## Harborview Medical Center – Foot and Ankle Institute Physical Therapy Protocol Gastroc. Slide (Recession)/Strayer Procedure

Gastroc-slide: Reduces tightness in gastrocnemius. Aponeurosis between gastroc and soleus is incised allowing gastroc to "slide" relative to soleus and Achilles, realigning gastroc's pull on Achilles to allow more dorsiflexion. The sural nerve may be affected during this procedure; usually it is just stretched and will recover.

Tight gastrocnemius predisposes to forefoot overload and midfoot instability. Excessive pressure on fore/midfoot leads to sagging 1st TMT and/or NC joint (can result in hypermobile 1st ray), Posterior Tib tendon failure, calc. valgus and abducted forefoot. Toe extensors overwork to assist dorsiflexion (extensor overdrive) causing claw toes. Gastrocnemius tightness may be a factor in subtle cavus foot, caused by peroneus longus overdrive and plantarflexed 1st ray. It is usually the primary cause of plantar fasciitis and probably Achilles' tendinosis.

Pre-Op	Post-Op	2 Weeks	6 Weeks Post-Op	6 Months
RN pre-screen for need for PT pre-op visit. RN to educate	CAM boot. WBAT 1st POD. Walking (protected by CAM	MD follow-up visit.	MD follow-up visit.	MD follow-up visit.
patient about ROM to start at day 4.	boot) is advantageous in prevention of scar contracture.	CAM off during day. Walking in regular shoes during the day.	Measure range of motion.	Functional strength/ROM eval.
If PT indicated:	1st 24-48 hours after surgery are the most painful.	CAM boot or night splint at night to maintain DF position in neutral	Practice normal weight loading of foot in stance and gait.	
- Gait training with device. Usually don't tolerate much	Exercises: Day 1-4 post-op	until 6 weeks post-op.		
weight on foot at first. Warn	- Toe pumps/curls	- Instruct patient in beginning	Exercises: Stretching: Stair-step stretch, shoe on, foot	
patient that surgery site is painful for the first few days, feels like a strong kick to the calf. Usually feel quite a bit better by 4th day	- Foot intrinsics: MTP flexion with DIP/PIP extension, toe add/abd	scar massage/ transverse friction massage (may benefit from Silipos).	positioned with <i>heel</i> only off edge of stair. Standing "runner's type" gastroc stretch if patient can position foot in subtalar neutral only (don't allow foot to be pronated in stretch).	
post-op. If bilateral, patient will need walker and/or w/c.	- Light ankle/STJ isometrics in cast/splint	Exercises: Add - Gentle gastroc stretch using towel/shoe on	Strengthening: Theraband gastroc-soleus, Post. Tib, intrinsics, Peroneals, Tib Ant with toes relaxed.	
- Exercise training—prepare for post op exercises—will begin gentle AROM on day 4.	- Knee extension (quad sets) to provide mild stretch to gastroc	<ul> <li>Beginning strengthening with lightweight theraband all motions</li> <li>Sitting arch lifts</li> </ul>	Progress to single leg stance activities: static balance, standing heel lifts, arch lifts, etc. Eccentric strengthening. Assess hips, quads.	
	Exercises: Day 4 post-op		8-week functional eval (SLS heel raise, squat,	
Measure range of ankle dorsiflexion knee straight, knee	- Add gentle AROM ankle, STJ (remove CAM boot for exercise	AROM: yes Stretch: gentle	balance, reach) Progressive conditioning	
bent.	3-4 times per day).	Resistance: light	Impact, plyometrics as tolerated	
Patient will not have full strength	AROM: 4-5th POD		14-week functional eval (jump, hop, step)	
of gastroc for several months.	PROM: no		AROM: yes	
	Stretch: no		Stretch: as tolerated	
	Resistance: no		Resistance: as tolerated	

This is a standard program; any unusual circumstances noted by MD or therapist should be clarified and protocol modified as warranted. Updated 12/30/2016