ACL Functional Testing Return to Sport

John Jurjans, PT, ATC, SCS University of Kentucky Sports Medicine Symposium May 17, 2013

ACL FUNCTIONAL TESTING PEARLS

- 1. Consistency in the testing protocol is paramount. Minimize cues unless safety is a concern.
- 2. If at all possible, do not have the test be the first time the athlete has jumped!
- 3. There is a learning curve. Expect to perform 2-3 trials before most can pass. It is OK to stop the test early if there are issues that may put the athlete at risk.
- 4. Technique is as important as the time/distance measured. Therefore, skilled clinicians should be doing the assessment and not technicians.
- 5. Get clearance from the surgeon if there is a question on whether Level 2 functional testing is appropriate (6 months post operative is usually the earliest).
- 6. Test uninvolved first. Watch for quality on the uninvolved as well. Many athletes had poor biomechanics prior to their injury, and their current performance may not just be a compensatory strategy that they will "grow out of."
- 7. Some athletes are clearly ready, while others are clearly not. It is the athletes that are close to being ready where comments on quality of performance can further assist the surgeon in determining readiness to play.
- 8. Testing is not a "final exam". Athletes need to understand that their rehab/home program will continue even if they are cleared for sports participation. The last 10-15% does not come back without continued hard work!
- 9. Agility activities are clinically useful, but are difficult to quantify in a testing situation.
- 10. Stay up with the research on ACL rehabilitation. Some recommendations made today may be antiquated tomorrow

University of Kentucky – Level 1 Functional Test (Normally performed at 12-16 weeks post-op to determine readiness for running/impact)

Diagnosis:				Date			
1.	Nor	nent: Fast walking on treadr mal: Abnormal:		s (goal: no	deviations)		
2.	Avoi Suffi Goo	Holds on involved leg ids Valgus (knee not medial icient Knee Flexion? d Trunk Control? o hip drop, excessive lordos		Yes ————————————————————————————————————	No ————————————————————————————————————		
3.	60 Second fr	ont step down test to 45 deg	rees (goal <15%	(b)			
	Rep	s: Right	Left	_	% deficit	_	
		ids valgus? d Trunk control?	Yes		No 		
4.	Anterior Posteromedi Posterolater Composite S Composite S	al	Rightcmcmcmcmcmcmcm%		Leftcmcmcmcmcm% 00% compo	Deficitcmcmcm% site/3x leg	
5. Assessi	Strength Kne S/L Seat One Forv Righ	Testing e extension isometric at 90 of Hip Abduction (above knee) and Hip ER legged bridges to fatigue ward Plank: sec at side down Plank: sec side down Plank: sec side down Plank: sec sec all phase Did not p Decreased eccentric Decreased neurome	# re re ass all phases be c knee control	cause of th	reased proxi	mal strength	
Therap	oist/ATC:			Date:			

University of Kentucky Sports Physical Therapy Level 2 Functional Test (Clearance for Sporting Activities) Worksheet

Name:	Date:		_Surgery:		
Leg Le	ngth (cm): R: L:		Body Wei	ght (kg):	
1. Ho	op Testing (in inches) Vertical Hop Test (inches) Right Left	1	2	3 9	%deficit max ———
	Single leg broad jump (in 1 Right Left	m) 			
	Timed 6m hop (in sec) Right Left				
	Single leg Triple Jump (in r Right Left	n) 		_	_
	Single leg Crossover Jump Right Left	(in m) 			
2. Но	op Testing Quality Assessment Good trunk control Symmetric and sufficient kne Avoids valgus	ee flexion	Yes 	No 	
	Other				
3. Dr	op off box to squat jump plyometr Feet symmetric and hit toge Symmetric and sufficient kn Landing is soft Other_	ether nee flexion	Avoi Land		ced

4.	SPORT SPECIFIC TESTING List:							
	Agility Testing: 10 yard Lower Extremity Functional Testing Sprint/back-peddle, shuffle R/L, carioca R/L, Sprint to opp. cone and finish Goal for males 18-22 sec, Females: 20-24 seconds Trial 1: Trial 2: Quality: Comfortable with direction change Note any other deviation:							
	Cutting Quality (comment on deviation from norm): a. 90 degree turn R outside b. 90 degree turn L outside c. 90 degree turn R inside d. 90 degree turn L inside e. S running							
5.	Step Down Test 0-60 degrees +10- 25% BW for 60 seconds (extra weight used:) Reps: Right Left % deficit Y N No valgus No hip drop No excessive trunk mvmt No excessive lordosis							
6. <i>A</i>	additional tests/strength measures (plank, isometric data, one-legged bridge, heel raises,							
10	IKDC Question #10: How would you rate your knee function on a scale of 0 to 10 with being excellent function and 0 being the inability to perform your normal daily activities luding sports? (goal > or = to $9/10$)							
	RESULTS / P.T. RECOMMENDATIONS							
	_ Pass (>90% on all measures and no quality issues) _ Did not pass hop testing _ Passed hop testing for distance, but had abnormal quality of movement during certain ctional tasks. Recommend improving the following and retest: Strength Jumping/hopping technique Agility							
	Endurance Neuromuscular control Trunk control							

University of Kentucky Chandler Medical Center Lexington, Kentucky Rehabilitation Services

Patient Name:

Medical Record #:

ASSESSMENT, PLAN OF CARE AND PROGRESS NOTES

Attending MD:

DOB:

Sports Physical Therapy Functional Test- LEVEL 2
TESTING DATE: Diagnosis:
HOP TESTING RESULTS Vertical Single Leg Timed 6 meter Triple Jump Cross-over Triple Jump We Deficit (goal is <15% deficit each tests, and <10% composite) (goal is <15% deficit each tests, and <10% composite) (goal is <15% deficit each tests, and <10% composite)
COMPOSITE HOP DEFICIT
HOP TESTING QUALITY RESULTS Normal Mechanics Abnormal:
PLYOMETRIC JUMP QUALITY Normal Mechanics Abnormal:
SPORT SPECIFIC TESTING/AGILITY:
STEP DOWN TEST +# in 1 minute:reps Rightreps Left% DEFICIT (goal: <10%) ADDITIONAL TESTS:
Self Reported Global Knee Function (goal >9/10):/10
RESULTS PASS ALL PHASES DID NOT PASS ALL PHASES. RECOMMEND FURTHER TRAINING: Strengthening Jumping/hopping technique Endurance Neuromuscular control Trunk control Agility Plyometric Training Other
Physical Therapist/ATC Date