Patellofemoral Pain Syndrome (PFPS)

Patellofemoral Pain Syndrome (PFPS), or "runner's knee," causes pain around the kneecap, often worsened by activities like running, jumping, or sitting with the knee bent. It results from factors like overuse, muscle weakness, or structural issues.

Rehabilitation Key Points:

- Avoid activities that trigger symptoms until rehabilitation allows them to become tolerable.
- Reduce muscle tension to improve knee alignment.
- Strengthen the quadriceps and other leg muscles to support proper knee movement.

Exercise Principles:

- 1. Stretch tight muscles to improve knee mechanics.
- 2. **Strengthen muscles** (especially quads and hip rotators) through gradual, progressive exercises.
- 3. **Gradually return to activity**, increasing intensity by 10% per week as long as symptoms don't worsen.

Exercises are most effective when guided by a qualified professional, such as a physiotherapist, athletic therapist, or strength and conditioning coach. If you have any concerns, it's always a good idea to consult with an expert.

Level 1 Function

Potential Inclusion Criteria:

- Diffuse pain through the front of the knee
- Weak musculature surrounding the knee, specifically the quads
- Pain that gets worse with activities (Running or Jumping)

Goals:

• Reduce pain, inflammation and load on the affected structures

Contract these muscles by squeezing your knees into the

Protect the injury by using patellar taping or stabilizing brace during painful activities

Requirements For Progression:

- 10-14 days of adherence
- Significant decrease in pain/discomfort

Aerobic Exercise:

Avoid Running, Jumping or any exercise that provokes symptoms. You Can continue exercise with non-weight bearing activities such as swimming or cycling if tolerated.

1. Straight Leg Raise - VMO Bias Sets: 3 **Reps:** 8-15 Frequency: Daily **Preparation:** Lay on your back · Rotate foot to outside **Execution:** · Keeping your knee straight, lift your leg Rotate foot to Lie on back Raise leg Keep the other leg flat against the floor outside • Return to start position 2. VMO Activation (Ball) Sets: 3 Reps: 8-12 Hold: 5 Seconds Frequency: Daily **Preparation:** Sit on a chair with a small ball between your legs. Feet flat on the floor. **Execution:** Feel your inner quad muscle just inside and above your knee cap

ball

3. Clamshell Sets: 3 Reps: 8-15 Frequency: Daily

Preparation:

- Lie on your side with your hips at 45 degrees and your knees bent to 90 degrees.
- Your heels are in line with your buttocks.
- Tilt your hips forward towards the ground slightly.

Execution:

• Lift your knees apart (like a clam opening)





Start position

Sets: 3

Lift knees apart

Frequency: Daily

Reps: 8-15

4. Hip Abduction + Extension Sidelying - Straight Leg

Preparation:

- Lie on your side with legs straight
- Position your top hand on the top of your hip
- Rotate your hips forwards towards the bed

Execution:

- Extend your straight leg behind you and point your toe towards the floor
- Lift the leg up and slightly behind you using your buttock muscle



Start position



Lifting leg up and back using the buttock muscles, moving only at the hip, avoid moving at the pelvis

Level 2 Function

When Can I Move To Level 2?

- Completed level 1 goals
- Able to tolerate 3 sets x 8 reps without significant increase in knee pain

Goals:

- Increased tolerance to light load and strengthening
- Improve patellar tracking and control

Requirement For Progression:

• Tolerating max reps and sets without pain or symptoms

Aerobic Exercise:

• Avoid Running, Jumping or any exercise that provokes symptoms. You Can continue exercise with non-weight bearing activities such as swimming or cycling if tolerated.

1. Thigh Release (Foam Roller)

Sets: 1

Reps: 1-5 minutes

Frequency: daily

Execution:

- Position foam roll beneath hip, as shown.
- Roll along the foam, towards your knee.
- Whenever you find a sore spot, pause for as long as you can, to stretch this area out.

Note:This exercise is normally quite uncomfortable. If it gets to be too much, give yourself a break.





Start Position

Roll out along foam

Frequency: Alternate Days

2. Step Up | Knee Control Focus (Band)

Preparation:

- Stand infront of a box or step
- Put a band around your knee pulling it inwards

Execution:

- Step up onto the box
- Lower down in a controlled manner



Sets: 3

Stand in front of step



Reps: 8-15

Step up onto box



Rise with control



Front view band pulls knee inward



Step up onto box



Rise with control

3. Bridge + LE Stabilization (Band)

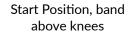
Preparation:

- Lie flat on your back
- Bend knees with your feet flat on the floor
- Put a resistive band around your knees

Execution:

- Push your knees out against the belt around your legs
- Lift your hips up in the air to make a bridge
- Lower down in a controlled manner







Sets: 3

Reps: 8-15

Lift hips off the floor keeping your keeps apart

Intensity: daily

Reps: 1-5 minutes

4. Thigh Release (Foam Roller)

Execution:

- Position foam roll beneath hip, as shown.
- Roll along the foam, towards your knee.
- Whenever you find a sore spot, pause for as long as you can, to stretch this area out.

Note:This exercise is normally quite uncomfortable. If it gets to be too much, give yourself a break.





Start Position

Reps: 8-15

Sets: 3

Roll out along foam

Frequency: alternate days

5. Clamshell (Band)

Preparation:

- Lie on your side with your hips at 45° and your knees at 90°
- Band around you knees

Execution:

- Open your top knee up against the resistance of the band keeping your feet together
- Lower knee back down with control



Hips slightly bent, knees bent to 90 degrees



Open top knee up like a clamshell

Frequency: alternate days

6. Wall Squat

Preparation:

- Stand with back against wall
- Position feet away from the wall

Execution:

- Perform a squatting motion, sliding down the wall
- Squat as far as you can under control
- Rise up, straightening at the hip



Sets: 2-3

Back against wall, feet forward



Reps: 20-45sec

Squat, knees in line with toes, sliding down the wall



Slide back up the wall



Repeat

7. Bridge | Single Leg

Sets: 3

Reps: 8-15

Frequency: alternate days

Preparation:

- Lie flat on your back with your arms laying flat next to you
- Bend one knee with your foot flat
- Keep the other leg straight off of the ground

Execution:

- Lift your hips up to make a bridge using one leg only
- Lower down in a controlled manner





Start Position straight off of the ground

of Lift hips using one leg only

8. Calf Raise Concentric | Bilateral

Sets: 3

Reps: 8-15

Frequency: alternate days

Preparation:

· Stand next to a chair, counter or wall

Execution:

- Stand on your tip toes, lifting your heels as high as you can
- Relax your heels back down to the ground



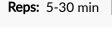
Start position



Stand on tip toes

9. Cycling Stationary Bike

Cycling Stationary Bike



Frequency: alternate days



Cycling Stationary Bike

Level 3 Function

When Can I Move To Level 3?

• Completed level 2 goals

Goals:

• Increased tolerance to max load and strengthening without increase in symptoms

Requirement For Progression:

• Tolerating max reps and sets without pain or symptoms

Aerobic Exercise:

• Gradual return to running, jumping and activity without increase in symptoms. You can continue swimming and cycling.

1. Squat | Band at Knees (Band + Dumbbells)

Sets: 3

Reps: 8-15

Frequency: alternate days

Preparation:

- Stand with good posture, feet shoulder width apart
- Free weight in either hand

Execution:

- Initiate squat by bending at the hips
- Rise up at the hips



Sets: 3

Front view



Knees aligned over toes

Reps: 30-60sec



Side view



Squat - Back straight, bend at hips

2. Single Leg Balance (Foam)

Execution:

• Balance on foam



Balance on foam

Reps: 8-15



Frequency: alternate days

Hands on hips

Frequency: alternate days

3. Side Stepping (Band)

Preparation:

• Stand with feet shoulder width apart, band at knees

Execution:

- Squat with good form
- At the bottom of the squat, step to one side, leading with your heel
- Bring trailing leg back into good squat position with control



Sets: 3

Squat



Step to side, leading with heel



Bring trailing leg back into good squat position with control

4. Bridge | Single Leg + Hamstring Curl (Ball)

Sets: 3

Reps: 8-15

Frequency: alternate days

Preparation:

• Lie on back, feet up on ball as shown

Execution:

- · Lift hips off floor lift one leg
- Bend knee, rolling ball towards you keep hips up!
- Hold, then slowly return to the start position





Reps: 8-15



Feet up on ball

Lift hips, lift one leg

Bend knee keep hips up!

Frequency: alternate days

5. Split Squat (Foam)

Preparation:

• Stand in a stride stance, front foot on foam block

Execution:

- · Lower back knee towards the ground
- Keep your front knee in line with your toes
- Keep back knee in line with your hip and shoulder
- Rise back up and repeat



Sets: 3

Begin in stride stance



Lower back knee towards the ground



Rise up at the hips and repeat

6. Graduated Return to Jogging

Graduated return to running suggested program:

Week 1: (start and finish with 5 min walk)

- 4x (1' run / 1' walk)
- 5x (1' run / 1' walk)
- 6x (1' run / 1' walk)
- 8x (1' run / 1' walk)

Week 2: (start and finish with 5 min walk)

- 10x (1' run / 1' walk)
- 11x (1' run / 1' walk)
- 13x (1' run / 1' walk)
- 4x (2' run / 1' walk)

Week 3: (start and finish with 5 min walk)

- 4x (2' run / 1' walk)
- 5x (2' run / 1' walk)
- 6x (2' run / 1' walk)
- 7x (2' run / 1' walk)



Graduated Return to Jogging

Return to Activity and Sport Specific Training

The return to activity and sport-specific training should be tailored to each individual, as recovery and progression will vary based on factors like the severity of symptoms, fitness level, and the demands of the sport. It's crucial to consult with experts, including a physiotherapist, coach, athletic therapist, or strength and conditioning coach, who can provide personalized guidance and ensure a safe and effective recovery plan.

Their expertise will help you progress at a pace that's right for you while minimizing the risk of reinjury and ensuring proper technique as you return to activity.