| Goals: | Notes for Physiotherapist | Home treatment by Patient |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Minimise swelling, manage pain, promote | Encourage good diet/lifestyle. Patient should continue to exercise upper body as able. | Rest, Ice, Elevation, regular analgesics as prescribed/needed |
| nealing and maintain | Ensure patient has adequate pain relief | Continue to exercise upper body |
| fitness as able | (AR) Soft tissue mobilization and effleurage (avoid suture line – 2inch "no-go" zone) | Maintain healthy diet |
| 2. Gait - Full Weight bearing | Full weight bearing (with crutches) should be encouraged immediately as this is known to accelerate recovery (Braunstein et al, 2018). Gait re-education, focus on maintaining normal gait pattern with EC as needed. | |
| 3. Range of movement of the ankle | None – restricted in boot completely. The boot should maintain the ankle position at 20-30 degrees plantarflexion. Maintain AROM of the knee | Patient must keep ankle immobilized in boot at all times except for showering. Ideally a waterproof bag should be used to cover the boot so that complete immobilization can be maintained. |
| 4. Strength Training: (not of Achilles itself) | Begin strengthening of lower leg – gluts, quads etc. aSLR, side leg lifts, hamstring curls Foot intrinsics in boot (toe spreads and curls) | See Accelerated Achilles Repair & Achilles Rupture Exercises – Phase 1 – Strengthening and Phase 1 Core exercises |

| Goals: | Notes for Physiotherapist | Home treatment by Patient |
|--|---|--|
| Minimise swelling, manage pain, promote healing and maintain fitness as able | (AR) As above, scar mobilisation may now be introduced providing that the incision site is fully healed. | Scar mobilisation |
| 2. Gait | Continue FWB. Move away from support of EC as soon as possible (whilst maintaining normal gait pattern). Assuming 3 wedges are inserted into boot, a wedge will be removed every 2 weeks. | Remove wedge every 2 weeks as discussed with your Physio. |
| 3. Range of movement | Encourage patient to mobilise fully into plantarflexion (including inversion and eversion) but restrict DF to 0 degrees. Boot may be removed for this. | See Accelerated Achilles Repair & Achilles Rupture Exercises Phase 2 – Range of Movement and Phase 2 Strengthening. Continue core work from Phase one |
| 3. Strength training | As for week 0-2 Seated heel raise (no additional weight) PF against theraband resistance. Begin at lowest resistance but may increase in weeks 4-5. (Olsson at el 2012,2013) Foot intrinsics now with boot removed (see Phase 1 Strengthening) Encourage quality of performance No specific calf stretches | |
| 4. Proprioceptive work | Single leg stand with support | |
| 5. General Exercise | Core work | Continue Phase 1 Core Work |

| | Walking | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Aerobic exercise (arm cycle | e could also be used)/General upper | |
| | body exercises | | |
| vill be removed between weeks 6 and 9. It is preferable for the patient to wear a slight shoe insert on returning to shoes for a few | | | |
| | | | |

Boot wi weeks.

| STAGE OF REHAB: POST-OPERATIVE WEEK 6 – 11 – HIGHEST RISK OF RE-RUPTURE PHASE 3 | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Goals: | Notes for Physiotherapist | Home treatment by Patient | |
| 1. Gait | Continue to re-educate on normal gait pattern, ensuring a good toe-off. | | |
| 3. Range of movement | Full range of movement in all directions with gentle calf stretches as required (Hutchison et al, 2015). | See Accelerated Achilles Repair & Achilles Rupture Exercises Phase 3 – Range of Movement and Stretches and Phase 3 | |
| 3. Strength training | Seated single heel raise with external load of 25-50% body weight Resisted Inversion and Eversion Double leg heel lifts (Hutchison et al 2015) NB speed of loading is important Resisted Inversion and Eversion | Strengthening and Proprioception | |
| 4. Proprioceptive work | Single leg stand – reduce support – add task – throw/catch/answer questions – Encourage quality of performance | | |
| 5. General Exercise | Core Work – abdominal curls, mini crunches and 4 pt kneel with | See Accelerated Achilles Repair & Achilles | |

| arm/leg lift | | Rupture Exercises Phase 3 Core Work |
|--|-----|-------------------------------------|
| Exercise bil | ke | |
| Leg presses | 5 | |
| Leg extensi | ons | |
| Leg curls | | |
| Patient should be able to achieve 5 bilateral heel raises before progressing to next stage | | |

| Goals: | Notes for Physiotherapist | Home treatment by Patient |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Strength Training | Begin single heel raises (Hutchison et al, 2015) Use different speeds Start basic plyometrics – bunny hops, jogging on trampet Eccentric exercises off step (after 5 months) | See Accelerated Achilles Repair & Achilles Rupture Exercises Phase 4 – Strengthening |
| 2. Proprioceptive/balance work | Progress previous work | Liaise with your Physiotherapist |
| 3. General Exercise | Slowly progress from walking – jogging on flat (after 5 months post-op – running – jumping Sport specific rehab Core exercises – plank, side plank and Russian twists | Liaise with your Physiotherapist See Accelerated Achilles Repair & Achilles Rupture Exercises Phase 4 Core Work |

| STAGE OF REHAB: POST-OPERATIVE 6-8 Months PHASE 5 RETURN TO SPORT | | |
|---|---|--|
| Goals: | Notes for Physiotherapist Home treatment by Patient | |
| 1. Strength Training | Hopping and progress to long multidirectional hops | |



Achilles Rupture (Conservative Management - CM)

| 2. Proprioceptive/balance | Progress previous work | Liaise with your Physiotherapist |
|---|------------------------|---|
| work | | |
| 3. General Exercise | Introduce hill running | Liaise with your Physiotherapist especially |
| | | regarding any particular sports you wish to |
| | | pursue/restart. |
| Patient should NOT return to competitive sport until they can: Sprint with toe-off action; until horizontal and vertical single leg hop x 3 is at | | |
| least 75% of good leg | | |

NB: This protocol is designed for the active patient returning to sport. It may be appropriate to leave out Phase 5 and some of Phase 4 or some of the core work earlier on if these are not at a suitable level for your patient.

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