

Anthony Levenda M.D. Sports Medicine, Shoulder & Knee Reconstruction Direct Line (219) 395-2109

Microfracture of Femoral Condyle

Name								_Date							
Procedure _															
Procedure	Date	e													
Frequency	1	2	3	4	5	times/week	Duration	1	2	3	4	5	6	weeks	

Range of motion is an important progression of therapy, but limiting swelling is important. Respecting swelling will decrease pain and improve motion.

	WEIGHT BEARING	BRACE	ROM	THERAPEUTIC EXERCISE
PHASE I 0-6 weeks	NWB	For protection and caution patient to abide	CPM 6-8 hours daily – begin at comfortable	PROM, quad/hamstring isometrics
		restrictions	level of flexion and increase 10 degrees daily until full ROM	Swelling Control: RICE
PHASE II 6-12 weeks	Gradual return to FWB	None	Full and pain free	Bike ROM, begin OKC quad strengthening with gradual progression to CKC
PHASE III 3+ months	Full	None	Full and pain free	Advanced closed chain strengthening, proprioception exercises, return to full activity, sport specific drills (plyometrics, start running progression, cutting, etc.)

Comments:

FCE _____ Work Conditioning/Work Hardening _____ Teach HEP_____

Every patient's therapy progression will vary to a degree depending on many factors. Please use your best clinical judgment on advancing a patient. If other ideas are considered to improve patient's outcome do not hesitate to call.

Lakeshore Bone & Joint Institute <u>www.lbji.com</u> (219) 921-1444 Patient's recovery is a team approach: Patient, family/friend support, therapist, and surgeon. Every team member plays an important role in recovery.

Signature	Date	

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