• Decrease inflammation and swelling• Restore normal knee extension• Educate patient on post-operative restrictions, gait, and tissue healing• Maintain tibiofemoral and patellofemoral joint mobility• Facilitate appropriate quadriceps activation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minimal pain with Phase 1 exercises• Knee ROM 0-90°• Perform straight leg raise without lag sign• Normal neuromuscular firing patterns of knee musculature

Brace

- Post-op hinged knee brace, unlocked 0-30°
- Gradually unlock in 10-20° increments as quad function improves
- Transition to recover knee brace as quadriceps function improves

Weight Bearing

- Toe-touch only (TTWB) for 4 weeks for body repair, 6 weeks for root repair
- Maximum of 20-25 lbs. through affected leg

Range of Motion

- Gentle active and passive ROM 0-90°
- Restrict hamstring activation for medial posterior horn repairs
- Progression managed by physician's office

Stretching

- Emphasis on terminal knee extension
- Heel prop for extension, calf stretch, prone hang

Manual Therapy

- Patellar mobilization – all directions
- Scar mobilization, soft tissue mobilization, lymphedema massage as needed

NMES

- Quadriceps re-education
- Consider home unit if insurance allows

Strengthening

- Ankle pumps, calf sets
- Quadriceps sets, prone terminal knee extension
- Open kinetic chain hip strength including straight leg raises – all planes with goal of no lag sign
- Gluteal and core strengthening



**Phase 1 – Maximum Protection Phase
(0-4 weeks-body; 0-6 weeks-root, transplant)**

Cardiovascular

- Upper body ergometer

Aquatics

- Initiate aquatic therapy when surgical incisions have healed
 - Focus on normalizing weight bearing and gait
 - Consider alternating between land and water-based sessions if available

Modalities

- Instruct on cryotherapy use – at least three times per day for 20-30 minutes with leg elevated above heart
- NMES unit at home if significant quadriceps lag present
- Compression to be worn during all waking hours
 - May remove to sleep



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Phase 2 – Moderate Protection Phase
(4-12 weeks-body; 6-12 weeks-root, transplant)

Goals for Phase 2	Criteria for Progression to Phase 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minimize pain and inflammation• Introduce gentle strengthening• Restore full knee ROM• Progress weight bearing and ROM• Normalize gait pattern with proper lower extremity biomechanics OR ability to unilateral WB without pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minimal pain with Phase 2 exercises• Normalized gait• Single leg balance > 15 seconds• Forward step down or SL squat to specific ROM• Full pain-free knee ROM• Descend 8" stair with proper knee control/alignment

Brace

- Recover brace (neoprene sleeve with medial/lateral support) with knee sleeve
- Wear when up and active

Weight Bearing

- Progress to weight bearing as tolerated, if not already done
 - Increase by 25% body weight every 3-4 days until FWB

Strengthening

- Continue Phase 1 strengthening exercises
- Progress to closed kinetic chain as able (demonstrates strong quadriceps contraction, minimal swelling, able to bear at least 50% body weight)
 - Standing TKE, leg press, mini squats/weight shifts, forward step up program (8" stair goal), double leg bridging
- Progress closed kinetic chain quadriceps strength with progression from bilateral to unilateral
 - Leg press, squats, step-up/downs, lateral stepping, multi- directional lunges

Proprioception

- DL balance
 - Progress stable to unstable surfaces
 - Add perturbation and dual tasking as able

Cardiovascular

- Stationary bike, elliptical trainer, stair climber
- Retrograde treadmill walking

Aquatics

- Continue phase 1 aquatics, as needed

Modalities

- Utilize cryotherapy and other modalities, as needed



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Phase 3 – Advanced Strengthening, Proprioception and Plyometrics
(12-20 weeks-body, root, transplant)
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Goals for Phase 3	Criteria for Progression to Phase 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minimize pain and inflammation• Maintain full knee ROM• Improve muscle strength and endurance• Quad girth within 1 cm of contralateral• Improve neuromuscular control• Initiate return-to-running progression• Initiate plyometrics and agility training• Isokinetic test \geq to 85% limb symmetry (or force plate/dynamometer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minimal pain with Phase 3 exercises• Isokinetic test \geq 85% limb symmetry• No apprehension with basic plyometric and agility activity• Initiated return-to-running progression with proper lower extremity biomechanics and without pain• Reports confidence in lower extremity with sport-specific activities

Stretching

- Continue stretching of all lower extremity musculature, as needed

Manual Therapy

- As needed to maintain range of motion and flexibility

Strengthening

- Continue Phase 2 strengthening exercises
- Introduce isokinetic knee extension (full arc, pain and crepitus free)
- Single leg exercise progressions (step-ups/downs, lunges, squats & RDLs)
 - Progress to multi-directional stepping patterns
 - Progress stable to unstable surfaces
 - Add perturbations
- Progressive hip and hamstring strengthening
 - Multi-directional band walks and stability training
 - Introduce eccentric hamstring strength training

Core Stabilization

- Focus on rotational patterns

Neuromuscular Control

- Incorporate unstable surfaces and dynamic movement patterns with functional strengthening progression
- Incorporate dual tasking and sport-specific progressions

Advanced Gait Re-Training & Agility

- Initiate return-to-running progression (12-14 weeks)
 - Utilize Alter-G treadmill or underwater treadmill if available
 - **14+ weeks:** sagittal plane jogging, sub-maximal ladder drills
 - **16+ weeks:** advance to multi-directional running, sub-maximal pivoting and cutting



Phase 3 – Advanced Strengthening, Proprioception and Plyometrics (12-20 weeks-body, root, transplant)

Plyometrics

- Initiate and gradually progress return hopping activities
 - Sagittal → Frontal → Rotational
 - Double leg → Single leg
 - Ascending → Descending → Repetitive box jumps/hops

Aquatics

- Advanced gait re-training
- Plyometric drills

Athletic Republic

- Consider ACL Bridge as early as 12 weeks post-operatively if needed to enhance functional demands

Work Conditioning

- Consider at 12 weeks if physically demanding occupation

Modalities

- Utilize cryotherapy, thermotherapy, and electrical modalities as needed



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Phase 4 – Return-to-Sports Functional Program
(20+ weeks-body, root, transplant)
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Goals for Phase 4	Criteria for Return-to-Sport and Activity
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minimize pain and inflammation• Restore muscle strength and endurance• Restore neuromuscular control• Safe and effective return to previous level of function for sport or activity• Forward step down or SL squat to 60°	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Full, pain free knee ROM• Normal lateral step-down test without compensation• Successful completion of return-to-sport testing• Lower Extremity Functional Scale score $\geq 80/80$ (athletes) and $75/80$ (sedentary)• Reports confidence in lower extremity with sport-specific activities (Tampa Scale)

Independent Gym Based Program (HEP)

- Stretching as needed
- Single leg strength stabilization, and power development with emphasis on dynamic knee control
- Continue incorporation of core integrated exercises with functional strengthening progression

Agility & Plyometrics

- Advanced agility and plyometric drills
 - Progress towards full speed with sudden changes in direction
 - Incorporate dual tasking and sport-specific progressions
 - Continue focus on proper lower extremity biomechanics

Sport-Specific Training

- Initiate sport-specific training programs
 - Interval sport programs for running, cycling, swimming, skating, throwing, golfing, etc.
 - Olympic/power weight-lifting exercises
- Transition to Athletic Republic program if competitive or recreational athlete with specific goals for return-to-sport
- Progress return-to-running program
 - Progress distances, speed intervals, surfaces, hill training, and sprint work if appropriate

Activity-Specific Training

- Transition to work re-conditioning program if physical laborer or if specific occupational demands

Modalities

- Utilize cryotherapy and other modalities as needed

Brace

- Custom fit functional brace to be utilized for contact or potential contact sports or activities for ~1 year post-op



**Phase 4 – Return-to-Sports Functional Program
(20+ weeks-body, root, transplant)**

Return to Sport Testing (6-12 months post-op per physician)

- Balance: Y-balance testing within 4 cm of uninvolved side
- Strength: Knee isokinetic test \geq 90-95% of the uninvolved side, lateral step-down test without compensation
- Hop testing: \geq 90-95% limb symmetry
- Agility: Full speed sport-specific drills without pain or compensation
- Tampa Scale to determine readiness to return-to-play