

Proximal Hamstring Re-attachment Rehabilitation Guideline

This rehabilitation program is designed to return the individual to their activities as quickly and safely as possible. It is designed for rehabilitation following proximal hamstring re-attachment surgery. Modifications to this guideline may be necessary dependent on physician specific instruction, location of repair, concomitant injuries or procedures performed. This evidence-based proximal hamstring re-attachment is criterion-based; time frames and visits in each phase will vary depending on many factors- including patient demographics, goals, and individual progress. This guideline is designed to progress the individual through rehabilitation to full sport/ activity participation. The therapist may modify the program appropriately depending on the individual's goals for activity following proximal hamstring re-attachment.

This guideline is intended to provide the treating clinician a frame of reference for rehabilitation. It is not intended to substitute clinical judgment regarding the patient's post-operative care based on exam/treatment findings, individual progress, and/or the presence of concomitant procedures or post-operative complications. If the clinician should have questions regarding post-operative progression, they should contact the referring physician.

General Guidelines/ Precautions:

- Axillary crutches with Toe touch weight bearing for 4-6 weeks
- Avoid unsafe surfaces or environments
- Avoid hip flexion coupled with knee extension
- ROM restrictive hip/knee braces maybe be used based on physician preference
- Utilize appropriate clinical judgment with progressions (timing of progressions may differ slightly based on location/technique of repair and surgeon's preference)
- Expected return to sport at 6 months with:
 - Normal gait and running mechanics
 - >80% hamstring and quad strength vs. non-injured extremity with isokinetic testing
 - No symptoms with sport specific dynamic activities

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Proximal Hamstring Re-attachment Rehabilitation Guideline (28weeks)

Phase	Suggested Interventions	Goals/ Milestones for Progression		
Phase I	<i>Discuss:</i> Anatomy, existing pathology, post-op rehab schedule, bracing, and expected progressions	Goals of Phase: 1. Prevention of post-operative complications		
Patient Education Phase	Immediate Post-Operative instructions: - Gait training/ assisted device/ brace fitting - Avoid coupled hip flexion with knee extension - Toe touch weight bearing w/axillary crutches for up to 6 weeks - Teach patient how to safely transfer with brace on: (supine to sit, sit to stand)			
Phase II	Weight Bearing: - Utilize Axillary Crutches Tag Touch Weight bearing	Goals of Phase: 1. Provide environment of proper healing of repair site 2. Restore ROM within restricted ranges		
Max Protection Phase	<i>Brace:</i> - Wear brace at all times unless otherwise directed by surgeon	3. Prevent muscle inhibition		
Weeks 0-4	Precautions: - No Hamstring stretching/long sitting position	Criteria to Advance to Next Phase:		
Expected visits: 2-5	 Avoid coupled hip flexion with knee extension Suggested Treatments: ROM: hip, knee, ankle PROM to patient tolerance (hip 0-90°) Manual Therapy: soft tissue & patellar mobilization, Modalities as indicated: Edema controlling treatments, NMES Exercise Examples: Quad sets (sidelying), ankle ABC's, Core stabilization, passive knee ROM, glute squeezes, passive calf stretching with no hip flexion 	 Resolution of post-operative swelling/ecchymosis Pain well controlled 		
Phase III	 Weight Bearing: Begin weight bearing progression (50%) per patient tolerance Begin to wean from axillary crutches at 5-6 weeks 	Goals of Phase: 1. Improve ADL's (stand, stairs, walking, etc.) 2. Improve ROM		
Protection Phase	<i>Brace:</i> - Continue to wear brace at all times up to 6 weeks unless	3. Progress weight bearing		
Weeks 4-6	otherwise directed by surgeon to discontinue Precautions:	Criteria to Advance to Next Phase: 1. Full weight bearing pain free		
Expected visits: 6-10	 No Hamstring stretching/long sitting position Avoid coupled hip flexion with knee extension 	2. Level ground ambulation with minimal faults by week 6		

		Suggested Interventions			Goals/ Milestones for Progression
Phase IV Motion and Muscle Activation Phase Weeks 6-12 Expected visits: 11-20	Suggested Treatmen ROM: progress PR Manual Therapy: s Modalities as indic Exercise Examples: - Gentle LE Al hip abd/add Other Activities: - Initiate aqua AROM avoid Weight Bearing: - Progress to Brace: - Discontinue Precautions: - No running Suggested Treatmen ROM: gentle progr range Strengthening: beg initially (isometric, ecc Equipment use: sta when gait mechanics Exercise Examples: 6-8weeks: submax leg balance/proprioce extension, step ups, s 8-12weeks: fwd lun downs, leg press	nts: OM, begin gentle AROM of hip ar soft tissue, patellar, scar mobilizat ated: NMES if showing quad inhi (Continue with phase II exercises ROM exercises (no hamstring co), hip abduction isometrics, clam atic exercises if available (fwd/r ling terminal stretching, partial full weight bearing without use use of brace or high impact activities nts: ressive static stretching, gradually (in with mid-range, avoid lengther centric, concentric) ationary bike, elliptical, stair mast are normal (Continue with phase III exercises hamstring various angle isometri eptive activities, hip ext/flex SLR, fi tanding SLR's, supine heel slides ge, SL RDL's, KB swings, bridges, I	nd knee tions bition es) ontraction), sidelying ashells, etro ambulation, LE WB mini-squats) of assistive device of assistive device of assistive device of assistive device of assistive device exercise device of assistive device of assistive device of assistive device of assistive device of assistive device	Goals of F 1. Restor 2. Norma 3. Impro 4. SLR PF Criteria to 1. Pain free 2. Full hip, 3. Restorat	Phase: re full ROM & pain free functional movements al gait mechanics ve muscular strength and endurance ROM >70 o Advance to Next Phase: e ambulation knee, and ankle ROM tion of full hip strength 5/5 with MMT
Phase V Advanced movement and Impact Phase Weeks 12-16	Precautions: - No pain dur - Soreness sho Suggested Treatmed - Progress FW - Progress str Nordic hams	ing strength training ould resolve within 24 hours <i>nts:</i> /B double to single leg plyometr engthening & core stability , be string exercises	ics gin isokinetics,	Goals of F 1. Norma 2. Impro 3. Impro anteri	Phase: al pain-free ADL's ved hamstring/quad strength ved single leg proprioception (85% or greater on or and posterior lateral reach of Y Balance test)

	Suggested Interventions		Goals/ Milestones for Progression	
Expected visits: 21-30	Exercise Examples: (Continue with phase IV exercises) -Progressive height hop downs, lunge matrix, slide board, BOSU, etc. Other Activities: - aquatic or alter-G progressive jogging in partial weight bearing environment		 Criteria to Advance to Next Phase: Met all previous phase goals No evidence of dynamic instability with hop downs Cleared by surgeon 	
Phase VI Return to Sport Phase Weeks 16-28 Expected Visits: 30-36	Specific Instructions: -Initiation of dry land jogging at 16 weeks progression improve/normalize form and shock absorption (as cle -Progression to higher level activities and sports sp strength and control dictate (as cleared by MD) Exercise Examples: -Initiate deceleration -Initiate agility (floor ladder and cone drills) and sport	ing to running to ared by MD) becific activities as ort specific activities	ted Criteria for Discharge: % hamstring and quad deficit compared to tralateral side with isokinetic testing 50 on Biomechanical functional assessment tests (if formed) pain or complaints of instability with functional gression of sport specific skills hamstring to quadriceps ratio with isokinetic testing	

**NOTE: Progression of functional activities should be performed only as pain and proper biomechanics allow. Emphasis should be on proper shock absorption and control of dynamic valgus stress at knee (hip medial rotation with knee valgus) with each task performed. Progression to single limb based tasks (deceleration, hopping, and cutting) should not be performed until double limb activities have been mastered. Activities requiring dynamic control of rotational stress at the knee (cutting, multiple plane lunges/jumps/hops) should not be performed until sagittal and frontal plane control has been mastered. Return to sport may occur at any time during this stage as cleared by physician and as progress and goal achievement occurs.

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