Xinning Li, M.D.

Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery
Sports Medicine and Shoulder Surgery
Boston University School of Medicine – Boston Medical Center
Boston University Sports Medicine Fellowship – Director
Boston University Athletics – Team Physician



725 Albany Street – 4th Floor Boston, MA 02118 (617) 638-5633 (Telephone – Shapiro Office) (617) 358-3400 (Telephone – Ryan Center) (617) 414-5226 (Fax) www.tigerortho.com





Rehab Guidelines for Anterior Knee Pain

RATIONALE:

The number of patellofemoral (PF) problems being evaluated by physicians is increasing yearly, subsequently leading to an increase in the number of PF patients seen in rehabilitation facilities throughout the country. No single cure exists for the treatment of PF pathologies, making this both a challenging and sometimes frustrating problem to treat. Knowledge of joint mechanics, anatomy, and the existing literature is paramount if one wishes to be successful in the treatment of this problem.

This suggested exercise program is divided into three goal-oriented phases. Goals in each phase must be realized before progressing to the next phase. The clinician must pay close attention to the listed precautions and must be a good educator for the program to be successful.

PHASE I - ACUTE PHASE

GOALS:

- Education
- Decrease pain
- Decrease swelling
- Decrease palpable tenderness
- Improve gait deviations
- Restore normal mechanics

SUGGESTED TREATMENT:

- Modalities to include:
 - 1. Ice
 - 2. Phonophoresis
 - 3. Moist heat
 - 4. Electric stimulation
- Taping
- Cane, crutches

- Initiate flexibility for hamstrings, triceps surae, quadriceps, and iliotibial band
- Initially start with isometrics only
- •Use immobilizer, if acute
- Opposite extremity and upper body exercises

PRECAUTIONS:

- Program should not increase patient's symptoms
- There should be no pain associated with these exercises

PHASE II - SUB-ACUTE PHASE

Phase II begins when resting pain is resolved; swelling is decreased; and palpable tenderness is moderate to minimal

GOALS:

- Education
- Balance length and strength of lower extremity musculature
- Increase quadriceps strength (VMO control)
- Good patellar mechanics

SUGGESTED METHODS:

- Avoid activities and positions which increase the patellofemoral joint reaction forces
- Strengthen weak muscles
- Suggested exercises quad sets, straight leg raises, wall squats, mini-squats, closed kinetic chain strengthening (ex. Slow motion walking, leg press, step ups, resistive bends in weight-bearing, be innovative with weight bearing activities)
- Stretching tight muscles hamstring, glut, IT band, low back, calf, hip flexor
- Patellar mobilizations assistance of **PT** and instruction in self patellar mobilizations, medial glides and lateral tilts (only if needed)
- Electric stimulation to the VMO
- Temporary and/or permanent orthotics for balancing the foot
- Pain free biking (high seat, low resistance)
- Overall conditioning program (avoid open chain knee extension exercises)

PRECAUTIONS:

• Do not work through pain and Program should not increase patient's symptoms

PHASE III - FUNCTIONAL PHASE

GOALS:

- Pain free functional closed chain activities (steps, jogging, running, and sport specific activities)
- Return patient to unrestricted pain free activities

SUGGESTED METHODS:

- Functional activities in closed chain position
- Slow motion walking
- Squats
- Cariocas
- Biking
- •Leg press
- Stairmaster
- Jogging, Running
- Speed and agility drills progressing to curve cuts and sharp cuts and one-legged hops

PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid full range open chain knee extension exercises
- No stretching of the adductor muscles

Physician's Signature:	
rnysician's Signature: _	

Xinning Li, M.D.
Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery
Boston University School of Medicine
www.tigerortho.com







Prepared for:		
Prepared by:		
repared by.		

Knee Conditioning Program

Purpose of Program _

After an injury or surgery, an exercise conditioning program will help you return to daily activities and enjoy a more active, healthy lifestyle. Following a well-structured conditioning program will also help you return to sports and other recreational activities.

This is a general conditioning program that provides a wide range of exercises. To ensure that the program is safe and effective for you, it should be performed under your doctor's supervision. Talk to your doctor or physical therapist about which exercises will best help you meet your rehabilitation goals.

Strength: Strengthening the muscles that support your knee will reduce stress on your knee joint. Strong muscles help your knee joint absorb shock.

Flexibility: Stretching the muscles that you strengthen is important for restoring range of motion and preventing injury. Gently stretching after strengthening exercises can help reduce muscle soreness and keep your muscles long and flexible.

Target Muscles: The muscle groups targeted in this conditioning program include:

- Quadriceps (front of the thigh)
- Hamstrings (back of the thigh)
- Abductors (outer thigh)
- Adductors (inner thigh)
- Gluteus medius and gluteus maximus (buttocks)

Length of program: This knee conditioning program should be continued for 4 to 6 weeks, unless otherwise specified by your doctor or physical therapist. After your recovery, these exercises can be continued as a maintenance program for lifelong protection and health of your knees. Performing the exercises two to three days a week will maintain strength and range of motion in your knees.

Getting Started

Warmup: Before doing the following exercises, warm up with 5 to 10 minutes of low impact activity, like walking or riding a stationary bicycle.

Stretch: After the warm-up, do the stretching exercises shown on Page 1 before moving on to the strengthening exercises. When you have completed the strengthening exercises, repeat the stretching exercises to end the program.

Do not ignore pain: You should not feel pain during an exercise. Talk to your doctor or physical therapist if you have any pain while exercising.

Ask questions: If you are not sure how to do an exercise, or how often to do it, contact your doctor or physical therapist.





1. Heel Cord Stretch

Repetitions
2 sets of 4

Main muscles worked: Gastrocnemius-soleus complex You should feel this stretch in your calf and into your heel

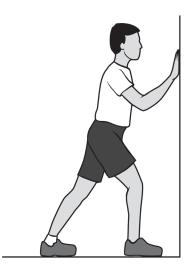
Equipment needed: None

Days per week 6 to 7

Step-by-step directions

- Stand facing a wall with your unaffected leg forward with a slight bend at the knee. Your affected leg is straight and behind you, with the heel flat and the toes pointed in slightly.
- Keep both heels flat on the floor and press your hips forward toward the wall.
- Hold this stretch for 30 seconds and then relax for 30 seconds. Repeat.

Tip Do not arch your back.



2. Standing Quadriceps Stretch _____

Repetitions 2 to 3 Main muscles worked: Quadriceps

You should feel this stretch in the front of your thigh

Equipment needed: None

Days per week

4 to 5

Step-by-step directions

- Hold on to the back of a chair or a wall for balance.
- Bend your knee and bring your heel up toward your buttock.
- Grasp your ankle with your hand and gently pull your heel closer to your body.
- Hold this position for 30 to 60 seconds.
- Repeat with the opposite leg.

Tip Do not arch or twist your back.







3. Supine Hamstring Stretch_

Repetitions 2 to 3 **Main muscles worked:** Hamstrings You should feel this stretch at the back of your thigh and behind your knee

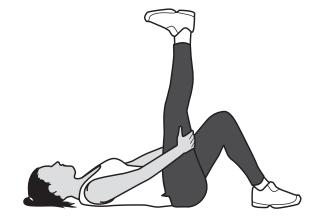
Equipment needed: None

Days per week
4 to 5

Step-by-step directions

- Lie on the floor with both legs bent.
- Lift one leg off of the floor and bring the knee toward your chest. Clasp your hands behind your thigh below your knee.
- Straighten your leg and then pull it gently toward your head, until you feel a stretch. (If you have difficulty clasping your hands behind your leg, loop a towel around your thigh. Grasp the ends of the towel and pull your leg toward you.)
- Hold this position for 30 to 60 seconds.
- Repeat with the opposite leg.

Do not put your hands at your knee joint and pull.







4. Half Squats

Repetitions
3 sets of 10

Days per week 4 to 5 Main muscles worked: Quadriceps, gluteus, hamstrings

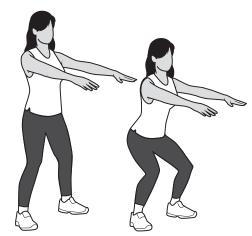
You should feel this exercise at the front and back of your thighs, and your buttocks

Equipment needed: As the exercise becomes easier to perform, gradually increase the resistance by holding hand weights. Begin with 5 lb. weights and gradually progress to a greater level of resistance, up to 10 lb. weights.

Step-by-step directions

- Stand with your feet shoulder distance apart. Your hands can rest on the front of your thighs or reach in front of you. If needed, hold on to the back of a chair or wall for balance.
- Keep your chest lifted and slowly lower your hips about 10 inches, as if you are sitting down into a chair.
- Plant your weight in your heels and hold the squat for 5 seconds.
- Push through your heels and bring your body back up to standing.

Tip Do not bend forward at your waist.



5. Hamstring Curls

Repetitions

3 sets of 10

Days per week 4 to 5

Main muscles worked: Hamstrings

You should feel this exercise at the back of your thigh

Equipment needed: As the exercise becomes easier to perform, gradually increase the resistance by adding an ankle weight. Begin with a 5 lb. weight and gradually progress to a greater level of resistance, up to a 10 lb. weight. If you have access to a fitness center, this exercise can also be performed on a weight machine. A fitness assistant at your gym can instruct you on how to use the machines safely.

Step-by-step directions

- Hold onto the back of a chair or a wall for balance.
- Bend your affected knee and raise your heel toward the ceiling as far as possible without pain.
- Hold this position for 5 seconds and then relax. Repeat.

Tip

Flex your foot and keep your knees close together.



6. Calf Raises

Repetitions
2 sets of 10

Main muscles worked: Gastrocnemius-soleus complex You should feel this exercise in your calf

Equipment needed: Chair for support

Days per week 6 to 7

Step-by-step directions

- Stand with your weight evenly distributed over both feet. Hold onto the back of a chair or a wall for balance.
- Lift your unaffected foot off of the floor so that all of your weight is placed on your affected foot.
- Raise the heel of your affected foot as high as you can, then lower.
- Repeat 10 times.

Tip Keep your weight centered on the ball of your working foot.



7. Leg Extensions ____

Repetitions
3 sets of 10

Main muscles worked: Quadriceps

You should feel this exercise at the front of your thigh

Days per week
4 to 5

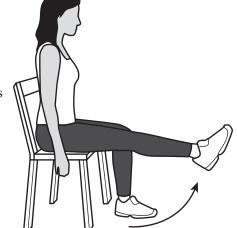
Equipment needed: As the exercise becomes easier to perform, gradually increase the resistance by adding an ankle weight. Begin with a 5 lb. weight and gradually progress to a greater level of resistance, up to a 10 lb. weight. If you have access to a fitness center, this exercise can also be performed on a weight machine. A fitness assistant at your

performed on a weight machine. A fitness assistant at your gym can instruct you on how to use the machines safely.

Step-by-step directions

- Sit up straight on a chair or bench.
- Tighten your thigh muscles and slowly straighten and raise your affected leg as high as possible.
- Squeeze your thigh muscles and hold this position for 5 seconds. Relax and bring your foot to the floor. Repeat.

Tip Do not swing your leg or use forceful momentum to lift it higher.



AAOS does not endorse any treatments, procedures, products, or physicians referenced herein. This information is provided as an educational service and is not intended to serve as medical advice. Anyone seeking specific orthopaedic advice or assistance should consult his or her orthopaedic surgeon.



8. Straight-Leg Raises

Repetitions
3 sets of 10

Days per week

4 to 5

Main muscles worked: Quadriceps

You should feel this exercise at the front of your thigh

Equipment needed: As the exercise becomes easier to perform, gradually increase the resistance by adding an ankle weight. Begin with a 5 lb. weight and gradually progress to a greater level of resistance, up to a 10 lb. weight. If you have access to a fitness center, this exercise can also be performed on a weight machine. A fitness assistant at your gym can instruct you on how to use the machines safely.

Step-by-step directions

- Lie on the floor with your elbows directly under your shoulders to support your upper body.
- Keep your affected leg straight and bend your other leg so that your foot is flat on the floor.
- Tighten the thigh muscle of your affected leg and slowly raise it 6 to 10 inches off the floor.
- Hold this position for 5 seconds and then relax and bring your leg to the floor. Repeat.

Tip Do not tense up in your neck and shoulders.



9. Straight-Leg Raises (Prone)

Repetitions

3 sets of 10

Days per week 4 to 5

Main muscles worked: Hamstrings, gluteus

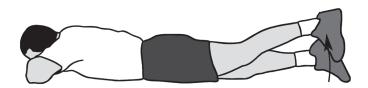
You should feel this exercise at the back of your thigh and into your buttock

Equipment needed: As the exercise becomes easier to perform, gradually increase the resistance by adding an ankle weight. Begin with a 5 lb. weight and gradually progress to a greater level of resistance, up to a 10 lb. weight. If you have access to a fitness center, this exercise can also be performed on a weight machine. A fitness assistant at your gym can instruct you on how to use the machines safely.

Step-by-step directions

- Lie on the floor on your stomach with your legs straight. Rest your head on your arms.
- Tighten your gluteus and hamstring muscles of the affected leg and raise the leg toward the ceiling as high as you can.
- Hold this position for 5 seconds.
- Lower your leg and rest it for 2 seconds. Repeat.





AAOS does not endorse any treatments, procedures, products, or physicians referenced herein. This information is provided as an educational service and is not intended to serve as medical advice. Anyone seeking specific orthopaedic advice or assistance should consult his or her orthopaedic surgeon.





10. Hip Abduction _

Repetitions 3 sets of 20

Main muscles worked: Abductors, gluteus

You should feel this exercise at your outer thigh and buttock

Days per week 4 to 5

Equipment needed: As the exercise becomes easier to perform, gradually increase the resistance by adding an ankle weight. Begin with a 5 lb. weight and gradually progress to a greater level of resistance, up to a 10 lb. weight.

Step-by-step directions

- Lie on your side with your injured leg on top and the bottom leg bent to provide support.
- Straighten your top leg and slowly raise it to 45°, keeping your knee straight, but not locked.
- Hold this position for 5 seconds.
- Slowly lower your leg and relax it for 2 seconds. Repeat.

Do not rotate your leg in an effort to raise it higher. Tip



11. Hip Adduction

Repetitions

3 sets of 20

Days per week 4 to 5

Main muscles worked: Adductors You should feel this exercise at your inner thigh

Equipment needed: As the exercise becomes easier to perform, gradually increase the resistance by adding an ankle weight. Begin with a 5 lb. weight and gradually progress to a greater level of resistance, up to a 10 lb. weight.

Step-by-step directions

- Lie down on the floor on the side of your injured leg with both legs straight.
- Cross the uninjured leg in front of the injured leg.
- Raise the injured leg 6 to 8 inches off the floor.
- Hold this position for 5 seconds.
- Lower your leg and rest for 2 seconds. Repeat.



Tip

Place your hand on the floor in front of your stomach for support.





12. Leg Presses

Repetitions

3 sets of 10

Days per week 4 to 5

Tip

Main muscles worked: Quadriceps, hamstrings

You should feel this exercise at the front of your hip, and the front and back of your thigh

Equipment needed: This exercise is best performed using an elastic stretch band of comfortable resistance. As the exercise becomes easier to perform, gradually increase the level of resistance. Do not use ankle weights with this exercise. If you have access to a fitness center, this exercise can also be performed on a weight machine. A fitness assistant at your gym can instruct you on how to use the machines safely.

Step-by-step directions

- Place the center of the elastic band at the arch of your foot and hold the ends in each hand. Lie on the floor with your elbows bent.
- Tighten the thigh muscle of your affected leg and bring your knee toward your chest.
- Flex your foot and slowly straighten your leg directly in front of you, pushing against the elastic band.
- Hold this position for 2 seconds. Relax and bring your leg to the floor. Repeat.



