

# Small to Medium (1 – 3 cm) Arthroscopic Rotator Cuff Repair Post-Operative Rehabilitation Program

# SUBSCAPULARIS INVOLVEMENT PRECAUTIONS:

1. Limit Passive ER to 45° until 4 weeks post-op

- 2. NO active/resisted IR until 6 weeks post-op
- 3. Begin active ER early:  $0 30^{\circ}$  (at 30° of ABD)

## **BICEPS TENODESIS PRECAUTIONS:**

- 1. No Resisted elbow flexion for 8 weeks
- 2. No Resisted shoulder flexion for 8 weeks
- 3. No Lifting >1 to 2 lbs. for 8 weeks

# \* IF CHECKED PRECAUTIONS IN BOX ABOVE SUPERCEDE PROTOCOL

## MAJOR OBJECTIVES for this rehabilitation are:

- 1. 130° passive flexion and 30° passive ER seated/standing by 6 weeks post-op.
- 2. Full PROM by 8-10 weeks post-op
- 3. Avoid Active Extension for (8 weeks)
- 4. <u>ADL BOX Immediately</u>: Patient can generally use arm to eat, read, wash face, brush teeth, etc. in front of body (anterior to plane of scapula) without pain.
- 5. No PRE's until 6 weeks post-op.
- 6. Always stabilize the scapula when performing strength exercise.
- 7. Issue pulleys to progress flexion in plane of scapula

# Phase One – Protective Phase (0-4 weeks post-op)

**Goals:** 

Only

follow if

checked

Only

follow if checked

> Decrease pain and inflammation Protection of the repair Prevent/Decrease glenohumeral stiffness

#### Treatment:

- Sling / abduction pillow to be worn at all times (4-6 weeks based on tissue quality)

   Per physician instruction
- 2. Ice and Pain Modalities
- 3. AROM of cervical spine, elbow, wrist, and hand
- 4. Seated Table walk-outs (walk hand out and back on table)
- 5. Grip and wrist strengthening
- 6. Pendulum exercises (start day 1)
- 7. Passive Stretching in supine: 130° passive flexion and 30° passive ER seated/standing by 6 weeks post-op.
  - a. Elevation in the scapular plane
  - b. ER with slight abduction in scapular plane
  - c. IR with slight abduction in scapular plane (week 2 3)
- 8. Pulleys Shoulder Flexion (week 1)
- 9. AAROM exercises (use of cane for ER with towel under elbow)



- 10. AROM scapular exercises: retractions, shrugs
- 11. Submaximal manual isometrics for ER, IR, flexion, extension, and abduction. ER and IR should be performed with a towel roll between the trunk and the arm (week 2)

# Phase Two – Intermediate Phase (4-8 weeks post-op)

**Goals:** Protect the repair

#### Full PROM by 8-10 weeks

Improve strength of the rotator cuff and periscapular muscles Promote proper shoulder biomechanics

#### **Treatment:**

- 1. Continue with above program
- 2. Work on ROM with emphasis of full PROM by 8-10 weeks
- 3. Continue with RTC Isometrics
- 4. Begin UBE as tolerated at low resistance (week 4)
- 5. AROM: NO RESTRICTIONS (progress from supine to semi-recumbent "gatching") a. "gatching" is finding the critical point in their vertical angulation where they can still
- have some gravity resistance and work their forward elevation. 6. Perform AAROM supine flexion, ER, and IR (with use of a cane)
- 7. Standing wall slides
- 8. PREs with theraband/weights for ER/IR and extension to neutral (week 6)
- 9. PREs for scapular stabilizers/posterior shoulder girdle
  - (a) Active motions in therapy above 90° (week 6)

#### 1. Active IR (week 8)

- 10. PREs (week 7)
  - Serratus punches, prone extension, prone rowing with emphasis on scapular adduction, prone horizontal abduction with arm in neutral
- 11. \*Rhythmic stabilization of GH joint for ER/IR with arm supported in scap plane (week 6)
- 12. Glenohumeral and scapulothoracic mobilizations as needed
- 13. Sidelying ER/IR with 1-2 lbs dumbbell (week 7 to 8)

## **Phase Three – Strengthening Phase (8-12 weeks)**

**Goals:** 

Protect the repair Restore full PROM by 8-10 weeks Restore full AROM by 12-14 weeks Normal shoulder biomechanics Initiate return to functional activities

#### **Treatment:**

- 1. Continue with above program
- 2. Continue PROM/Static stretching for limited motions
- 3. AROM in all directions  $\rightarrow$  watch for substitutions
- 4. Progress theraband/PRE program for all exercises as tolerated:



- Supine or Prone ER with the arm abducted to 90° and the elbow flexed to 90° Begin with the arm supported on the table, progress to unsupported position
- 6. Continue soft tissue mobilizations and increase aggressiveness of joint mobilizations
- 7. Wall push-ups
- 8. Initiate proprioceptive exercises
- 9. Dynamic stability exercises (bodyblade). Begin in the scapular plane and progress to more provocative positions as tolerated.

# Phase Four – Advanced Strengthening (13-21 weeks)

Goals: Maintain full, non-painful AROM/PROM Improve strength of RTC and periscapular muscles Return to functional activities per guidelines set based on tear size and demands of work or sport. Avoid pain-producing activities.

#### **Treatment:**

- 1. Continue with the above program
- 2. Progress proprioception exercises as tolerated
  - a. Plyometric throwing exercises as needed
- 3. Aggressive strengthening (Isotonics)
  - a. Shoulder flexion, Abduction, ER, IR
  - b. Supraspinatus
  - c. Scapular muscles
  - d. PNF patterns
- 4. Active Stretching

#### Phase Five – Return to Activity (21 weeks and beyond) Goals:

Gradual return to recreational and sport activities

Continue scheduled follow-ups with the surgeon and physical therapist as needed **Return to full activity at 4 months** 

#### **Treatment:**

- 1. Continue with above exercises
- 2. Progress all strengthening and proprioceptive exercises
- 3. Make exercises sport specific
- 4. Determine plan for carrying through with independent home or gym exercise program
- 5. Common Questions with Return to Golf
  - Return to putting: 8 weeks
  - Return to Chipping and <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> swing pitches: 10-12 weeks
  - No full swings until 4 months
  - The gradually progress to playing 9 holes by 5 months post op