

Physiotherapy With TPLO Surgery

- A Guide for Practices

Phase	Expected Timeframe	Rehabilitation Clinic Program	Home Program	Outcome Assessment Measures	Criteria for Movement to Next Phase
Pre- operative	From diagnosis to time of surgery	 Aquatic Therapy Exercises Brief training to aquatic therapy to ensure patient comfort and compliance Medications Injectable polysulfated glycosaminoglycan agents (discontinue within 24hours of surgery) Modalities Transcutaneous electrical stimulation for pain relief (15-20 min SID) NMES for muscle strengthening (15 min SID PRN) Cryotherapy (15-20 min BID) 	 Therapeutic Exercises Rest in a confined space Slow, controlled leash- walking only to go outside, no more than five minutes at a time Medications NSAIDs (discontinue within 48hours of surgery) Oral chondroprotective agents Modalities Cryotherapy (15-20 min BID) 	 Baseline bilateral stifle ROM – goniometry; other joints if applicable Baseline bilateral thigh circumference Weight 	Surgery should be performed as soon as possible after diagnosis to reduce the onset and severity of osteoarthritis as a sequela of motion on an unstable stifle

This protocol is for use by licensed personnel who have been trained in canine rehabilitation. The therapist must keep in mind that these timelines are intended as guidelines and may be influenced by many factors affecting individualised patient care.

N.B. Loss of extension range of motion is more common than flexion after a tibial plateau levelling osteotomy.

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Step 1: Non-weight bearing to toe-touching	Immediate to 48- 72 hours post- operative	 Therapeutic exercises PROM for stifle flexion/extension of operated limb (10 reps BID-TID or more if PROM is poor) Slow leash walking with sling support available, only to go outside (up to 5 minutes, 2-3 times per day) Medications NSAIDs (administration 30-60 minutes prior to first therapy session recommended) Opioids PRN Modalities Mild pressure bandage (first 24 hours post-operative) Gentle massage and thigh/stifle tissue mobilisation Transcutaneous electrical stimulation for pain relief (15-20 min SID-TID) Cryotherapy (15-20 min BID) – first session immediately post-operative 	Inpatient status during this phase	 Post-operative bilateral stifle ROM – goniometry; other joints if applicable Post-operative bilateral thigh circumference Response to activity and subjective pain level Lameness score at a stance and walk Weight 	 Early toe-touching Adequate resting analgesia Decreased perioperative swelling and lack of incisional damage ROM 60-80 degrees flexion, 120-135 degrees extension

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Step 2: Early weight bearing	72 hours to 3 weeks post- operative	 Therapeutic exercises PROM and flexion/extension stifle stretches of operated limb (10-15 reps BID-TID) until near normal stifle ROM achieved Slow, controlled leash walking, 5 minutes working slowly up to 20 minutes at a time TID Balance exercises on a soft foam pad or bi-directional balance board for weight-bearing Aquatic therapy – Underwater Treadmill (UWTM) walking 5-10 min SID-BID (do not begin until incision is sealed, approximately 1-2 weeks post-operative) Modalities Heat therapy before activity (10- 15 min BID-TID, NOT within 72 hours after surgery or if CS of acute inflammation are still present) Therapeutic laser therapy PRN Cryotherapy (15-20 min BID) following exercises 	 Therapeutic exercises PROM and flexion/extension stifle stretches of operated limb (10-15 reps) Slow, controlled leash walking, 5 minutes working slowly up to 20 minutes at a time TID Medications NSAIDs – PRN Wean off tramadol, NMDAs Oral chondroprotective agents Modalities Heat therapy (10-15 min BID-TID, NOT within 72 hours after surgery or if CS of acute inflammation are still present) Cryotherapy (15-20 min BID) following exercises 	 Goniometry – Stifle ROM and other joints if applicable Reassess thigh muscle girth at 3 weeks post- operative Response to activity and subjective pain level Lameness score at a stance and walk Weight 	 Consistent partial weight-bearing on operated limb on all strides at a walk Minimal pain with light activities Incision healing without complications ROM 50-60 degrees flexion, >150 degrees extension

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Step 3: Consistent weight bearing	3 to 6 weeks post- operative	 Therapeutic exercises PROM and flexion/extension stifle stretches of operated limb (10-20 reps BID-TID) if normal ROM not yet achieved Balance exercises on a 360- degree wobble board or moderately unstable surface 5-10 min Sit-to-stand exercises – 5 working up to 10-15 reps BID-TID – operated side against a wall Aquatic therapy – Underwater Treadmill (UWTM) walking working from 5-10 min up to 15-30 min SID-BID Low Cavaletti Rails 5 reps x 6 rails to begin Modalities Ultrasound therapy if loss of tissue extensibility – perform in conjunction with PROM and stretching if needed Therapeutic laser therapy PRN Cryotherapy (15-20 min BID) following exercises if needed 	 Weight loss program can be initiated at this phase is warranted (minimises loss of lean tissue mass) Therapeutic exercises Slow consistent leash walking – working up to 20-30 minutes BID-TID if progressing well 5-10 minutes of uphill inclines introduced at 4-5 weeks post-operative Sit-to-stand exercises – 5 working up to 10-15 reps BID-TID – operated side against a wall Walking in circles to left and right or Figure 8s to improve proprioception (beginning with wider and working towards narrower turns) Medications NSAIDs – PRN Chondroprotective agents 	 Response to activity and subjective pain level Gait scale at walk Goniometry – Stifle ROM and other joints if applicable Weight 	 Consistent improvement to weight-bearing to no more than subtle lameness on operated limb at a walk No evidence of pain with activities ROM 40-60 degrees flexion, >150 degrees extension

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Step 4: Improved weight bearing at a trot	6 to 8 weeks post- operative	 Therapeutic exercises Radiographs to demonstrate healing of osteotomy site are required to proceed Sit-to-stand exercises – 20-30 reps BID Aquatic therapy – UWTM walking Swimming several times per week, 5 up to 20 min per session (gentle water entry/exit required) Cavaletti Rails 10-20 reps BID, gradually reducing distance between rails Stair climbing: 5-10 stairs up and down, BID-TID Controlled tug-of-war, 5 min per session to tolerance SID Modalities Heat therapy (10-15 min BID-TID) prior to exercises if needed Cryotherapy (15-20 min BID) following exercises if needed 	 Therapeutic exercises Radiographs to demonstrate healing of osteotomy site are required to proceed Prolonged leash walks, 30-40 min BID-TID, longer leash allowed Controlled on-leash trotting, beginning at 5 working up to 10 min BID, in a straight line Trotting in Figure 8s, no sharp turns Sit-to-stand exercises – 20-30 reps BID Stair climbing – 5-10 stairs up and down, BID-TID Dancing on rear limbs 30 sec - 1 min per rep, BID-TID Controlled tug-of-war, 5 min per session to tolerance SID Medications NSAIDs – PRN Chondroprotective agents 	 Response to activity and subjective pain level Gait scale at walk and trot Reassess thigh muscle girth at 7-8 weeks post- operative Weight 	 Consistent weight-bearing at a trot No evidence of pain with activities

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Step 5: Consistent weight bearing at a trot	9 weeks post- operative and beyond	 Therapeutic exercises Aquatic therapy – UWTM for conditioning, consider progressively increasing speed and use of jets when available Swimming 15-20 minutes 3-4 times per week Weights on affected limb (begin at 0.5-1 lb depending on dog size) or therabands for preferential strengthening Playing ball Jogging up hills and stairs Additional therapeutic exercises as indicated for strength and speed Modalities Cryotherapy (15-20 min BID) following exercises if needed 	 Therapeutic exercises Program may continue as before with the below additions Running in a straight line Trotting in Figure 8s and zigzag patterns Weights on affected limb (begin at 0.5-1 lb depending on dog size) for preferential strengthening Stair climbing – 1-2 flights 1-2 reps as tolerated Medications NSAIDs – PRN Chondroprotective agents 	 Response to activity and subjective pain level Gait scale at walk and trot, eventually at faster gaits Reassessment of thigh girth and joint goniometry as applicable Weight 	Progressions may be continues as long as lameness or pain with activity is not observed. If this occurs, decrease activity by 50% for 1 week and increase again by 10-20% weekly. Goals are based on multifactorial considerations, including age, presence/degree of osteoarthritis, and musculoskeletal status of other limbs.

Adapted from Canine Rehabilitation and Physical Therapy by Darryl L. Millis and David Levine