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ACL REHABILITATION PROGRAMME

Rehabilitation consists of:	Daily exercises (done 2 to 3 times daily).
	Stretching (to be done daily).
	• Strength training (3 / 4 times weekly) starting week 3.
	Balance exercise / Perturbation training.
	Plyometric exercise.
	Sport specific activity and drills.
	• Return to sport screening tests by physiotherapist at 9
	months post-surgery (this is done to ensure the patient is
	ready to return to contact sport).
	NB:
	- For the first 6 months post-surgery, no repetitive
	terminal extension allowed. Open chain exercises restricted to 90° – 60° only for four
	months. For a further 2 months $90^\circ - 30^\circ$ only.
	- No active hamstring exercise for the first 4 weeks.
Week 1 and 2	Daily exercises:
	 Foot pump exercise.
	 Self-tightening quads.
	\circ VMO activation in prone lying (tummy lying).
	 SLR – back lying.
	 Heel slide, sitting 90°.
	 Clam exercise (if pain-free).
	\circ Hip abduction – side lying, knee 90° (progress to
	knee extended).
	 Knee extension standing with theraband.
	 Hip extension standing.
	 Hip abduction in standing.
	 Hip flex (straight knee) standing.
	 Wall slide (once daily only).
	 Toe raises.
	 Balance, toe standing both legs.
	 Balance, flat foot one-leg.
	o RICE.
	\circ Stretch: Passive knee extension – 'torture pillow' (20
	minutes, 3 times daily).
	All exercises 3 x 8 to 15.
Week 3, 4 and 5	Daily exercises:
	 Self-tightening quads.
	\circ SLR – lying or sitting (add ankle weight if necessary).





 VMO sitting on a chair.
 VMO in long sitting.
 Heel slide, sitting 110°.
• Hip abduction – side lying, knee extended (add ankle
weight when ready).
\circ Hip extension / abduction in standing (add ankle
weights when ready).
 Gluteus medius – side lying, hip in external rotation
(toes pointing up).
 Back lying wall slide.
Stretching:
 Dynamic stretching, sciatic nerve.
 Passive knee extension stretch ('torture pillow').
 Stretching of hamstrings and quads (use towel for quads if necessary).
• RICE.
• Stationary bike (no resistance, 15 to 20 minutes daily).
Strength exercise:
 Mat exercise -1: Buttocks (gluteus maximus):
Repeated bridge with feet firmly on the floor.
Progress to bridge on heels.
• Mat exercise 1: Strengthen buttocks: one leg pelvis
lift (bridge) – repeat lifts.
• Mat exercise -2: Hamstrings: Bridge and hold
position "shift" feet back / forth 1 – 2 cm.
• Mat exercise 2: Strengthen hamstrings: one leg
pelvis lift (bridge) and hold for 15 seconds, progress
to curling toes up and balancing on heel (week 5).
• Mat exercise 3: Strengthen quads, hands on floor,
one leg standing, knee flex (difficult exercise) – week
5 only.
• Hamstring exercise 1 in prone (inner to middle range
only) – week 5.
 Step-ups – forward and side.
• Squats - 45°.
• Wall slide - 45° .
• Toe raises.
 Stationary bike.
 Walking on treadmill backwards.
All exercises 3 x 15.
Perturbation training:
• Balance on one leg, open and closed eyes (hold for
10 second intervals).
 Balance on wobble board – both legs (hold for 10
second intervals).
 Balance standing on operated leg, slide good leg front (hack and side
front / back and side.





Week 6, 7 and 8	Stretching:
	 Passive knee extension stretch.
	 Stretch hamstrings, quadriceps, iliotibial band and
	calves.
	 Dynamic knee stretch – sciatic nerve.
	• RICE.
	• Stationary bike – increase duration and resistance as
	tolerated.
	Strength exercises:
	• Mat exercise 1+ buttock – using step.
	• Mat exercise 2+ hamstrings – pelvic lift and slide
	both feet or "run" on heels.
	• Mat exercise 3+ quads – knee to touch floor.
	• Hamstring exercise 1+ in prone with light weight /
	theraband (TB). Progress to outer range.
	• Hamstring curls in standing position with theraband
	(TB). Progress through ranges.
	• Additional hamstring exercises – supine lying, pelvic
	lift using big gym ball, pull ball towards buttocks.
	Progress through range.
	\circ Leg extensions / leg abduction in standing (ankle
	weights if necessary).
	 Gluteus medius exercises:
	1. Side lying leg lifts (toes pointing upwards).
	2. Figure 4 in (lying / standing).
	3. 747 drill.
	4. One-leg squat "hand to floor".
	 Squat – 45° to 90° as pain allows.
	 Wall slide – 45° to 90°.
	 Step-ups / Step-downs.
	 One leg squats off step – only if patient is ready.
	 Squats on incline board.
	o 'Crab-walking'.
	• Toe raises.
	\circ Abduction / adduction (abd. / add.) machine at the
	gym.
	Perturbation training:
	 Advance exercises:
	 Skateboard.
	 One leg standing – flex trunk forward / back. 7 4 7 drill.
	Trampoline work – week 8.
	All exercises 3 x 15.
Week 9, 10 and 11	Daily stretching:
	 Stretch of quads, hamstrings and iliotibial band.
	Strength exercises:
	 Mat exercise 1++ buttock - using ball – hands behind
	 head. Mat exercise 2++ hamstring – pelvic lift and one leg
	 Mat exercise 2++ hamstring – pelvic lift and one leg Page 3 of 5





	slide (good leg off the floor).
	• Mat exercise 3++ quads, hands standing on one leg,
	knee flex off step.
	• Hamstring exercise 1++ in prone with weight.
	 Hamstring curls in standing with weight.
	 Hamstring exercise using gym ball.
	 Squats (introduce weight).
	 One leg squat.
	 Wall slides (introduce weight).
	 Gluteus medius exercise as per weeks 6 – 8 (then add
	weights).
	• Leg extensions / abduction in standing (increase
	weight).
	• Leg press. Consult with your physiotherapist
	regarding range of movement for this exercise
	• Toe raises.
	• Abduction / adduction machine.
	Perturbation training: Delayer 1 lag lage 1 2 42 0 4 4 4 4
	 Balance 1 leg, bend down 3-12-9 o' clock. Balance 1 leg an unable beauty beauty in the second s
	 Balance 1 leg on wobble board – head rotation / ball
	game.
Week 12, 12 and 14	Advanced balance exercise on skateboard.
Week 12, 13 and 14	• Strength training 3 to 4 time weekly with physio and at gym:
	• Mat exercise 1, 2 and 3 as per week 9, 10 and 11.
	 Hamstring exercise 1 in prone – can use gym machine.
	 Hamstring curl machine at gym (sitting / standing). Leg extensions / abduction with bands or weights.
	 Leg extensions / abduction with bands or weights. Squats and wall slides – increase weight / one leg
	wall slide.
	 Dead lifts – be careful with correct technique.
	 Leg press – concentric work both legs, eccentric work
	operated leg only.
	• Toe raises.
	• Stretching.
	Advanced perturbation training.
	 Plyometric training: (Only if patient is pain free on these
	drills)
	 Side / forward / back jumps over towel – 2 legged –
	progress to operated leg only when tolerated.
	 Twist both legs (soft knee).
	 Jump-ups sideways, 1 leg – onto step.
	 Jump-ups forwards / backwards, 1 leg onto step.
	 Skipping forwards 30m.
	 Skipping with rope.
Progression over the next 3	Strength training:
months:	 Squats and wall slides:
	 Increase weight.
	 Squat with one leg – introduce weight when
	tolerated.
	 Variation squats, i.e. non-affected leg up on
	chair – squat with jump.
	 Squat on wobble board.
	 Leg press – increase to more explosive exercise.





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	\circ Hamstring curls prone / sitting / standing using	
	machine – increase weight.	
	 Toe raises – increase weight. 	
	 Dead lifts – increase weight. 	
	 Lunges - progress to weight and reverse lunges. 	
	Advanced perturbation training.	
	Plyometric training:	
	\circ One leg sideways and forwards onto step, increase	
	pace and step height.	
	 Plyometric jumps "Burpies". 	
	 High jumps. 	
	 Combination jumps. 	
	Running:	
	o Circle.	
	 Skate and direction change: 4 to 5 months. 	
	Sport specific drills.	
	Agility drills, i.e. cones, figure-of-eight.	
Cardiovascular Exercise:		
Stationary bike	4 to 6 weeks.	
Treadmill	Backwards at 3 weeks, and forwards at 8 weeks.	
Road bike	16 to 20 weeks.	
Elliptical machine	8 weeks.	
Swimming (crawl)	12 weeks.	
Jogging in a straight line	16 to 20 weeks.	
Running on an uneven surface	6 to 7 months.	
Biokinetics	4 months.	
Golf	6 months.	
Cutting drills	9 months.	
Contact sport	9 to 12 months.	



Good luck with your rehabilitation.



