

Rehabilitation Guidelines for Osteochondral Autograft/Allograft Transfer System (OATS) Procedure

These guidelines are designed to assist clinicians in managing the post-operative course following the OATS procedure, a method for autogenous/allograft hyaline cartilage resurfacing of full-thickness chondral defects in the weight bearing areas of the femoral condyle. The protocol is both time-based, dependent on tissue healing, and criterion-based. Additionally, the location of the surgery is crucial to protect against potentially harmful forces early in the rehabilitation process. Treatment should be individualized based on the patient's needs, exam findings, and clinical judgment. The expected timelines for recovery milestones outlined in this guideline may vary depending on the surgeon's preferences, any additional procedures performed, and the presence of complications. Clinicians seeking guidance on patient progression should consult with the referring surgeon.

The interventions listed are not exhaustive and should be adapted based on the patient's progress and at the discretion of the clinician.

Considerations for Post-operative Rehabilitation of the OATS Procedure Several factors influence post-operative rehabilitation outcomes, including the location, size, depth, and containment of the lesion(s), as well as the presence of concomitant injuries. This protocol distinguishes between condylar and patellofemoral lesions, as each has unique considerations. However, clinicians are encouraged to use their clinical judgment and collaborate closely with the referring physician throughout the rehabilitation process.

PHASE I: IMMEDIATE POST-OP

(WEEKS 0-6 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Maintain strength and flexibility of uninvolved leg Control post-operative swelling and pain Respect weightbearing restrictions to protect surgical leg
Weight Bearing	 Crutches and hinged knee orthosis locked in extension with ambulation for all lesions Non-weightbearing for 2 weeks for all lesions Initiation of partial weightbearing is dependent on the location, size, and condition of the recipient site. When the site is a posterior condylar lesion or a patellofemoral lesion, partial weightbearing is allowed at 2 weeks. When the recipient site is located antero-central, partial weightbearing is allowed at 2 weeks for a small defect, 3 weeks for a medium-sized defect, and at 4 weeks for a large defect. Full weight bearing is allowed by 6-10 weeks depending on condition
Interventions	Swelling Management: • Ankle pumps • Ice, compression, elevation (check with MD re: cold therapy) • Retrograde massage
	 Range of Motion/Mobility: Continuous Passive Motion (CPM): Immediately post-operative, perform 6-8 hours/day. Start at 0-60 degrees for condylar lesions and patellofemoral lesions <6 cm2. Start at 0-40 degrees for patellofemoral lesions >6 cm2. Progress 5-10 degrees/day. If no CPM, perform wall slides ~500 repetitions, 3x/day Passive range of motion (PROM) and active-assisted range of motion (AAROM) facilitating knee flexion and extension in protected ranges of motion Condylar lesions: Week 2: 0-90 degrees



PHASE I: IMMEDIATE POST-OP CONTINUED

(WEEKS 0-6 AFTER SURGERY)

Interventions	Whalk 2: 0.105 degrade
interventions	• Week 3: 0-105 degrees
	• Week 4: 0-115 degrees
	• Week 5-6: 0-125 degrees
	o Patellofemoral lesions:
	• Week 2-3: 0-90 degrees
	• Week 4: 0-105 degrees
	• Week 5-6: 120 degrees
	Potellar mobilization
	Strengthening:
	• Quad sets
	NMES high intensity (2500 Hz 75 bursts) suning knee extended 10 sec/50 sec 10
	contractions, 2x/wk during sessions—use of clinical stimulator during session, consider
	home units distributed immediate post op
	• 4-way straight leg raise (SLR)
	 Active knee extensions 90-40 degrees for condylar lesions only
	 Resisted plantarflexion in long sitting
	Additional Therapeutic Exercise:
	• Upper body ergometer (UBE)
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Criteria to	 Minimal pain and swelling
Progress	 Compliance with weightbearing restriction
	 Achievement of range of motion goals (see above)
	 Quad contraction with superior patella glide and full active extension
	 Able to perform SLR without extension lag

PHASE II: INTERMEDIATE POST-OP

(WEEKS 6-12 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Protect surgical leg with appropriate weightbearing Restore range of motion Control swelling Normalize gait
Weight Bearing	 Crutches and hinged knee orthosis unlocked with ambulation Progress to full weightbearing by Weeks 6-10 depending on condition
Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase I interventions	 Range of Motion: Discontinue CPM at 8 weeks Continue with PROM and AAROM from 0-120 degrees Active range of motion (AROM) in protected range of motion: o Condylar lesions: active knee extensions 0-90 degrees beginning at Week 8 o Patellofemoral lesions: active knee extensions 0-30 degrees beginning at Week 12 Strengthening: Condylar lesions: o Mini squats 0-60 degrees at Week 8 o Leg press 0-90 degrees at Week 10 Patellofemoral lesions: o Mini squats 0-45 degrees at Week 8 o Leg press 0-60 degrees at Week 10 Glute bridges in protected range of motion depending on lesion location Standing resisted knee flexion in protected range of motion as indicated Clamshells Standing calf raises



PHASE II: INTERMEDIATE POST-OP CONTINUED

(WEEKS 6-12 AFTER SURGERY)

Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase I interventions	Gait Training: • Weight shifting • Ambulation over level ground • Treadmill training
	Conditioning: • Stationary cycling • Water activities (upon wound closure and clearance from MD), with gradually increasing knee flexion, with gradual progression from freestyle to breast stroke or side kick
Criteria to Progress	Full, pain-free active and passive range of motionTypical gait pattern over level ground

PHASE III: LATE POST-OP

(MONTHS 3-5 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Continue to protect surgical leg Maintain full ROM Safely progress strengthening Promote proper movement patterns Avoid post exercise pain/swelling Avoid activities that produce pain
Weight Bearing	 Full weightbearing without hinged orthosis
Additional Interventions *Continue with Phase I-II interventions	Strengthening: • Squat to chair • Lumbopelvic strengthening: bridge & unilateral bridge, sidelying hip external rotation- clamshell, bridges on physioball, bridge on physioball with roll-in, bridge on physioball alternating, hip hike *The following exercises to focus on proper control with emphasis on good proximal stability • Lateral lunges • Romanian deadlift • Single leg progression: partial weight bearing single leg press, slide board lunges: retro and lateral, step ups and step ups with march, lateral step-ups, step downs, single leg squats, single leg wall slides Balance/Proprioception: • Single leg standing balance (knee slightly flexed) static progressed to dynamic and level progressed to unsteady surface • Lateral step-overs • Joint position re-training • Perturbation training Conditioning: • Stationary cycling • Elliptical • Treadmill training (incline, decline, intervals) • Stati running program • Return to Running Program
Criteria to Progress	 No effusion/swelling/pain after exercise Normal gait ROM equal to contralateral side Joint position sense symmetrical (<5-degree margin of error)



PHASE IV: TRANSITIONAL

(MONTHS 5-6 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Maintain full ROM Safely progress strengthening Promote proper movement patterns Avoid post exercise pain/swelling Avoid activities that produce pain at graft donor site
Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase I-III interventions as indicated	 Begin sub-max sport specific training in the sagittal plane Bilateral partial weightbearing (PWB) plyometrics progressed to full weightbearing (FWB) plyometrics
Criteria to Progress	 No episodes of instability Maintain quad strength 10 repetitions single leg squat proper form through at least 60 deg knee flexion Drop vertical jump with good control KOOS-sports questionnaire >70% Functional Assessment Quadriceps index >80%; HHD or isokinetic testing 60d/s Hamstrings ≥80%; HHD or isokinetic testing 60 d/s Glut med, glut max index ≥80% HHD

PHASE V: EARLY RETURN TO SPORT

(MONTHS 6+ AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Safely progress strengthening Safely initiate sport specific training program Promote proper movement patterns Avoid post exercise pain/swelling Avoid activities that produce pain
Weight Bearing	• Full weight bearing
Precautions	 Post-activity soreness should resolve within 24 hours Avoid post-activity swelling
Additional Interventions *Continue with Phase II-V interventions as indicated	 Safely progress strengthening Safely initiate sport specific training program Promote proper movement patterns Avoid post exercise pain/swelling Avoid activities that produce pain Progress to plyometric and agility program (with functional brace if prescribed) Agility and Plyometric Program
Criteria to Progress	 Clearance from MD and ALL milestone criteria below have been met Completion jog/run program without pain/effusion / swelling Functional Assessment Quad/HS/glut index ≥90%; HHD mean or isokinetic testing @ 60d/s Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥66% Hop Testing ≥90% compared to contra lateral side, demonstrating good landing mechanics KOOS-sports questionnaire >90% International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation >93 Psych Readiness to Return to Sport (PRRS)



PHASE VI: UNRESTRICTED RETURN TO SPORT

(MONTHS 8-12 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Continue strengthening and proprioceptive exercises Symmetrical performance with sport specific drills Safely progress to full sport
Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase I-V Interventions	 Multi-plane sport specific plyometrics program Multi-plane sport specific agility program Include hard cutting and pivoting depending on the individuals' goals Non-contact practice > Full practice > Full play
Criteria to Progress	• Last stage, no additional criteria

For further assistance or to schedule an appointment, please contact **iOrtho - The Orthopedic Institute** at **833-464-6784** or visit our website at **iorthomd.com** to text/email us. Our team is dedicated to providing personalized care and guidance throughout your rehabilitation journey.