

Orthopedic Surgery, Sports Medicine & Arthroscopy Specialists

Jonathan Watson, MD REHABILITATION PROTOCOL- Shoulder anterior labral repair

The rehabilitation guidelines are presented in a criterion based progression program. General time frames are given for reference to the average, but individual patients will progress at different rates depending on their age, associated injuries, pre-injury health status, rehab compliance, tissue quality and injury severity. Specific time frames, restrictions, and precautions may also be given to protect healing tissues and the surgical repair/reconstruction. It should not be a substitute for one's clinical decision making regarding the progression of a patient's post-operative course based on their physical exam findings, individual progress, and/or the presence of post-operative complications. The therapist should consult the referring physician with any questions or concerns.

Special attention must be given to impairments that caused the initial problem. For example, if the patient is s/p partial medial meniscectomy and they have a varus alignment, post-operative rehabilitation should include correcting muscle imbalances or postures that create medial compartment stress.

INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATIONS: S/p

PHASE 1- Surgery to 2 weeks

REHAB GOALS	1. Protection of the post-surgical repair
	2. Emphasize importance of sling usage
	3. Minimize swelling & pain
PRECAUTIONS	 Sling immobilization for 6 weeks, use at all times except bathing & ROM exercises ROM precautions: Passive forward elevation 90, ER to neutral with <20 deg abduction. Avoid abduction, external rotation. Avoid scapular protraction for 6 weeks. Cryocuff 3-5 times per day for 20 minutes and ice after every therapy session once splint removed No lifting or carrying objects
RANGE OF MOTION EXERCISES	 Active & passive wrist, hand ROM, ball squeeze, gripping Supported Codman exercises No stretching at this time
SUGGESTED THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES	 As above Week 2- LE and core strengthening with sling on at all times
CARDIOVASCULAR	None

EXERCISE	
PROGRESSION	 Minimal/no pain
CRITERIA	 100% sling compliance
CITTLINIA	 No signs of repair failure
	 Wound healing

PHASE 2- 3-6weeks

REHAB GOALS	1. Protection of the post-surgical repair
	2. Prevent contracture of hand/wrist/elbow
	3. Minimize pain and swelling
RANGE OF	 Sling immobilization for 6 weeks, use at all times except bathing & ROM exercises ROM precautions: Passive forward elevation 90, ER to 20 with <20 deg abduction. Avoid abduction, external rotation. No scapular protraction for 6 weeks Cryocuff 3-5 times per day for 20 minutes and ice after every therapy session once splint removed No lifting or carrying objects. Avoid anterior shoulder/capsular stress Continue phase 1 exercises- no active ROM ROM restrictions: Passive forward elevation 90, ER to 20 with <20
MOTION EXERCISES	 deg abduction. Avoid abduction, external rotation. Glenohumeral/scapular mobilizations as needed in 30 deg scapular elevation, neutral rotation Active assist ROM w/pulleys- can begin after week 4 as long as correct technique demonstrated. Can include flexion & ER at side via wands & wall walks with cues to avoid compensatory shoulder shrugs.
SUGGESTED THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES	 Continue phase 1 exercises Submaximal isometrics in neutral rotation & <30 abduction w/ elbow flexed to 90 Closed chain exercises below 90 elevation, begin in modified wt bearing position, progress to full weight bearing by week 6 T bar/cane exercises supine for active assist ROM within precautions Core & hip isometrics Higher level athletes may begin single LE balance with head movements, functional 1/3 squats, step ups/downs and stationary lunges Scapular retraction & PNF patterns (minimal/no resistance) Angular repositioning, rhythmic stabilization, repeated contractions within ROM restrictions
CARDIOVASCULAR EXERCISE	Stationary bike at week 3 while wearing sling at all times

PROGRESSION	 No swelling or pain. No signs/symptoms of instability
CRITERIA	 Elbow, wrist & hand ROM equal to contralateral
CKITEKIA	 PROM per ROM guidelines

PHASE 3-7-12 weeks postop

DELIAD COALC	o Protect curgical repair
REHAB GOALS	 Protect surgical repair Gradual restoration of ROM
	 Improve scapular, cuff strength Normalize trunk & kinetic chain
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PRECAUTIONS	 ROM limitations- Weeks 7 & 8: ER at 90 abduction 45 degrees,
	active forward elevation 115, ER at side <50. Weeks 9-11: ER at
	90 abduction 75, active forward elevation 145, ER at side <65. Week 12 no ROM limitations
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	 Recommend full active forward elevation before progressing to elevation in other planes or resistive elevation
DANICE OF	·
RANGE OF	Continue exercises from phase 2. Mobilizations as peopled (aspent/infiglides).
MOTION	 Mobilizations as needed (esp ant/inf glides) Pec minor & sleeper stretches. Lat/forward elevation stretches
EXERCISES	 Pec minor & sleeper stretches. Lat/forward elevation stretches as needed
	ROM limitations as above
	 Progress forward elevation from active assist to active, then
	resistive upright then prone
SUGGESTED	 Continue exercises from phase 2
	 LE & core- progress strengthening. No power clean/dead
THERAPEUTIC	lift/back squats. Front squats ok
EXERCISES	 Elbow flexion/extension strengthening
	 Begin rotator cuff strengthening. Start <45 elevation in plane of
	scapula. Progress to higher levels of elevation as tolerated.
	 PNF, body blade, manual resistive exercises
	 Strengthening of scapular retractors & upward rotators
	 Wt bearing exercise w/fixed distal segment- quadruped,
	quadruped w/scapular protraction, quadruped to tripod. (no
	pushups)
	o Rhythmic stabilization at 45 abduction in scapular plane neutral
	rotation. Gradually increase elevation & ER.
	 Week 10- Functional exercises ok with arms out front.
CARDIOVASCULAR	Stationary bike increasing resistance, treadmill walking
EXERCISE	Week 9-stairmaster, advance to elliptical (no upper body)
	UBE as tolerated, aqua therapy as needed
PROGRESSION	 Achievement of ROM goals
CRITERIA	 No pain/swelling/instability
	 Normal glenohumeral & scapulothoracic mechanics

PHASE 4-13-24 weeks postop

REHAB GOALS	o Full ROM in all planes
REHAB GOALS	85% strength of contralateral
	 Improvement of strength, endurance, neuromuscular control
DDECALITIONS	Post-activity soreness should resolve within 24 hours
PRECAUTIONS	•
	Avoid post activity swelling
RANGE OF	Continue with flexibility exercises from previous phase
MOTION	Gentle end range stretching
EXERCISES	LE and core flexibility
EXERCISES	 Mobilizations as needed
SUGGESTED	 Continue phase 3 activities. Progress with resistance/load. Add
THERAPEUTIC	eccentric loads, beginning with ER & abduction, then progress to IR
EXERCISES	& abduction.
EXERCISES	 16 weeks: thrower's exercises: ER/IR at 0 abduction (progress to
	IR/ER at 20 weeks), scaption ER full can, rows into ER at 90
	abduction seated on stability ball, lower trap seated on stability
	ball, elbow flexion, elbow extension/triceps, wrist extension, wrist
	flexion, supination, pronation, sleeper stretch, supine horizontal
	adduction stretch into IR, Prone horizontal abduction neutral/full
	ER at 100, prone row, Diagonal pattern (D2) flexion/extension
	 Balance/proprioception- progress to unstable surface,
	perturbations, etc
	 Week 20- Plyometrics- LE drills, UE wall dribble,
	plyoback/rebounder (chest pass, ER/IR ball toss & catch) Begin
	with unweighted balls
	 Sport specific- LE drills in controlled environment at week 13.
	Week 20-med ball throws against wall, UE fitter/stepper in prone
	position, dribbling on wall/rebounding with one hand. Non-contact
	and non-overhead athletes begin sports specific drills at week 20.
CARDIOVASCULAR	Continue from phase 3, add upper body ergometer if needed. Walk/jog
	progression at week 13
EXERCISE	
PROGRESSION	 Normal kinematics of GH & ST joints
CRITERIA	 Full painless active & passive ROM
	 Strength 85% contralateral

PHASE 5-25+ weeks

REHAB GOALS	Return to sport
PRECAUTIONS	Post-activity soreness should resolve within 24 hours

RANGE OF MOTION EXERCISES	Continue with flexibility exercises
SUGGESTED THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES	 Progress strengthening from phase 4 Plyometrics: bilateral arm throwing patterns beginning with chest pass, progress to single arm. Overhead b/l medicine ball slams & catches. Rebounder IR/ER at 90 abduction, supine IR/ER ball catch & toss. Progress all to single arm. Ok to begin sport specific overhead work for swimming, tennis, volleyball Overhead athletes- Interval throwing program- Phase 1, progress to phase 2 when completed Football, wrestling- ok to begin sport specific activities
CARDIOVASCULAR EXERCISE	 Jog/run progression. Begin sprinting when able to run 2 miles without pain.
PROGRESSION CRITERIA- RETURN TO SPORT	 Pain free, full ROM, uncompensated under fast & resisted conditions 90% strength of contralateral side rotator cuff & scapular (at least 70% rotator cuff ratio). Completion of throwing program/sport specific program At least 90% functional closed kinetic chain tests Overhead athletes with normal mechanics/form and no pain post activity Return to sport likely 8-9 months for overhead athletes