

Phase 1 – Maximum Protection Phase (0-2 weeks)

Immobilization/Weight Bearing/ROM

Goals for Phase 1

• Protect integrity of injury

Minimize effusion

- Immobilization in brace
- •NWB with assistive device

Brace

- •Plaster cast or walking orthosis with ankle plantar flexed to about 20° to reduce gap **Strengthening**
 - •Quadriceps, glut, and hamstring setting
 - •OKC hip strengthening

Modalities

- •Vasopneumatic compression for edema management 2-3x/week (15-20 min)
- •Cryotherapy at home, 3 x per day for 20 minutes each with ankle elevated above heart

Precautions

•No ankle PROM/AROM



Phase 2 - Passive/Active Range of Motion Phase (2-6 weeks)

Goals for Phase 2

- Immobilization/Weight Bearing
- Protect integrity of injury
- Minimize effusion
- Progress ROM per guidelines
- Progress weight bearing in walking boot
- Protected weight bearing progression
 - •2-3 weeks: 25%
 - •3-4 weeks: 50%
 - •4-5 weeks: 75%
 - •5-6 weeks: 100%

Range of Motion

- •Active PF and DF range of motion exercises to neutral DF
- •Inversion and eversion below neutral DF

Brace

•Walking boot with 2-4 cm heel lift

Manual Therapy

Joint mobilizations to ankle and foot (Grade I-III)

Strengthening

- •Active PF and DF to neutral DF
- •Initiate limited ankle and foot strengthening when able to tolerate ankle AROM (towel crunches, marble pick-ups, PF/DF light band strengthening (DF to neutral, etc.)
- •Sub-maximal ankle inversion and eversion strengthening
- •Knee/hip exercises with no ankle involvement e.g. leg lifts from sitting, prone, or side-lying
- •Core strengthening
- •NWB fitness/cardio e.g. bike with one leg, UBE, deep water running (usually started 3-4 weeks)

Aquatics

•Hydrotherapy within motion and weight bearing restrictions

Modalities

- •Compression garment for effusion control
- •Modalities to control swelling (US, IFC with ice, Game Ready)
- •NMES to gastroc/soleus complex with seated heal raises when tolerated
- •Do not go past neutral ankle DF position

Precautions

- •Emphasize on using pain as a guideline for progression of exercises and walking progression
- •Emphasis on NWB cardio as tolerated
- •DF ROM to neutral



Phase 3 – Progressive Stretching and Early Strengthening (6-8 weeks)

Goals for Phase 3

Immobilization/Weight Bearing

- ROM per guidelines
- •FWB in boot, reducing heel lift to neutral
- •Gentle strengthening of ankle
- Progress cardio endurance

all/DAT traisally 100% in w

WBAT, typically 100% in walking boot

Range of Motion

Controlled active assistive DF stretching

Brace

Remove heel lift, 1 section every 2-3 days

Manual Therapy

•Joint mobilizations ankle and foot (Grades I-IV)

Strengthening

- •Stationary bike in CAM boot
- •AAROM DF stretching, progressing to belt in sitting as tolerated

Progress resisted exercises from open to closed chain; Do not go past neutral DF with weight bearing activities

- Resisted thera-band
- •Gait training in boot
- •Core strengthening

Aquatics

Hydrotherapy

Modalities

- •EMS on calf with strengthening exercises, **Do not go past neutral DF**
- •Cryotherapy, Game Ready to control inflammation

Precautions

- •Do not go past neutral ankle position with weight bearing position
- •Ambulation in CAM boot
- •Gradual progression into DF open chain
- No impact actvities



Phase 4 – Terminal Stretching and Progressive Strengthening (8-12 weeks)

Goals for Phase 4

Immobilization/Weight Bearing

- •WBAT in ankle brace per surgeon recommendation
- Dispense heel wedge as needed

Range of Motion

Progress to full range in all planes

Strengthening

•8-10 weeks

- Progress resistance on stationary bike
- o Gentle calf stretches in standing
- Normalize gait
- Continue multi-plane ankle stretching
- o Progress multi-plane ankle strengthening with Thera-band
- o Seated heel raise
- Seated BAPS/rocker board

•10-12 weeks

- o Gradually introduce elliptical and treadmill walking
- Progress to double heel raise on leg press to standing. Do not allow ankle to go past neutral DF and no more than 50% of pt's body weight.
- Supported standing BAPS/rocker board

Neuromuscular Control

- •8-10 weeks: Begin proprioceptive training progressing to unilateral
- •10-12 weeks: Progress proprioceptive training

Modalities

•Cryotherapy, Game Ready to control inflammation

Precautions

•Highest risk of re-rupture

•Protect integrity of Achilles due to highest risk of re-

•Wean out of boot over 2-5

•Gradually wean of assistive

rupture

days

device

Normalize gait

- •Avoid any sudden loading of the Achilles (ie tripping, step-up stairs, running, jumping, hopping, etc.)
- No eccentric lowering of plantar flexors past neutral
- No resisted plantar flexion exercises which requires more than 50% of pt's body weight
- •Avoid activities that require extreme DF motions



Phase 5 - Progressive Strengthening (3-5 months)

Goals for Phase 5

Return to function

Brace

Wean out of ankle brace and heel lift

Strengthening

- •Increase intensity of cardiovascular program
- •Cycling outdoors
- Progress to double heel raise to single heel raise to 50% body weight to eccentric strengthening as tolerated
- •Continue to progress intensity of resistive exercises progressing to functional activities (single leg squats, step-up progressions, multi-directional lunges)
- •Begin multi-directional resisted cord program (side stepping, forward, backward, grapevine)
- Initiate impact activities
 - o 12+ weeks: sub-maximal bodyweight (pool, GTS, plyo-press)
 - o **15-16 weeks:** maximal body weight as tolerated
- •Core strengthening

Aquatics

•Initiate pool running around 15-16 weeks

Neuromuscular Control

•Advanced proprioception on un-stable surfaces with perturbations and/or dual tasks

Modalities

•Cryotherapy/Game Ready as needed

Precautions

- High risk of re-rupture
- No running, hopping
- •Avoid extreme DF activities



Phase 6 – Terminal Stretching and Progressive Strengthening (5-8 months)

Progressive running,

function/work/sport

hopping

Return to

Strengthening

•5-6 months

- Initiate running on flat ground
- Progress proprioception
- Sport-specific rehab
- Progress eccentric PF strengthening

•6-8 months

- Initiate hill running
- o Initiate hopping and progress to long horizontal and vertical hops
- Return to sport testing per physician approval
 - Criteria: pain-free, full ROM, minimal joint effusion, 5/5 MMT strength, jump/hop testing at 90% compared to uninvolved, adequate ankle control with sport and/or work specific tasks

Precautions

•Only progress back to sport/activity as tolerated, and if cleared by "Return to Sport Test" and physician

This protocol was updated and reviewed by Dr. Devries and Dr. Scharer of BayCare Foot & Ankle Center and by Jessica Sigl, DPT on 1/18/16



Resources:

- 1) Accelerated Rehabilitation Program for Non-operative Treatment of Achilles Tendon Ruptures
- 2) Willits K, Amendola, A, Bryant D, Mohtadi NG, Griffin JR, Fowler P, Kean CO, Kirkley A. Operative versus non-operative treatment of acute Achilles tendon ruptures: a multi-center randomized trial using accelerated functional rehabilitation. *J Bone Joint Surg Am.* 2010 Dec 1; 92(17): 276-75.
- *3)* Hutchison AM, Topliss C, Beard D, Evans RM, and Williams P. The treatment of a rupture of the Achilles tendon using a dedicated management programme. *Bone Joint J.* 2015; 97-B: 510-15.