

# **Reverse Total Shoulder Arthroplasty**

## General Principles:

- 1. This is a protocol for individuals with a reverse total arthroplasty.
- 2. Prosthesis is NOT designed to improve ER!! Most pts will NEVER achieve full active ER (average pt will reach 0 deg of active ER)
- 3. Do not progress past 30 deg passive ER unless active ER reaches 30 deg
- 4. Return to normal function and motion may require 6 or more months
- 5. No Extension until 8 weeks post-op (Protect subscapularis)
- 6. Begin Active ER early up to ROM limits
- 7. Wear sling for 3 weeks including sleep
- 8. Avoid stretching IR while in abduction (in later stages can allow IR behind back)
- 9. Issue home ranger pulley for early self flexion (Plane of scapula)

#### Overall Goals:

- 1. Maintain joint stability by pushing less aggressively with ROM of the shoulder
- 2. Control pain and swelling (with exercise and modalities)
- 3. Improve strength and motion to maximize function

# I. Phase One – Immediate Motion Phase (Week 0-6)

Goals: Increase Passive ROM

Decrease shoulder pain

Retard muscular atrophy

- 1. Begin hand, wrist, and elbow AROM/PROM **immediately**
- 2. PROM (**1-5 weeks**)
  - a. Shoulder Flexion 0 130°
  - b. Shoulder ER  $0 15^{\circ}$  (at  $30^{\circ}$  of ABD)
- 3. Pendulum exercises (**1-5 weeks**)
- 4. Cervical AROM
- 5. Grip and wrist strengthening
- 6. Scapular Stabilization
  - a. S/L scapular clocks
  - b. Seated scapular retractions
- 7. Submaximal Isometrics (4 weeks)
  - a. ER, Ext, Flex, and ABD
- 8. AAROM
  - a. Pulley for flexion \*(immediately, but under guidance from therapist)
  - b. ER 0 to 15° (at 30° of ABD)
- 9. AROM (4 weeks)
  - a. Supine flexion (full available range)
  - b. Flexion on slide board or table to tolerance
  - c. Seated abduction (0° to 90°)



- 10. Modalities such as Cryotherapy or Electrical Stimulation as needed
- 11. Patient can generally use arm to eat, read, wash face, brush teeth, etc. in front of body (anterior to plane of scapula) without pain; lift nothing heavier than coffee cup

### II. Phase Two – Active Motion Phase (Week 6-12)

Goals: Increase shoulder strength

Increase ROM

Decrease pain and inflammation Increase functional activities

- 1. Continue previous PROM and AAROM exercises
- 2. Pendulum exercises as needed
- 3. AAROM
  - a. Continue Pulley for flexion
  - b. Cane exercises Flex, ER to patient tolerance
- 4. AROM
  - a. Seated flexion (short arc 45° to 90°) use uninvolved arm to assist
  - b. Semi-recumbent flexion (gatching at multiple levels per pt tolerance)
  - c. Serratus punches
  - d. S/L ER
  - e. Prone Extension and Rows with proper scapular position (week 8)
- 5. Theraband ER / IR (6 to 8 weeks)
- 6. Biceps and triceps strengthening (light dumbbells)
- 7. Scapulothoracic strengthening
  - a. Rhythmic stabilization
  - b. Scapular PNF resisted
- 8. Aerobic conditioning (i.e. bike)
- 9. UBE no resistance (week 8)
- 10. Joint mobilization (Grade I III scapulothoracic) (week 6 8)

#### III. Phase III – Strengthening Phase (begins at 10 - 12 weeks)

#### \*Criteria for progressing to phase III: (SOME PATIENTS WILL NEVER ENTER THIS PHASE)\*

- 1. PROM: Flexion to about 120°, ER to about 40° (if active ER is available), IR to about 50°
- 2. Strength 80 percent of uninvolved side or 4/5 for ER, IR, and ABD

#### Exercises:

- 1. Continue to progress all elements from phase II
- 2. Aggressive stretching exercises
- 3. Dumbbell strengthening: add weight to all AROM exercises
- 4. Wall push-ups
- 5. PNF D2 progress from isometric holds to manual resisted
- 6. Continue aerobic conditioning
- 7. Begin functional progression for activity specific tasks
- 8. Refer to physician regarding return to work/high levels of function