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)	<ul> <li>Begin strengthening of lower leg – gluts, quads etc.</li> <li>aSLR, side leg lifts, hamstring curls</li> <li>Foot intrinsics in boot (toe spreads and curls)</li> </ul>	See Accelerated Achilles Repair & Achilles Rupture Exercises – Phase 1 – Strengthening and Phase 1 Core exercises

Goals:	Notes for Physiotherapist	Home treatment by Patient
<ol> <li>Minimise swelling, manage pain, promote healing and maintain fitness as able</li> </ol>	(AR) As above, scar mobilisation may now be introduced providing that the incision site is fully healed.	Scar mobilisation
2. Gait	<ul> <li>Continue FWB. Move away from support of EC as soon as possible (whilst maintaining normal gait pattern).</li> <li>Assuming 3 wedges are inserted into boot, a wedge will be removed every 2 weeks.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>As for week 0-2</li> <li>Seated heel raise (no additional weight)</li> <li>PF against theraband resistance. Begin at lowest resistance but may increase in weeks 4-5. (Olsson at el 2012,2013)</li> <li>Foot intrinsics now with boot removed (see Phase 1 Strengthening)</li> <li>Encourage quality of performance</li> <li>No specific calf stretches</li> </ul>	
4. Proprioceptive work	<ul> <li>Single leg stand with support</li> </ul>	
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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