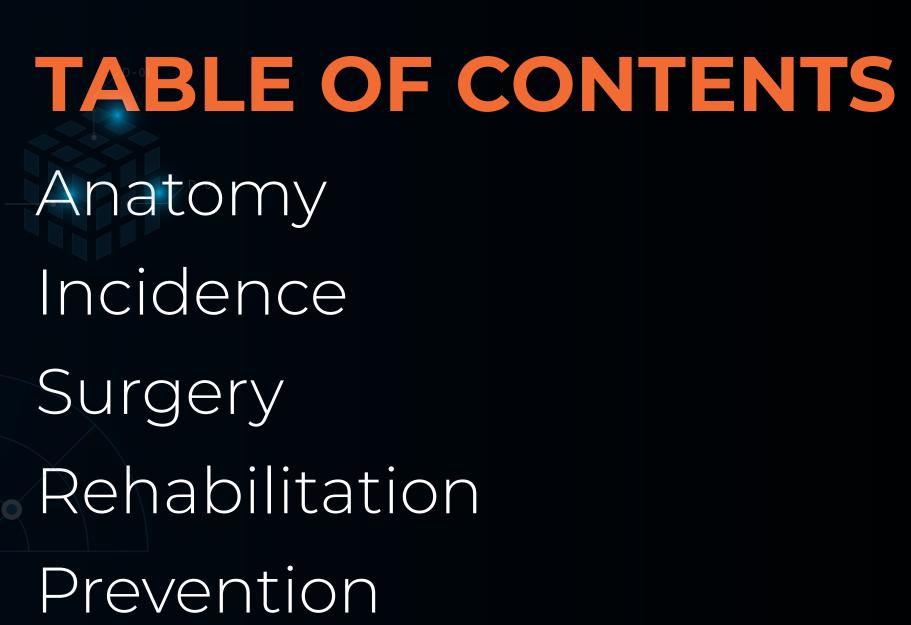
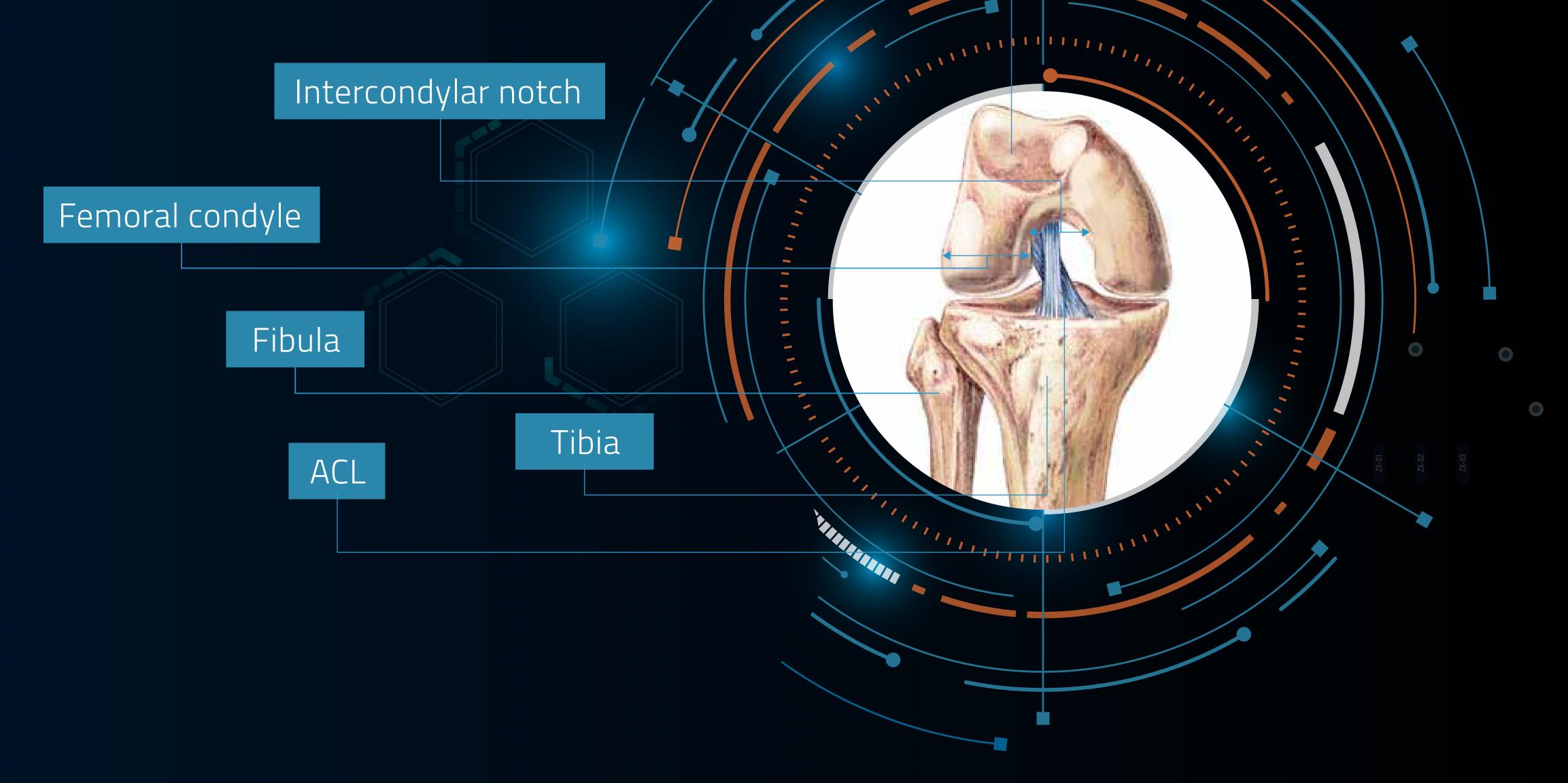


### THE ANTERIOR CRUCIATE LIGAMENT



## ANATOMY OF THE ACL





Anteromedial bundle Smaller, tight in flexion **Posterolateral bundle** Larger, tight in extension

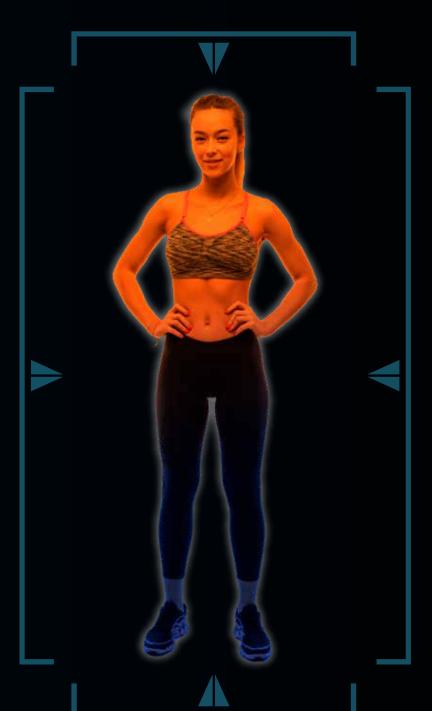
# **INCIDENCE OF ACL TEARS**



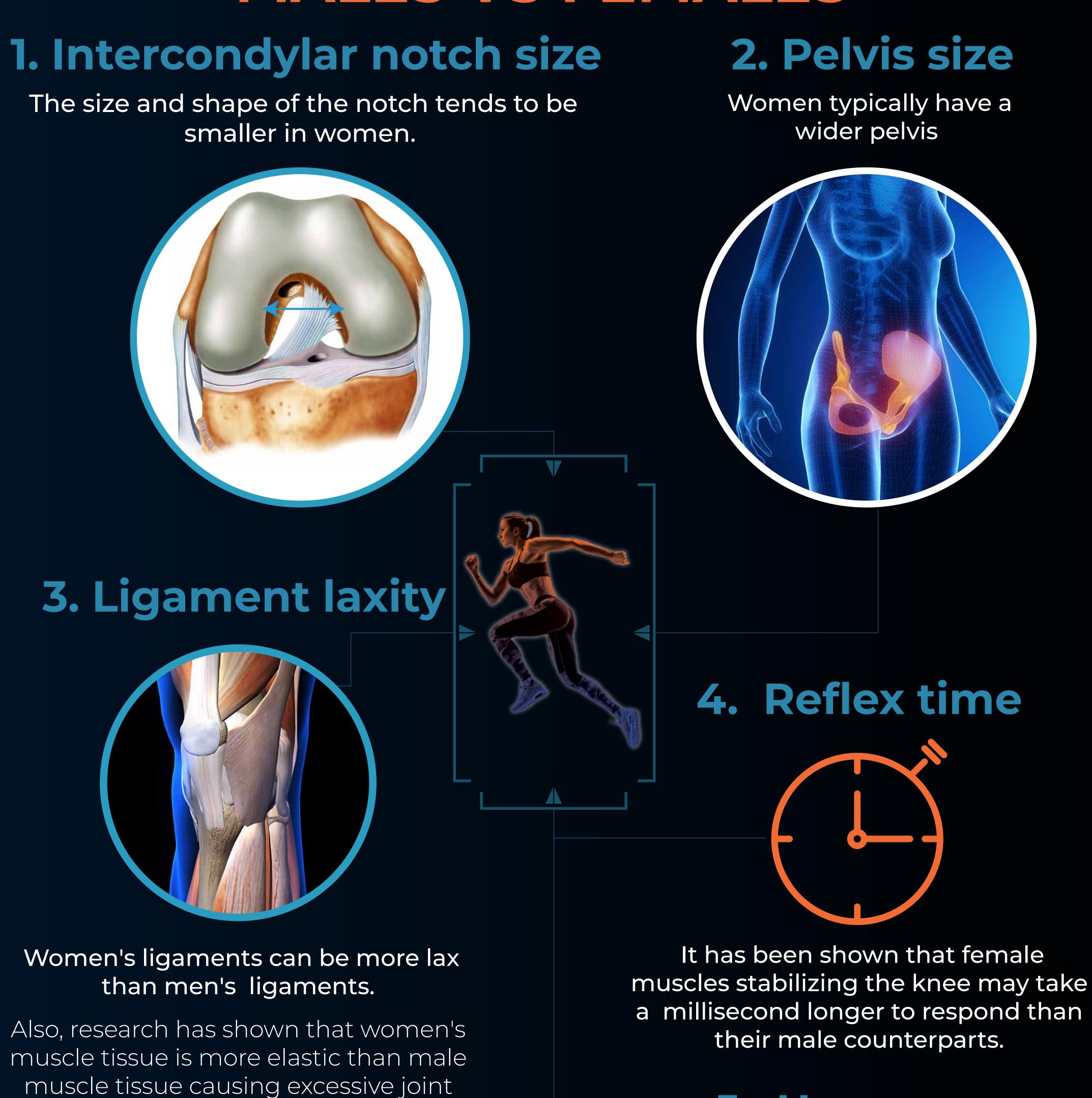
### Incidence

is higher in men than women In certain sports the incident rate is higher in women than men

RATE 1.5-4.6 Times higher for females than males



#### MALES VS FEMALES



#### **5. Hormones**

Changes in estrogen levels during the menstrual cycle may affect the strength of the ACL.

# MECHANISM OF INJURY 50-70% are noncontact injuries



motion combined with increased

flexibility. As a women approaches the

end of knee extension, the femur glides

forward more than in men.

This also commonly involves imbalances of body weight and malalignment of body position, such as landing with valgus knee and hip adducted and internally rotate

These usually involve planting, cutting and jumping, such as a sudden stop on an extended knee



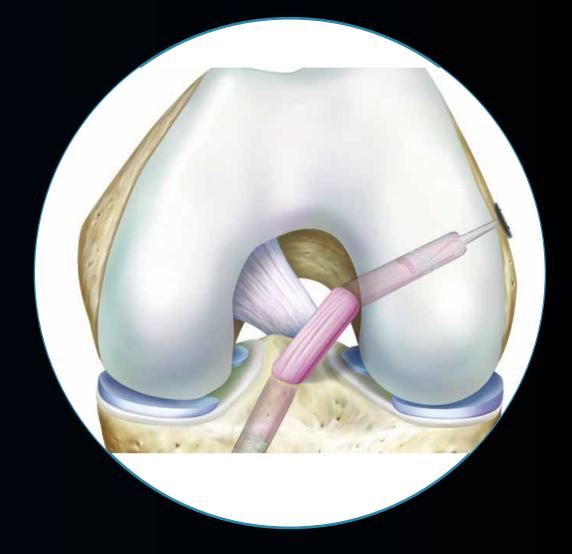
## WHY HAMSTRING OVER PATELLAR TENDON GRAFT:



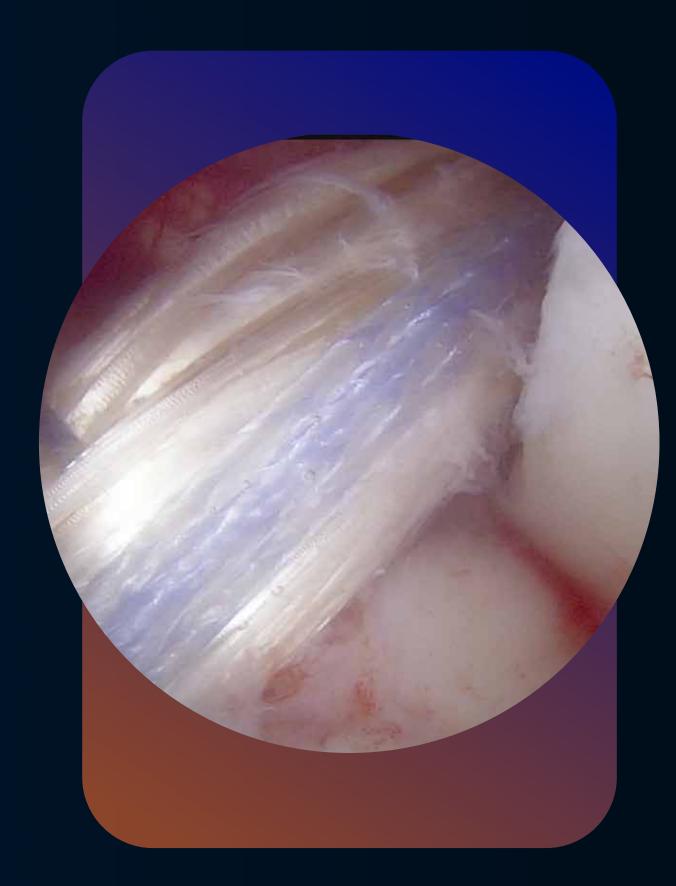
- 1. less risk of pain with kneeling
- 2. smaller scar
- 3. less post-operative pain
- 4. less risk of osteoarthritis in long term follow up

#### Hamstring All Inside ACI Reconstruction

- 1. Tunnels need only to be drilled partially through bone
- 2. Harvest only one hamstring tendonwith greater hamstring strength post operatively



## ACL INTERNAL BRACE



It has been shown that the ACL graft can take 12-18 months to fully mature. Using something to protect the graft during this time period would be very advantageous.

The internal brace is a small tape made of braided polyethylene that runs alongside the graft and protects the graft during the healing phase. This has been showed in several different ligament reconstructions and repairs to be non reactive and to have a potential biomechanical improvement to graft healing.

## POST OP ANTERIOR CRUCIATE LIGAMENT **RECONSTRUCTION INSTRUCTIONS**



The brace needs to be worn at all times including sleeping. The brace needs to be locked straight when walking



The knee should be iced 1/2hr on and 1/2 hr off through out the first day and at least 3x/day after the first initial post-operative day.

## **3** CRYOCUFF

If you have a cryocuff (ice machine), this can be used continuously for the first day until 11pm and then 1/2hr on and off after 11pm if you awaken with pain. After the first day this should be used on 1/2hr on and 1/2hr off at least 3x/day. Always place a or small towel or the ace wrap between your skin and the cryocuff.



Pain medication will be prescribed. If your pain does not require a narcotic pain medication take Tylenol (as long as you do not have a history of Tylenol allergy or medical problem where Tylenol is contraindicated, i.e.: Liver disease)





Pain medication may be constipating. If you are prone to this you may take an over the counter stool softener such as Senokot.

Never take NSAID's for the first two months after surgery. This includes Advil, Motrin, Naprosyn, Alleve, Mobic, etc



Follow up the day after surgery for a dressing change. Usually you will be able to shower after the first dressing change.



Do isometric quadriceps strengthening exercises daily, doing 4 sets of twenty repititions and make sure your knee goes completely straight while performing these exercises

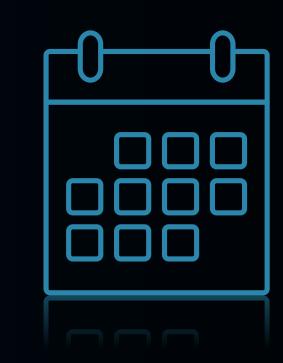


Flexion exercises (knee bending) may be started and performed 3x/day using the other leg for support. Flexion should not exceed 90 degrees if the meniscus was repaired for the first two months.

## **THERAPY**

Therapy is usually expected to be started the first week after surgery

### **POST-OPERATIVE** ACL REHABILITATION:



st Week:

