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Non-surgical Patella Dislocation Rehabilitation Protocol

Name								_D	ate _						
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 1 0-2 weeks	As tolerated with crutches	0-2 week : locked in full extension for ambulation	Gentle as tolerated	Heel slides, quad/hamstring sets, gentle patellar mobs, Hamstring/gastroc stretching, VMO stimulation Swelling Control: RICE, stim, etc.
Phase 2 2-6 weeks	Discontinue Crutches	none	Full ROM	Cardiovascular progression, begin closed kinetic chain strength for VMO, hip, and hamstring strength; quad stim with function tasks (Step ups, etc.)
Phase 3 6 weeks-3 months	Full	none	Normal	Advanced closed chain strengthening, sports 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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