

Bradley Smith, MD 5316 S. Woodrow St. #200 Murray, UT 84107 Office: (801) 747-1020 Fax: (801) 747-1023



Rehabilitation Protocol for Proximal Hamstring Repair

PHASE I: Immediate Post-Op (0-2 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Allow healing of repaired tendon Initiate early restricted and protected ROM Prevent muscular atrophy Decrease pain and inflammation
Weight Bearing	Touch-down weight-bearing (TDWB) with crutches
Precautions	 Avoid hip flexion with knee extension Limit hip flexion to 45° other than with PT
Range of Motion	 Active assisted and passive hip and knee flexion Hip flexion ROM limit 60° flexion
Interventions	 Patient Education Activity modification, bed mobility, positioning Manual Therapy Peri-incisional mobilization STM along hamstring muscle group as needed Myofascial (no lotion) release to posterolateral glute and lateral hamstring fascia/muscle (proximal 1/3 of lateral thigh) Attain and maintain neutral iliac position ipsilateral and contralateral to injured side with manual posterior rotations to ilium Stretching Nerve gliding (sciatic neural flossing): if neural tension exists – Do not stretch the hamstring Hip flexors in Thomas test position (maintain neutral pelvis/spine throughout stretch) Gastrocnemius/Soleus stretching Gait Training Gait training with B axillary crutches maintaining indicated weight bearing status

	 Therapeutic Exercise Ankle pumps Quad sets AA and PROM hip flexion (60° limit) and knee flexion Upper body circuit training or upper body ergometer (UBE)
Criteria to Progress	2+ weeks postoperative

PHASE II: Intermediate Post-Op (2-6 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Reduce/resolve pain and edema Good motor control and pain-free functional movements
Weight Bearing	Partial weight-bearing 50% with crutches
Precautions	 Avoid hip flexion with knee extension No active hamstrings yet No active hip extension exercises
Range of Motion	Active-assisted and passive hip and knee flexion
Interventions -Continue with Phase I interventions	 Manual Therapy Scar mobilization Gentle cross friction massage to proximal tendon including proximal to attachment on ischial tuberosity Manual trigger point release as needed (common area is within distal 1/3 of biceps femoris) Manual trigger point release as needed with ART (active release therapy) to piriformis, quadratus femoris Anterior hip glides with and without external rotation at the hip (hip in neutral to slightly extended) Posterior/inferior belted hip mobilizations as needed for full flexion (belted quadruped position with active movement into child's pose) Stretching Hip external rotation in flexion Limit/avoid piriformis stretching (massage instead)
	 Therapeutic Exercise Gluteal setting in prone Gluteal setting in supine *above must be mastered before progressing any gluteal or hamstring muscle strengthening* Low Double Leg (DL) Bridge Side-lying hip abduction Standing calf raises Strengthening of uninvolved limb ok

Criteria to Progress

PHASE III: Late Post-Op (6-12 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Normalized gait Gradually progress to full ROM Improve neuromuscular control Increase strength Enhance proprioception and kinesthesia Progressively wean crutches over the next 2 weeks to FWB
Range of Motion	 Progressive active hip and knee flexion Active stretching all uninvolved muscle groups
Interventions -Continue with Phase I-II interventions	Therapeutic Exercise DL Bridge with band around thighs DL Bridge with ball squeeze DL Bridge with Upper back on the bench Plank with alternating leg lifts Side plank with leg lift (on left knee until stronger) or oblique twists Straight Leg Raise (SLR) Hamstring (HS) curls antigravity Hip extension antigravity 10 weeks postop: Single Leg (SL) bridge, back on floor, foot on bench Progress to ankle weight for all leg lifts PRE Wall slides Clam shells Step ups Step downs Cardiovascular Exercise Stationary bike Progressive slow walking on level surfaces No running
Criteria to Progress	 Normalized gait all surfaces Good control with functional movements without antalgic movement patterns Hamstring strength 5/5 in prone with knee at 90° flexion

PHASE IV: Transitional (12-16 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Full ROM Improve neuromuscular control Improve strength/power/endurance Enhance dynamic stability
Precautions/	Neoprene support as needed

Guidelines	No pain during strength training
Interventions -Continue with Phase I-III interventions	 <i>Therapeutic Exercise</i> Gentle hamstring stretching Cautious use of weight training machines Single leg closed chain exercises Resisted step ups using sports cord around waist from behind Double Leg Hamstring ball roll out (eccentric portion only)> DL eccentric and concentric > SL eccentric portion only> SL eccentric and concentric Double Leg deadlift, short range> progressing to Single Leg no rotation Double Leg deadlift – wide abducted leg stance with band around forefeet – pushing into abduction during eccentric phase of deadlift Progress to single leg with spine rotation deadlift Bridge on ball – eccentric portion only double leg progressing to single leg <i>Cardiovascular Exercise</i> Walk progression on level surface with gradual increase in speed and distance Preparing to run
Criteria to Progress	 Good neuromuscular control in all planes without pain HHD testing: To initiate plyometrics: LSI hamstring strength >70/80% LSI glute med strength >80% LSI quad strength >80% To initiate running: LSI hamstring strength >80/90% LSI glute med strength >90% LSI quad strength >90% Single leg hop cluster (distance, triple, cross over, 6 meter timed) >85%

PHASE V: Early Return to Sport (16-20 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	Emphasis on gradual return to recreational activities
Interventions -Continue with Phase II-IV interventions	 Therapeutic Exercise Progressive strengthening avoiding overload to HS Progress speed of resisted steps and add forward lean SL dead lift with band under stance leg: hold for resistance Reverse Lunge on Slider: Progress load bearing and add concentric/eccentric phase: Part 1: Eccentric hamstring with core strength exercise Part 2: in full lunge position Short range Nordic HS to physio ball height →progress range to ground depth Kettle bell swing Retro lunge slide Cardiovascular Exercise Walk-to jog progression

	No sprintingNo speed work
Criteria for Discharge	 Full ROM No pain/tenderness Satisfactory clinical exam including isokinetic testing Walk to jog progression

PHASE V: Unrestricted Return to Sport (20+ WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	Progressively increase activities to prepare for unrestricted functional return
Interventions -Continue with Phase II-V interventions as indicated	Therapeutic Exercise Continued isotonic strengthening exercises above Continue ROM exercises Progressive running/speed and agility Jump training after 22 weeks Cardiovascular Exercise Progress step ups to resisted jump onto steps Plyometric progression Double leg up/down Double leg forward/back Alternating lateral bounding Single leg jump Progress plyometrics to resisted plyometrics using sports cord around waist Ladder drills Falling start runs Mini hurdle runs Sprint progressions (5 times each) 10 yard → 20 yd → assisted deceleration with band around waist → deceleration lean
Criteria for Discharge	 To Return to Play: LSI Hamstring strength > 95% LSI Glute strength >95% LSI quad strength >95% Single leg hop cluster (distance, triple, cross over, 6 meter timed) >95% Good acceleration, deceleration, change of direction control 60 second timed step-down test 80 bpm, with excellent control 60 second timed Lateral leap 60 bpm, with excellent control

Protocol adapted from Mass General Sports Medicine Physical Therapy Rehabilitation Protocols. See https://www.massgeneral.org/orthopaedics/sports-medicine/physical-therapy/sports-rehab-protocols