

# Pediatric Rehabilitation Protocol For Calcaneal Apophysitis (Sever's Disease)

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians through the post-operative course for Calcaneal Apophysitis (Sever's Disease). This protocol is time based (dependent on tissue healing) as well as criterion based. Specific intervention should be based on the needs of the individual and should consider exam findings and clinical decision making. The timeframes for expected outcomes contained within this guideline may vary based on preference, additional procedures performed, and/or complications. If a clinician requires assistance in the progression of a patient, they should consult with the referring physician.

The interventions included within this protocol are not intended to be an inclusive list of exercises. Therapeutic interventions should be included and modified based on the progress of the patient and under the discretion of the clinician.

Rehabilitation	Reduce noin and swelling
Coole	Minimize the impact on deily activities
uuais	Minimize the impact of daily activities
	Maintain pain-free ankle mobility     Maintain his strongth
Precautions	Avoid weight bearing activities that trigger pain
	Utilize an assistive or immobilization device to offload the lower extremity as needed
Interventions	Activity modification
	Avoid aggravating activities
	Pain management
	Cryotherapy
	Heel cup, heel cushion or heel lift
	Taping method
	Manual therapy
	Mobilization of talocrural, subtalar, midtarsal, and tibio-fibular joints
	Soft tissue mobilization / myofascial release of gastrocnemius / soleus
	bore abbae mobilization, my oraberal release of gasti centennas, soleas
	Range of motion/Mobility
	Initiate pain-free ankle AROM
	• Ankle pumps
	• Ankle inversion
	• Ankle eversion
	• Ankle circles
	o Ankle alphabet
	Stretching
	Non-weight bearing
	o Gastrocnemius stretch
	o Soleus stretch
	o Plantar fascia stretch
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#### PHASE I: ACUTE PHASE (0-2 WEEKS AFTER INJURY)

Gentle stretching of proximal muscle groups as indicated	
• <u>Prone quad stretch</u>	
<ul> <li><u>Supine hamstrings stretch</u></li> </ul>	
o <u>Kneeling hip flexor stretch</u>	
• <u>Piriformis stretch</u>	
Strongthening	
Foot intrinsic muscle recruitment	
o <u>Towel crunches</u>	
<ul> <li>Seated foot doming</li> </ul>	
Non-weight bearing hip strengthening	
o <u>SLR flexion</u>	
o <u>SLR abduction</u>	
o <u>SLR extension</u>	
o <u>Sidelying clamshells</u>	
o <u>Sidelying hydrants</u>	
o <u>Bridging</u>	
Cardio	
Upper body ergometer or upright stationary bicycle	
Criteria to • Pain should be significantly reduced or absent	
Progress         • Ability to perform daily activities without increased pain	

## PHASE II: SUBACUTE PHASE (3-6 WEEKS AFTER INJURY)

Rehabilitation	Restore full ankle and foot mobility
Goals	Begin ankle strengthening without pain
	Begin weight bearing exercise
Precautions	<ul> <li>Monitor for any signs of recurring pain during exercises</li> <li>Avoid impact activities</li> </ul>
Interventions	Supportive footwear
*Continue with	• Ensure proper cushioning and support of the heel
Phase I	Orthotics as needed or prescribed
interventions	Sneakers with a rocker heel
	Stretching <ul> <li>Initiate in weight bearing <ul> <li>Gastrocnemius stretch</li> <li>Soleus stretch</li> <li>Plantar fascia stretch</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Strenathening
	• Ankle 4-way with resistance band
	Seated bilateral heel raises progressing to standing bilateral heel raises with increasing body
	weight
	• If calf raises in weight bearing are painful, can initiate them in an elevated heel position
	utilizing a heel wedge and progress to neutral as tolerated
	<u>Standing hip abduction with resistance band</u>
	<u>Standing hip extension with resistance band</u>
	<u>Wall sits with resistance band</u>
	Cardio
	Unright stationary hicycle
Criteria to	Full nain-free range of motion in the foot and ankle
Progress	<ul> <li>Ability to perform stretching and strengthening exercises without pain</li> </ul>
	Normalized gait nattern
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Rehabilitation	Strengthen the muscles of the foot and lower extremity
Goals	Enhance endurance of the muscles of the foot and lower extremity
	Increase pain-free load capacity of the Achilles
	Promote proper movement patterns
Precautions	Avoid painful activities
	Continue to avoid impact activities
Additional	Flexibility
Interventions	Maintain stretching routine focused on gastroc, soleus and plantar fascia
*Continue with	
Phase I-II	Strengthening
Interventions	Progression of Achilles loading with increased dorsiflexion once calf muscle length normalized
	and patient is pain-free
	• Bilateral straight knee heel raises and bent knee heel raises off step
	• If able to perform bilateral standing heel raises with 75% of body weight
	through the full range of involved limb, progress to eccentric calf raises
	(bilateral raises, unilateral lowering on involved) followed by progression to
	unilateral heel raises.
	Bilateral squats progressing to single leg
	Bilateral deadlifts progressing to single leg
	Step ups
	Step downs
	• Lunges
	Side steps with resistance hand
	Monster walks with resistance band
	Cym equipment: hamstring curl machine leg extension machine leg press machine
	• Gymequipment. <u>nanistring currinacinne</u> , <u>reg extension machine</u> , <u>reg press machine</u>
	Balance/Proprioception
	<ul> <li><u>Double limb standing balance utilizing uneven surface</u> (wobble board)</li> </ul>
	<u>Single limb balance</u> progressing to uneven surface including perturbation training
	Plyometrics
	• Initiate Beginner level plyometrics
	<ul> <li>Once able to perform 3 sets of 15 of bilateral standing heel-raises with equal weight</li> </ul>
	bearing progress to <u>bilateral rebounding neel raises</u> .
	• Once able to perform 3 sets of 15 unliateral neel raises progress to <u>rebounding unliateral</u>
	<u>neer raises</u> .
	o Once able to demonstrate good performance/ tolerance with rebounding neer raises then
	unilateral hopping sequence able
	Cardio
	Cycling or elliptical
Criteria to	Able to complete WB strength routine pain free
Progress	Able to perform 25 single leg heel raises without pain
	80% LSI of quad, hamstring, and gluteus medius strength with HHD
	No swelling/pain with 30 minutes of fast-paced walking

#### PHASE III: STRENGTHENING PHASE (7-12 WEEKS AFTER INJURY)

### PHASE IV: RETURN TO RUNNING/SPORT (3-5 MONTHS AFTER INJURY)

Rehabilitation	Continue strengthening and proprioceptive exercises
Goals	Initiate sport specific training program
	Symmetrical performance with sport specific drills
	Initiate return to ground running program
	Maintain strength and flexibility without recurrent symptoms

Precautions	No pain during impact activities
Additional	Cardio
Intervention	Interval running program ( <u>return to running program</u> )
*Continue with	
Phase I-III	Plyometrics/Agility
interventions	Criteria to progress to an <u>agility and plyometrics program</u> :
	<ul> <li>Good tolerance/performance of beginner level plyometrics in previous phase</li> </ul>
	• Completion of Phase 1 return to running program with good tolerance
	Multi-plane sport specific plyometrics program
	<ul> <li>Multi-plane sport specific agility program</li> <li>Include hard cutting and niveting depending on the individuals' goals</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Non-contact practice→ Full practice→ Full play</li> </ul>
Criteria to	• 95% LSI of quad, hamstring, and gluteus medius strength with HHD
Discharge	<ul> <li>Hop Testing ≥95% compared to contralateral side, demonstrating good landing mechanics</li> </ul>
	Participate in running, plyometrics, and sports and activities without pain or swelling

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Contact	Please email MGHSportsPhysicalTherapy@partners.org with questions specific to this protocol

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