

Achilles Tendon Repair Rehabilitation Protocol

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Postoperative Week 0-2 (or 0-4 for complex repairs)

Immediate Post-op plan or STANDARD achilles repair:

- 1. Patient will be in a splint or cast, NWB for at least 2 weeks in 5-10 degrees of plantar flexion
- 2. Patient may not shower nor wet the splint but may take baths seated with foot on chair and covered
- 3. Formal Physical therapy doesn't begin until the cast is off, replaced by a tall boot with an "achilles set up" (ie. Heel lift, compression stocking, plantar flexed ankle hinge). The non-op limb may be provided with an even-up under the shoe to level the pelvis out. Patient is touch-down weight bearing to begin with once cast is off and gradually progresses in Phase II.

Immediate Post-op plan or COMPLEX achilles repair (+- FHL transfer or V-Y Lengthening):

- 1. Patient will be in a splint or cast, NWB for at least 4 weeks in plantar flexion
- 2. Patient may not shower nor wet the splint but may take baths seated with foot on chair and covered
- 3. Patient will be placed in Gravity Equinus in plantarflexion hinged boot at 4 weeks and start therapy at this point. For **gentle** dorsiflexion with goal of neutral dorsiflexion at 6-8 weeks.
- 4. Once at neutral dorsiflexion, may begin touch down weight bearing (no sooner than 6 weeks) and progress in the delayed Phase II.
- 5. Please delay starting below protocol by 2 weeks or when cast/splint off
- 6. Please keep in mind to adjust below protocol based on pain prior to progression and take care to protect repair, especially first 6-8 weeks post-operatively.
- 7. Please also keep in mind, return to daily activities, especially for complex achilles tears may be up to 6 months and return to sport may take up to a year.

Phase I: Weeks 3-6 (Delay appropriately per above instructions if complex repair)

Precautions:

- 1. Do not start until incision healed completely and stable edema and pain levels
- 2. No stretching of achilles tendon beyond neutral dorsiflexion (0 degrees)
- 3. No barefoot walking
- 4. Protect healing tissue

Goals:

- 1. Manage edema
- 2. Minimize scar adhesions
- 3. Initiate early ROM of ankle and foot
- 4. Initiate gentle strengthening
- 5. Encourage weight bearing preparedness
- 6. Improve cardiovascular endurance



Treatment:

- Ice, elevation, compression
- Scar mobilization
- Ultrasound and other modalities to the repaired tendon
- Gentle AROM in all planes, with care to limit DF to 0 degrees with knee extended
 - Toe curls and towel sweeps
 - o Gentle stretching in all planes except DF
 - Ankle pumps in NWB
- Hip and knee OKC exercises
- Upright bike with boot on for endurance (using heel NO toe push off), no resistance
- Gentle mobilization of tarsus and metatarsals to reduce joint stiffness
- Gentle strengthening of plantarflexors with light resistance rubber bands or manual resistance, isotonically
- Late Phase (5-6 weeks) 0 encourage partial closed chain weight bearing through plantigrade foot with heel lift in shoe.
- Wean off crutches by 6 weeks post-op (standard achilles repairs)
- Pool therapy, if available and incision completely healed:
 - o Weight bearing on operated leg in deep water (greater than 75% buoyant)
 - o Gait in deep water
 - o Hip and knee ROM in pool

Phase 2: Weeks 6 – 16 (Delay appropriately per above instructions if complex repair)

Progression to Phase II Criteria:

- 1. No worsening of pain or neurovascular symptoms
- 2. Stable and reducing edema in leg
- 3. No increase in pain with touchdown weight bearing in boot
- 4. Dorsiflexion to neutral or better

Goals:

- 1. Full symmetric ROM in all planes by end of phase
- 2. Begin partial weight bearing and progress to full weight bearing on level surfaces and controlled environments
- 3. Begin to wean off walking boot
- 4. Improve muscular strength and endurance
- 5. Improve cardiovascular conditioning
- 6. Improve Proprioception
- 7. Late phase: normalize gait patterns

Treatment:

- Wean off CAM boot to tennis shoes with ½" heel lift in shoe, patient to be FWB without assistive devices before end of phase
- Use of AlterG (if available) to promote gait in a 50% weight reduced environment with shoes on (heel lift in shoe) 5-15 min twice weekly, progressing over time to gradually more weight.
- Increase resistance and variety of exercises to strengthen ankle and foot
 - Seated closed chain heel raises, no weights initially
 - o Medium resistance rubber bands in all planes



- o Closed chain wall squats (boot on or heel lift in shoe)
- O Hip and knee exercises with ankle weights or other resistances as tolerated (incline leg press machine, NK table for knee, multi angle hip strengthening machine)
- Begin stretching achilles tendon gently using towel or strap, now pas 0 degree dorsiflexion but not to discomfort
- Proprioceptive and balance training exercises
 - O Single leg balance exercises on flat surface with shoe on, heel lift inside
 - o Small ROM on BAPS board or wobble board
 - o If tolerated, progressively graduated weight bearing and shifting on trampoline
- Joint mobilization and soft tissue management
 - o Talocrural mobilization
 - Subtalar mobilization
 - Cross friction massage to maturing scar
- Modalities (Ultrasound, continuous dose for 5 minutes) if applicable
- Upright bike (shoes on) with light resistance for time to improve cardiovascular endurance
- If continuing pool therapy
 - o Heel raises bilaterally with 50% buoyancy
 - o Regular gait in pool in different directions
 - Squats and lunges
 - Open and closed chain hip and knee exercises
 - o Deep water swimming and kicks gently if tolerated

Phase III: Weeks 16 – 24 (Delay appropriately per above instructions if complex repair)

Progression to Phase III Criteria:

- 1. No pain with walking FWB in shoes with heel lift
- 2. Full and symmetric ROM to contralateral ankle in all planes (10 degrees of DF with knee extended or better)

Goals:

- 1. Normalize gait pattern
- 2. Initiate fast walking/jogging program
- 3. Full and symmetric closed chain dorsiflexion range
- 4. Repeated single legged heel raise from and back to level surface
- 5. Increased plantar flexion strength and endurance at higher velocities
- 6. Improved cardiovascular fitness
- 7. *Improved balance and proprioception*

Treatment:

- Walk on treadmill, progressing over time to faster speeds and low grade incline. No running until cleared by MD
- If Alter G available, possibly running with 50-60% body weight, progressively increased
- Bike or swim for cardiovascular fitness
- Closed chain strengthening of hip-knee-ankle musculature in all planes
 - o Closed chain cable or sports cord pulls
 - o Leg presses and calf presses, double as well as single legged
 - Heel raises, single legged, both concentrically as well as eccentrically from level surface
 - O Stair climbing/stepping up on progressively bigger steps



- Short to medium range squats
- Short lunges
- Trampoline shifting/jogging
- Balance and proprioceptive exercises
 - o Dynamic balancing on AIREX foam bad or BOSU ball, single legged
 - o BAPS board or wobble board done in standing, minimal support, large ROM
 - o Ball toss against rebounder, single legged
- Pre-agility drills
 - o Quick steps, forward, backward and laterally
 - Braiding or weaving in and out of ladder patterns
 - o No jumping or single legged hopping at this time until cleared by MD

Phase IV: Weeks 24 – onwards (Delay appropriately per above instructions if complex repair)

Progression to Phase IV Criteria:

- 1. Normal gait patterns on all sorts of surfaces and inclines
- 2. Absolutely no operative site pain with walking
- 3. Able to walk fast and jog, depending on their progress
- 4. Otherwise asymptomatic with all ADLs

Goals:

- 1. Resolve all residual impairments of strength, ROM or proprioception and functional limitations related to the same
- 2. Prepare for return to sport

Treatment:

- Single legged heel rise and fall, below the horizontal with eccentric loading, done to max number of repetitions
- Plyometric jumps on floor or off trampoline (if cleared by MD)
- Single legged hopping if cleared by MD and drills around the same
- Progressively increased running pace and time, low grade inclines
- High level sport specific activities and drills (soccer drills, sled pulls or pushes, etc) later in phase

Return to Sports: Patient needs to demonstrate full proprioception and ability to work in sport specific drills at full speed in all planes without evidence of favoring prior to be released to sports.