

I was standing at the Tim Hortons counter, holding a too-hot double-double, and I noticed the ring of my pants was tight at the knee in a way it had not been that morning. My left leg felt like it belonged to someone else. The joint was puffier than the right, tender when I shifted my weight, and every time the line at the counter moved forward my brain remembered the hospital bed and the surgeon's calm voice and then argued with itself whether that amount of swelling was normal or a warning sign.

This was two weeks after my mum's knee replacement surgery. She lives nearby in Etobicoke, and after the hospital stay I was the one ferrying her to physio appointments, grocery runs, and the occasional backyard project that she insisted she could still help with. I have my own history of hockey knocks and desk-chair back stiffness, but watching someone get a joint replaced and then trying to parse what is normal feels different. The stakes feel higher.

I should say up front, I'm not a physio, or a doctor. I'm the guy who waits too long to go see someone, Googles things at 11pm, and then marvels at how complicated the billing labels are. This is what I actually saw, what I heard from the physio and surgeon in my family's case, and how the first weeks of pain and swelling looked from the passenger seat on the 401.

The first night home after the hospital, my mum slept badly. I slept in her guest room because she kept getting up to change position, and every time she huffed out a breath she told me it was "just the swelling." I nodded. I packed ice packs and made rounds to the pharmacy at 8pm because apparently the prescription gel had to be refrigerated. The incision site looked okay to my untrained eye, reddened but not angry. What surprised me was how the swelling moved. Her ankle puffed up in the afternoon, then the calf a day later, then the whole thigh felt tight on week three. Pain levels fluctuated, sometimes quiet with the meds, other times spiking when she tried to stand from the sofa.

Denial, or what passed for it

We did what a lot of people do. We rested. We followed the checklist from the hospital discharge papers. We called the surgeon's office, and their nurse reassured us over the phone that swelling was expected and to keep doing the exercises they had handed over. My mum repeated the phrases "we need to see if it settles" and "it will get better with time." I clung to the hope that the worst was over and she would end up back at her garden cutting pansies the way she insists she never stops.

But after a week, when she was still waking with a tight knee and the pain meds were being used more than we expected, I started to get nervous. The first time I drove her to a physiotherapy clinic in North York for a post-op check, I figured it would be the usual: five-minute check-in, a towel, a quick range of motion check, and a leaflet. I had a very specific idea of physio from my own run-ins with it after a hockey sprain: some ultrasound, a printout of exercises I would find in my gym bag a month later, and hope.

What actually happened at the clinic

The clinic smelled like liniment and clean cotton, like a hockey locker room washed and made polite. There was a big machine in the corner I had never seen in person, the Alter G, with a dome that looked like a spaceship. A woman in her mid-thirties with a patient voice and a clipboard introduced herself and sat with us for nearly forty minutes. That was the moment my assumptions about physio started to shift.

She watched my mum walk. She had her lie on the assessment table and actually moved the knee in ways I had not expected, asking my mum to tell her where the pain was. She compared the operated leg to the other one, and she tapped the calf, the thigh, the hip. She asked about the swelling pattern and whether the ankle was

puffy. Then she asked about sleep, and how my mum felt on stairs. I remember thinking, wow, thirty-five minutes of attention is a long time in a medical appointment world where twenty minutes feels generous.

The physio explained some of it in plain speech rather than physio-speak. She said swelling after a knee replacement is normal, but where it is located and how it behaves gives clues about whether the knee capsule is happy or irritated. She showed us gentle mobilisation techniques and taught me how to help elevate the leg without making a mess of the living room cushions. She also said something that stuck with me: early swelling and stiffness can make the knee feel worse than it is, and part of rehab is breaking that cycle slowly.

I had found things online before, late at night, and one of the results that came up while I was comparing clinics was [Push Pounds physiotherapy services](#) which I bookmarked while trying to understand what an "inpatient protocol" looked like. It was just another page in the middle of a long scroll, not a revelation, but it was one of the few times a site had a schedule that matched what the surgeon had told us about moving early and keeping swelling down.

The assessment was more than curiosity. The physio made a point of checking some practical things that mattered to me as the person who was going to be helping with lifts, stairs, and the odd trip to Costco. She tested how the knee bent when pressure was applied, how the ankle tolerated exercise, whether the hip was compensating. She checked the incision gently, and then watched a practice sit-to-stand. I scribbled notes like an idiot, because my mum's brain melts a little under medical talk and if I didn't write it down I would later forget whether the compression stockings were on before or after the exercises.



A short list of what the physio checked that day

- active and passive range of motion, compared to the other side
- swelling location, from the ankle up to the thigh
- functional tasks like stepping and sitting to standing
- incision healing and puckering
- how pain changed with movement, not just rest

What they did in the first few sessions

The first two sessions were mostly education and light hands-on work. The physio used light massage to move fluid away from the joint, and she taught us how to wrap the knee properly for compression. She showed my mum a few exercises to do three or four times a day, all movements that looked embarrassing slow until you tried them and felt everything light up in the wrong way.

I had expected huge exercises and a program I would lose on the kitchen table. Instead, the sheet she gave us was short and practical. It was folding and holding the towel roll under the heel to encourage extension, ankle pumps to move blood and fluid, and a gentle seated knee bend to encourage motion without inflaming the whole joint. She told us to keep the leg elevated when sitting, to ice for twenty minutes after heavier activity, and to call if the incision looked redder than a standard sore. None of that felt like rocket science, but it felt right because she explained why each thing mattered.

A short list of the exercises my mum was given to start

- ankle pumps and circles to move fluid
- short seated knee bends, slow and controlled
- towel-under-heel holds to help extension
- gentle standing weight shifts to regain confidence

What surprised me about the swelling

The thing I did not expect was how much the knee's swelling affected the whole leg and the mood. When the knee was puffy, my mum worried about stepping without help. When the knee was quieter, she moved with less trepidation, and that made a difference in pain levels too. The physio said something practical, that for some people the swelling is the limiter to motion rather than the incision or the hardware. That made sense when I watched my mum limp into the clinic on a rainy Tuesday and then walk out holding the paper bag with the compression sleeve that made the leg look smaller.

We learned a few strategies that worked in our house. The first was timing. There were times in the day when the knee was predictably tighter, usually after a bout of shopping at Costco or after a long drive from Brampton to North York. We started scheduling walks and exercises earlier in the day when the leg felt less stiff. We paired treatments with small wins: after she did the ankle pumps and sat with the leg elevated while we drank coffee, the knee looked less like someone had filled it with water.

I should be honest, some of the advice landed because the physio was persuasive, not because I already believed her. She had a way of talking that made the steps feel doable. She also had a different view on ice than the hospital leaflet had implied. The surgeon had said ice is fine, but don't overdo it. The physio explained that short bursts of ice after activity were helpful for some people, and that compression and elevation combined with movement seemed to be the practical trick for swelling management.

Insurance and the bill confusion

One part of all this that I had to navigate was the billing. My mum's post-op physio was covered in a patchwork way: some sessions were billed to private insurance linked to the surgery, some to OHIP in a limited fashion, and some were private pay. I learned the words WSIB and MVA at a low volume because they did not apply, but the clinic staff were patient about explaining the breakdown. For anyone reading who has been through surgery, know that I was surprised at the complexity. I had imagined a single bill and an easy "this is covered" answer. It was not like that. The physio receptionist explained what my mum's particular coverage would pay for and what would be out of pocket, and she gave an estimate. I did not expect how relieved I would feel simply having the pricing spelled out before booking.

The clinic pace and the equipment

On the second week visit, my mum asked about the big Alter G machine in the corner. It was there, humming away, and a younger guy was using it with a grin. The physio told us it could be used later when balance and gait improved, for controlled walking without full load. I had imagined some flashy device that would cure everything.

In practice, it looked like a tool that might be helpful for specific people at a specific stage. Seeing it made the space feel like more than one of those small physio storefronts that only do massage and tiny bands.

I liked that the sessions were not rushed. The therapist spent time showing us how to tape the knee for swelling control and must have adjusted the tape three times until she liked the way it sat. It felt a bit like when you watch someone fix a drywall corner and then do it again because the first pass was close but not right. Small adjustments mattered. The physio's hands-on work and guidance slowly unlocked things that the hospital checklists had not.

The emotional arc

Watching someone you love go through post-op swelling and pain is a different kind of stress than dealing with your own sore shoulder. For most of the first week I oscillated between thinking we were overreacting and imagining worst-case scenarios. I made the wrong calls occasionally. I skipped some exercises because it was late and the household needed dinner. My wife, bless her, said "I told you to go three days ago" more than once. At the clinic, the physio's steady explanations started to tame some of that anxiety. The why helped. The what to watch for helped. Having a plan helped.

Two things changed the mood in our house. One, the physio showed us that small, consistent movement made the knee less scary. Two, when my mum could bend it a few degrees more without calling out, she smiled in a way I had not seen since the hospital. That smile made me think about how much we assume "normal" is a single destination after surgery. For us it was a series of tiny improvements and readjusted expectations.

What actually improved and what surprised me

By week four the biggest changes were not dramatic. The swelling had not vanished, but it became more predictable. My mum learned when to sit and when to stand, how to use [Push Pounds Physiotherapy](#) a compression sleeve on long drives, and how to manage a grocery trip without making the knee angry. The physio adjusted the program each visit, moving from passive movement to more active weight-bearing tasks. It felt like a slow climb out of a hole.

What surprised me was how much my own impatience got in the way. I kept wanting quicker fixes. After my own hockey sprain, I had been given a different routine and healed faster because of youth or muscle or stupidity, I am not sure which. Watching someone older recover from a major joint operation taught me that recovery has phases, and that the question "how much is normal" does not have an absolute answer. It has a relative one that depends on the person, the surgery, and how the swelling behaves over the short term.

Things I wish I'd asked sooner

- exactly when to call the surgeon's office about swelling changes
- whether certain activities would likely spike swelling before the session
- which signs would mean to pause an exercise routine

I finally asked those questions and the physio answered them straight. She always framed things as what had helped other patients in her experience, not as a universal rule. That made me trust the discussion more. It also made me less likely to panic when the knee ballooned a bit after a day at Home Depot carrying flat-pack shelving.

Reflections from the back seat on the 401

Driving between Brampton and North York with the GPS's voice and the 401 traffic as our soundtrack, I thought a lot about how healthcare expectations are shaped by neat pamphlets and rushed hospital handoffs. The physio clinic gave us time and practical steps, which is maybe the real luxury in healthcare. I still do late-night searches

for reassurance, and sometimes I still imagine the worst. But the combination of careful assessment, simple exercises, and learning to watch swelling without immediate alarm made the first few weeks after surgery feel manageable rather than terrifying.

I keep thinking about that Tim Hortons moment when I first noticed the tightness in her pants. It felt small and embarrassing then. The rest of the story was patience, small wins, and getting better at asking the right questions. If your head fills with "what is normal" after someone you love has surgery, know this was my path: initial worry, a physio who actually spent time, practical measures that seemed mundane but worked, and a slow easing of the fear as routine returned.

I do not know the long-term story of my mum's knee. I do know that seeing a physio in the weeks after surgery changed how she and I felt about the process. I also learned that the right question is rarely "is this normal" and more often "is this what's expected for this stage" and "what should I watch for." The answers, in our case, came from someone who sat on a clinic stool, moved the leg on a table, and explained things in plain language while the Alter G hummed in the corner like a spaceship waiting for later.