REHABILITATION FOLLOWING THE SURGICAL TREATMENT OF AN ACHILLES TENDON RUPTURE

Weeks 0–2

•	Plaster cast at 30° of ankle plantar flexion	•	Weight-bearing is not allowed
		•	Walking with crutches

Weeks 3–4

- Orthosis dynamised 0–15° or 0–20° (depending on the orthosis), with two 1.5-cm heel wedges
- Appointments with a rehabilitation physician and a physiotherapist in week 3

Weeks 5–6

- Orthosis dynamised 0–30°, remove heel wedges
- Appointments with a physiotherapist in week 5

Weeks 7–9

- Physiotherapist's appointment in the beginning of week 7
- Weaning out of the orthosis in week 7. Discontinue over the course of a few days, increasing the amount
 of time without the orthosis (the orthosis may be removed at night)
- When discontinuing the use of the orthosis, it is recommended to wear shoes with a supportive sole and use a 1–1.5 cm heel lift inside the shoe for 2–3 weeks. Using the heel lift may be discontinued after 12 weeks
- During this period, the aim is to restore normal walking patterns
- In months 4–5, the aim is the ability to stand on one foot and rise to your toes
- Jogging and lighter jumping exercises are allowed from month 5 onwards
- Uphill running, ball games, and contact and competitive sports are allowed from months 6–8 onwards
- Depending on the sport, it is recommended to perform sport-specific exercises before returning to competitive sport. A physiotherapist can help with a gradual return to sport

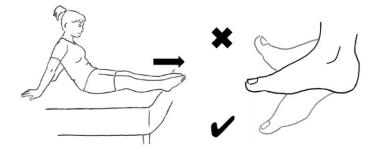
- The orthosis is worn at all times, removed for washing
- Washing is allowed in a seated position, while keeping the foot within the permitted range of motion
- Full weight-bearing as tolerated is allowed in an orthosis
- Weaning off crutches is allowed, if there is no pain or discomfort

EXERCISES

Weeks 3–4:

1. In a seated position, extending and flexing the ankle joint according to the permitted range of motion;

20-30 repetitions, 2-3 sets, 3 times a day





2. Sliding the foot along the floor in a seated position according to the permitted range of motion;

20-30 repetitions, 2-3 sets, 3 times a day

Inward and outward rotation of the foot in a seated position;
 20–30 repetitions, 2–3 sets, 3 times a day







4. Rising to your toes in a seated position (without added weights); 10–20 repetitions, 2–3 sets, 3 times a day

Weeks 5–6:

Continue with exercises 1–3 of the previous period, add the following:

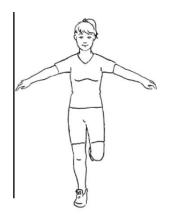
- 1. Strength exercises with a resistance band (placed around the foot):
 - a) Flexing the ankle joint (plantar flexion);
 10-20 repetitions, 2-3 sets, 3 times a day





- b) Inward rotation of the foot;10–20 repetitions, 2–3 sets, 3 times a day
- c) Outward rotation of the foot;10–20 repetitions, 2–3 sets, 3 times a day





2. Standing on the operated leg (with support);5–20 seconds within 2–3 minutes, 3 times a day

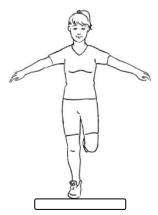
3. Rising to your toes in a seated position (with added weight); 10–20 repetitions, 2–3 sets, 3 times a day



Weeks 7–12:

- Continue with the exercises of the previous period as per the recommendations of your physiotherapist, while gradually increasing the load
- Swimming and riding a cycle ergometer are allowed (without the orthosis)
- Lower body strength training (squats, leg press, lunges, etc.) is allowed
 - Rising to your toes while standing on two feet (with support). Initially, put more of <u>your body weight on your arms</u>; 5–10 repetitions or as long as you can, 2–3 sets daily
 - as you progress, put more body weight on the operated leg and/or
 - stand on your toes on two feet and lower yourself on one foot





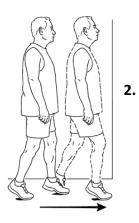
2. Standing on the operated foot on an unstable surface;5–20 seconds, for 2–3 minutes every day

From the 12th week:

Begin with lighter plyometric exercises, as per the recommendations of your physical therapist

Rising to your toes while standing on one leg;
 10 repetitions or as long as you can, 2–3 sets daily





Walking on your toes (with support, if needed); 3 times, 5 metres

3. Standing on a step (heels below the edge), rise to your toes on two feet; 10–20 repetitions, 2–3 sets daily





4. Stretching the calf muscles; 3 times, 10–30 seconds

Compiled by Kaisa-Kristina Kivirand, Senior Physiotherapist of the Rehabilitation Department Rehabilitation Centre

Rehabilitation Centre (2024)

SA Põhja-Eesti Regionaalhaigla J. Sütiste tee 19, Tallinn www.regionaalhaigla.ee