

Dr. Boyette Foot/Ankle Procedures

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Ankle Fracture Post-Op Rehabilitation Protocol
Peroneal Tendon Repair Rehabilitation Protocol
Ankle Arthroscopy with Talus OCD Microfracture
Modified Brostrom-Gould Repair for Chronic Lateral Ankle Instability
Posterior Tibial Tendon Surgery (FDL Transfer and Calcaneal Osteotomy)
Achilles Tendon Repair with FHL/FDL Tendon Transfer
Ankle Arthroscopy Post-Surgical
Achilles Tendon Repair



Ankle Fracture Post-Op Rehabilitation Protocol

Post Op	<u>Goals</u>	<u>Precautions</u>	<u>Exercises</u>
Weeks 0-6	NWB in cam walkerDF to neutralControl edema	Monitor Pain and Swelling If either, increase, modify rehab	 Increase Dorsiflexion-to restore gait PRICE Ankle pumps E-stim if needed
Week 6	 Initiate weight-bearing as tolerated with crutches AROM for ankle, subtalar, midtarsal joints within pain tolerance 		 Ankle pumps Inversion/Eversion Toe crunches Ankle alphabet Towel stretch for DF E-stim with elevation for edema Retrograde massage Wean to on crutch and PWB as 6 weeks s/p approaches
Weeks 6-8	 FWB involved LE >50% AROM all planes involved ankle and subtalar joint Control edema Minimize complications Maintain optimal bones and soft tissue healing environment 		 Gait training level surfaces with proper tibia advancement, quads activation, symmetrical weight-bearing Stationary bike Grade 1-2 joint mobilization ankle and subtalar joints PROM into restricted ranges Retrograde massage for edema Continue DF stretches Theraband DF/PF/inv/ev in open chain Seated heel raise and BAPS Manual resistance in open chair for DF/PF/inv/ev and multiplanar motions Leg extensions Leg curl Leg press Wall stretch with knee flexed and extended When FWB: Standing BAPS 2 legs Standing heel raise Minisquat One leg balance on floor



Post Op	<u>Goals</u>	<u>Precautions</u>	<u>Exercises</u>
Weeks >8	 Full ankle and subtalar AROM, flexibility Restore gait on level surfaces, hills, stairs Full return to function 		 CKC theraband exercises (stand on involved leg and perform hip flex/ext/abd/add with uninvolved LE) BAPS knees bent Eyes Closed One leg Storking Eyes open/eyes closed Floor/Mat Standing balance profess floor-mat Eyes open/closed Leve/incline/decline With knee flex/ext Continue phase 2 ex's Stairmaster Agility ex's Karioke Lateral shuffles Tandem Walking Continue gait training Continue modalities prn Sport and Job-specific training



Peroneal Tendon Repair Rehabilitation Protocol

Post Op	<u>Goals</u>	<u>Precautions</u>	<u>Exercises</u>
Phase I Weeks 2-6	 Manage pain and edema Increase ROM Increase tolerance of muscle contraction 	 Pt. usually immobilized for at least 6 weeks Non-weight bearing for 6 weeks followed by progressive weight bearing Pain and edema Limited AROM and Strength Avoid stairs and ladder work for 12 weeks 	 Modalities as needed Soft tissue/scar mobilization Begin cardiovascular training (UBE, well-leg cycling, or cycling in boot) Progressive resistance exercises for hip and knee in all ranges Patient education
Phase II Weeks 6-12	 Manage pain and edema Increase ROM Improve strength and proprioception Wean from walking boot per physician (usually 8-12 weeks), utilizing only with increased symptoms 	 Criteria to progress is no increased pain or loss of ROM and Improved Tolerance to Weight Bearing Mild pain and edema Limited AROM and strength Abnormal gait 	 Begin WBAT in cam walker Continue with Phase I interventions as indicated Begin pain-free, non-weight bearing AROM exercises (i.e., ankle pumps, alphabet) Begin submaximal isometrics in all planes while ankle is maintained in neutral position Gentle joint mobilizations as indicated (i.e., limited talocrual dorsiflexion) Begin gentle, pain-free PROM Strengthen intrinsic foot muscles (i.e. towel scrunches, marble pick-up, arch lifts) Pool therapy (shallow water proprioceptive/gait activities and deep water running) Stationary bicycle with walking boot Light elastic tubing exercises in all planes may be initiated in late phase II Seated heel raises
Phase III Weeks 12-20	 Decreased pain with weight bearing and gait Full AROM and PROM Symmetrical strength and proprioception 	 Criteria to progress includes Patient progressing with decreased pain and edema, patient progressing with AROM, patient is comfortable with full weight bearing. Mild pain and edema associated with increased activity Limited AROM and strength Asymmetrical proprioception and limited gait on uneven surfaces 	 Continue interventions as in phase I and II Progress to standing heel raises as indicated Pain-free double and single leg Total Gym squats Pain-free forward treadmill Pain-free forward lunges 4-way hip exercise on involved extremity Begin proprioceptive/balancing activities Unilateral balancing Rocker board with bilateral stance



			 BAPS Board, progress from seated to bilateral standing, then unilateral
Phase IV Rehabilitation	 Maximize quality of gait Discharge to independent home exercise program Return to 	 Criteria to Progress to this Phase includes good progression through previous phases with need to return to higher-level, pain free with ambulation over 	 Continuation of exercises from phases I-III as indicated Initiate appropriate intensity of occupational/sport specific activities Progress 4-way hip exercises with stance foot on unstable surface
Phase	occupation/sport	flat ground, Normal ROM and strength Limited strength and decreased proprioception Limited tolerance to higher- level occupational/sporting activities	 Progress proprioceptive/balancing activities as appropriate Unilateral balancing (eyes open/closed/catching ball) Slide board Shuttle leg press Progress with functional training as appropriate
Weeks 20+			 BOSU balance activities High level unilateral balance Box drills Figure 8 drills



Ankle Arthroscopy with Talus OCD Microfracture

Post Op	<u>Goals</u>	<u>Precautions</u>	<u>Exercises</u>
Phase I Weeks 0-1		 NON weightbearing Splint immobilization Daily icing, compression and elevation home program 	
Phase II Weeks 1-3	 Will place into CAM boot after first post operative visit. May remove for hygiene and exercises. Normalize gait pattern 	 Continue NON weightbearing for 6 weeks with crutches 	 Modalities as indicated Early GENTLE non-weightbearing ROM as tolerated Daily HEP to include elevation, compression, and icing
Phase III Weeks 3-6		 Continue NON- weightbearing activities with crutches 	 Advanced ROM exercises Therapeutic Exercises (Non-weightbearing) Ankle isometric strengthening exercises Foot intrinsic strengthening
Phase IV Weeks 6-8	 Should be able to fully weight bear and wean crutches off by 8 weeks 		 Advanced ROM Exercises Therapeutic Exercises Ankle isometric strengthening exercises Foot intrinsic strengthening Balance and proprioception exercises Stationary biking/swimming Begin 4-plane theraband strengthening
Phase V Weeks 8-12	Should have full range of motion	Weightbearing as tolerated	Therapeutic Exercises Continue and advance ankle strengthening exercises Evaluate for any core and hip weakness and treat accordingly Begin double leg squats, claf raises, and toe raises Progress to single leg squats, calf raises, and toe raises Advance balance and proprioception exercises Initiate elliptical trainer and treadmill walking as tolerated, then straight plane jogging Control lateral agility work Modalities as indicated Daily HEP



Post Op	Goals	<u>Precautions</u>	<u>Exercises</u>
Phase VI Maintenance Phase	Phase out supervised rehab		 Advanced single leg balance and proprioception exercises Progress lateral agility exercises and advanced agility drills Functional activity/sports-specific training Advance home strengthening program to be done daily Encourage maintenance gym workouts focusing on ankle stabilization, core and hip strengthening
Criteria for Return to		Full Function Range of MotionNo pain or swelling with	
Sports / Full Activities		functional activities Good core control and balance / proprioception	



Modified Broström-Gould Repair for Chronic Lateral Ankle Instability

Post Op	Goals	<u>Precautions</u>	<u>Exercises</u>
Phase I Immediate Post Op Phase 0-2 Weeks Criteria for Progression to Phase II	 Edema Control/Reduction Protect healing tissue (ankle is likely placed into immobilizing device which may include pneumatic walking boot or Short Leg Case (SLC)) Independent transfers and ambulation using appropriate assistive device (especially with weight bearing restrictions) Prevent secondary deconditioning Decreased pain Decreased edema Independence with home exercise program Independence with transfers and ambulation with appropriate weight having prograution 	Weight bearing restrictions Non-weight bearing (NWB) with short leg cast or pneumatic walking boot unless otherwise indicated ROM Restrictions Avoid AROM / AAROM / PROM into inversion Avoid AROM / AAROM / PROM into plantarflexion	 Proximal lower extremity (LE), upper extremity (UE) and trunk muscle strengthening as indicated Monitor wound healing and consult with referring MD is signs and symptoms of infection are present Modalities for pain/edema control (eg. Game Ready, elevation, ice, etc.) Aerobic upper body conditioning Transfer and gait training with optimal assistive device (if applicable) Identify patient's goal for return to recreational and/or sport specific activities
Phase II Early Rehabilitation 2-6 Weeks	 Edema control/reduction Protect healing tissue Progress weight bearing using appropriate assistive device as indicated (take into account operative technique and associate pathologies) Prevent secondary deconditioning 	 Activity Restrictions Limited prolonged standing / walking Limited driving until: Right leg is no longer in pneumatic walking boot (if right leg is operative side) Ability to use right leg effectively to brake in an emergency Patient is no longer using narcotic pain medication Patient feels comfortable and confident in driving ability MD and/or PT have no further concerns with driving ability Weight bearing restrictions ABAT in pneumatic walking boot or SLC unless otherwise indicated ROM restrictions (next page) 	 Proximal LE, UE, and trunk muscle strengthening as indicated Aquatic therapies / Upper body aerobic conditioning Transfer and gain training with optimal assistive device Modalities for pain/edema control (eg. Game Ready, elevation, ice, etc.) Begin gentle and controlled ROM exercises within post-operative precautions Note: ROM is not equivalent to stretching Stretching should be avoided in phase II Submaximal ankle isometrics in all directions excluding inversion



		- Limit ABOM / AABOM /	
Criteria for progression to phase III	 Decreased pain Decreased edema Independence with home exercise program (HEP) Independence with transfers/ambulation using assistive devices (if applicable) 	 Limit AROM / AAROM / PROM into eversion to 10° in safe controlled manner. No inversion AROM / AAROM / PROM Gentle and controlled AROM / AAROM / PROM into plantarflexion 	
Phase III	 Progressive protected normalization of gait. After the initial 6 week 	 Weight bearing restrictions Weight bearing as tolerated (WBAT) 	 Progressive weight bearing as tolerated Gait training including use of appropriate assistive device and/or ankle orthotic as
	immobilization in pneumatic walking boot	ROM RestrictionsAvoid inversion AROM /	indicatedAROM / AAROM / PROM exercises as
Late	patient will begin transition to protected	AAROM / PROM until week 9	indicatedAROM / AAROM / PROM exercises as
Rehabilitation	ankle weight bearing in a commercially available		indicated
	semi-rigid stirrup orthotic or independent ambulation without		 Joint mobilizations as identified by surgeon, adhering to identified precautions and avoiding the tensioning of the CFL and ATFL
6-10 Weeks	bracing.Edema control and		Protected ankle strengthening exercisesGastrocnemius and soleus stretches as
	patient education regarding skin checks		indicated
	with use of bracing		Soft tissue mobilization as indicatedContinued proximal muscle strengthening
	Pain reductionImprove conditioning		activities within precautionsProprioception activities within surgical
	 Prevention of scar adhesion and myofascial 		precautions Supplemental strengthening including leg
	restriction • Restore AROM		press, bicycle and knee extensions
	Begin controlled		 Aquatic therapies/Upper body aerobic conditioning
	strengthening exercisesImprove balance		
Criteria for progression to Phase IV	 Restoration of symmetrical gait pattern without use of assistive device Strength within 90% of upoffected side (using 		

unaffected side (using isokinetic or isometric



	strength measures ie. Biodex, hand held dynamometry, manual muscle testing, etc.)		
Phase IV Return to Function 10-14 Weeks	 Restore full AROM no later than week 12 Reduction of post-activity edema Normalize gait pattern on stable / unstable surfaces Return to step through pattern for stair ascent/descent (if applicable) Strengthening of ankle muscle groups Restore functional strength 	 Activity Restrictions Return to plyometric activities (including jogging, jumping, hopping etc.) should not occur until 11 weeks post-operative and patient can perform 25 unilateral heel raises without pain or difficulty 	 AAROM / AAROM / PROM exercises as indicated Modalities as indicated for edema/pain control Unilateral weight bearing ankle strength exercises Bilateral and unilateral weight bearing and proprioceptive and balance exercises Functional lower kinetic chain strength exercises
Criteria for Progression to Phase V	Return of 90% of function of the ankle compared with unaffected side measured with assessments that include, but are not limited to: Single leg hop for distance Triple hop for distance Star excursion balance test Y-Balance Test		
Phase V Return to Sport / Recreation Approximately 12 Weeks to 4	 Prepare for return to recreation / sporting activities and/or high level work tasks Guide return to competitive play 	 Running can be initiated when patient is able to perform straight plane jogging without pain. See "Running Injury Prevention Tips & Return to Running Program" Post activity soreness can be 	 Continued functional strengthening as needed Continued plyometric exercises as needed Jogging/Running Aerobic conditioning Agility exercises Sport specific drills/work related training
Months		used as a guideline for return to sport or recreational activity	5 Sport specific driffs/ work related trafffling



Posterior Tibial Tendon Surgery (FDL Transfer and Calcaneal Osteotomy)

Post Op	<u>Goals</u>	<u>Precautions</u>	<u>Exercises</u>
Post Op Week 0-6	Pain ManagementPrevent Swelling	 Immobilized in equinus and varus Crutches – non weight bearing (NWB) 	 Active Range of Motion hip and knee Wiggle toes Straight leg raises (SLR) x 4 directions Short arc quad (SAQ) Upper body exercises (seated or bench only – no pushups) LE stretches – Hamstring, quads, ITB, hip flexors Elevation
Week 6 – 8	Minimize atrophy		 Cam walker Crutches – weight bearing as tolerated (WBAT), D/C when gait is normal Continue appropriate previous exercises Isometrics x 4 directions
Weeks 8 – 10	Full DF / PFNo adhesions		 Cam walker – full weight bearing (FWB) Continue appropriate previous exercises Scar massage / mobilization with oil/cream Ankle AROM – Calf pumping, alphabet, rotations Light Theraband ex x4 Towel crunches and side to side Steamboats (Theraband x 4 while standing on involved LE) in cam walker Mini-squats, Wall squats, Total gym Proprioception ex – Double leg BAPS Gastroc / Soleus stretching
Weeks 10 - 16	Normal GaitSymmetrical ROM		 Transition from cam walker to ankle brace Continue appropriate previous and following exercises without brace Strengthening ex, emphasize medial ankle mm Theraband with increasing resistance Elgin
Months 4 - 6	 Normal Strength Walk 2 miles at 15 min/mile pace 		 Continue ankle brace and appropriate previous exercises Single leg heel raises Fitter, side board Treadmill – Walking progression program Elliptical trainer Stairmaster



Return to all activities

 NO CONTACT SPORTS UNTIL 9 MONTHS POST OP

- D/C brace
- Continue appropriate previous exercises
- Pushup progression
- Sit-up progression
- Treadmill Running progression program
- Agility drills / Plyometrics
- Transition to home / gym program

Developed By: Mark Gallad, MD Kenneth Kirby, PT, DPT

Months 6 - 9

Adapted From: Physical Therapy Section William Beaumont Army Medical Center



Achilles Tendon Repair with FHL/FDL Tendon Transfer

Post Op	<u>Goals</u>		<u>Precautions</u>	<u>Exercises</u>
Phase I Start 6 Weeks Post Op	1)	Visit 1 Evaluate Patient		 Begin Ankle ROM Exercises: AROM, alphabet, and ankle circles. Gait Training, in CAM walker WBAT with heel wedges. Remove 1 wedge weekly. Ice ankle and use compressive stockinette for edema control, and educate patient on icing at home.
	2)	Visit 2 and 3	 Caution in over-stretching the repair into excessive DF beyond neutral to 5 degrees in the first several weeks, not to exceed 10 degrees by week 10, full symmetric DF by 12 to 14 weeks post-op. 	 Continue with ankle ROM exercises as needed (full ROM should be achieved by 10 weeks post-op. Begin gentle ankle strengthening including manual resistance exercises, 4-direction theraband exercises, and seated DF/PF. Begin proprioceptive exercises such as the seated BAPs board. Begin aerobic conditioning such as the bike.
	3)	Visits 4 and 5		 Progress the strengthening exercises to include the leg press in CAM Walker. Address additional strengthening deficits of the involved extremity using machines that may include knee extension machine, hamstring curl machine and multi hip machine.
Phase 2 8 to 12 weeks Post Op	4)	Visits 6 and 7		 Begin progressive weight bearing without the CAM walker, with the use of heel lift. Discontinue use of CAM walker in therapy. Begin weight bearing proprioceptive exercises on static and dynamic surfaces to include single limb stance exercises, plyoball, and 4 way theraband exercises standing on involved limb. Address additional gait deficits and abnormalities. Advance strengthening activities to include standing heel raises, squats, lunges, and step-ups.
	5)	Visits 8 and 9		 Continue exercise progression with increased weight bearing with activities in single limb stance and with additional weight. Advanced aerobic conditioning to include the treadmill, stepper, etc.



Phase 3 14+ Weeks Post Op	6)	Visits 10 and 11	•	Begin sports specific training with sport cord activities including lunges and semicircles. Progress difficulty of proprioceptive exercises done on dynamic surfaces only.
	7)	Visits 12,13, and 14	•	Begin hopping and jumping drills and other plyometric training for return to sports as appropriate. Begin running based on MD clearance. Discharge with HEP (to include goal of single heel raise by 6 to 12 months postop).
Discharge	1)	Normal gait without assistive device or bracing		
Criteria	2)	Minimal to no pain with ADLs		
	3)	Minimal to no joint effusion		
10-14 Visits	4)	Adequate neuromuscular control and proprioceptive awareness based on ability to perform stabilization exercises and ability to participate in recreational / sport activities		



Ankle Arthroscopy Post Surgical

Post Op	Goals	<u>Precautions</u>	<u>Exercises</u>
Post Op Days 1 – 10	 Pain Management Prevent Swelling 	•	 L&U Splint – Watch for skin breakdown Crutches – non weight bearing (NWB) AROM hip and knee Wiggle Toes Straight leg raise (SLR) x 4 Short arc quad (SAQ) Upper body exercises (seated or bench only – no pushups) LE stretches – Hamstring, quads, ITB, Hip flexors Ice and Elevation
Days 10 – 21	 Full Range of Motion Normal Gait 		 Crutches – weight bearing as tolerated (WBT), D/C when gait is normal Continue appropriate previous exercises Calf pumping, alphabet, rotations Light Theraband ex x 4 Towel crunches and side to side Seated BAPS, progress to double leg in standing Stationary bike Gastroc / Soleus Stretching Ice as needed
Weeks 3-6	 Normal strength 		 Continue appropriate previous exercises Theraband ex x 4 – Gradually increase resistance Steamboats (Theraband x 4 while standing on involved LE) Mini-squats, Wall squats, Total gym Double leg heel raises – Progress to single leg heel raises Single leg BAPS, ball toss, and body blade Forward, retro and lateral step downs Knee extension and HS curl weight machines Proprioception ex – Single leg BAPs, ball toss, body blade Treadmill – Walking forwards and backwards Elliptical trainer Pool therapy – Chest or Shoulder deep water running



Weeks 6 – 8	Walk 2 miles at 15 min / mile pace	 Continue appropriate previous exercises Leg press and hip weight machine Fitter, side board Push-up progression Sit-up progression Treadmill – Walking progression program Stairmaster Pool Therapy – Ultrasound
Months 2 - 4	Return to all activities	 Continue appropriate previous exercises Running progression program Agility drills / Ploymetrics Transition to home/gym program



Achilles Tendon Repair

<u>Postop</u>	<u>Goals</u>	<u>Precautions</u>	<u>Exercises</u>
Weeks 0-2 PT 1-2x/week HEP daily	Edema and pain control Protect surgical repair	NWB with assistive device Immobilization in splint Brace- patient in plantarflexion	No formal PT
Weeks 2-6 PT 2-3x/week HEP daily	DF- neutral Good weight acceptance on involved LE Discontinue crutches by week 6	50 % WB in CAM boot Active dorsiflexion, passive plantarflexion, ankle ROM NWB>PWB>WBAT CAM boot donned at all times Gradual removal of wedges at 4 weeks postop (No wedges Dr. Skalak)	Gait training Isometrics (DF, PF, Inv, Ever) Seated heel raise Initiate resistance bands Seated BAPS Soft tissue mobilization/ scar massage/ desensitization
Weeks 6-12 PT 2-3x/week HEP daily	Weight bearing in shoes Normalized gait pattern Ascend 8" step	WBAT at 6 weeks if incision healed DC CAM boot- per MD direction Avoid aggravating activities No running or sport	Continue ROM Stationary bike through heel until 8 weeks Step ups, lateral step ups Mini squats Proprioceptive training Standing heel raises at 8 weeks Leg press
Weeks 12-16 PT 1x/week HEP daily	Progress strength, balance, and gait Return to ADLs	Begin light jogging (14-16 weeks) Avoid aggravating activities	ROM/stretching Achilles as needed, other LE muscles Gait: Ensure good gait pattern SLB activities Progress to multiple planes Ankle theraband Begin functional strengthening exercises Leg press - bilateral Leg press calf press (bilateral, progress to unilateral) Progress to WB bilateral calf raises Proprioception activities – i.e. BAPS, balance board Hip and knee PRE's Soft tissue and joint mobs as needed Stairmaster, bike for cardio Lunges Forward running (14-16 weeks) Plyometric training
Weeks 16-20 HEP daily		Increased running (week 20) Avoid aggravating activities	Progress hip and knee exercises Progress to WB unilateral calf raises Stairmaster Isokinetics for ankle (inv/ev, DF/PF) – optional



Criteria to progress: ROM equal to opposite side

Perform 20 unilateral toes raises

(full range, pain-free)

Perform bilateral jumping in place 30 seconds each F/B, L/R with

good technique

Begin jumping progression: leg press, mintramp, ground)

Functional rehab

Forward dips multiple plane for balance

Begin light plyos

5-6 Months

Progress previous exercises
Progress jumping to hopping
Begin jogging/running when hopping is
performed with good technique
Sport specific drills for appropriate patients

Criteria to discharge non-athletes:

- Good gait pattern
- ADL's without difficulty
- Gastroc/soleus 4+ 5/5 strength

Criteria to discharge athletes:

- Good gait pattern
- Patient performs the following tests within 80% of the uninvolved leg:
- Hop for distance
- Single leg balance reach
- Isokinetic strength test
- Maintenance program should stress continued strength and endurance work at least 2-3 times per week.