

Orthopedic Surgery, Sports Medicine & Arthroscopy Specialists

Jonathan Watson, MD REHABILITATION PROTOCOL-Nonoperative Shoulder impingement/cuff

The rehabilitation guidelines are presented in a criterion based progression program. 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. The therapist should consult the referring physician with any questions or concerns.

INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATIONS

PHASE 1 (~0-2 weeks)

REHAB GOALS	Gradual restoration of ROM Minimize swelling & pain
PRECAUTIONS	Avoid active abduction Ice/modalities as needed for pain
RANGE OF MOTION EXERCISES	 Passive stretching only if loss of ROM Posterior shoulder stretches if thrower Sport specific hip/LE stretches Soft tissue mobilizations/techniques as tolerated
SUGGESTED THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES	 As above LE and core activities when pain tolerates Prone shoulder extension w/ER, side lying ER, scapular orientation exercises Higher level athlets- balance/proprioception begin 2 leg, progress to unilateral, unstable surface, etc
CARDIOVASCULAR EXERCISE	Stationary bike, elliptical (no UE), stairmaster within pain tolerance Pool running/treadmill walking as tolerated
PROGRESSION CRITERIA	 Full passive & active ROM in all planes, minimal pain at end range (exception of abduction) Painless resisted rotator cuff testing No scapular dyskinesia

PHASE 2 (~3-8 weeks)

REHAB GOALS	1. Achieve ROM goals
	2. Begin strengthening
	3. Minimize pain and swelling

PRECAUTIONS	 Avoid repetitive overhead activity & active abduction Ice as needed after activity
RANGE OF MOTION EXERCISES	 Continue phase 1 exercises Glenohumeral/scapular mobilizations as needed
SUGGESTED THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES	 Continue phase 1 exercises Forward flexion side lying with dumbbell, prone abduction w/ER, prone extension w/ER, wall pushups Rotator cuff isotonics progress to standing IR/ER. When good scapular control progress to:standing/prone full can scaption, prone ER at 90 abduction, D2 flexion PNF Rhythmic stabilization, small medicine ball against wall Bodyblade- IR/ER at 0, progress to 90 abduction LE plyometrics
CARDIOVASCULAR EXERCISE	Continue phase 1 Jog/run progression
PROGRESSION CRITERIA	 Full, nonpainful active ROM At least 70% strength of contralateral No pain/tenderness

PHASE 3 (~9-24 weeks)

REHAB GOALS	 Maintain ROM Improve scapular, cuff strength Minimize pain Return to sport/work
RANGE OF MOTION EXERCISES	 Continue exercises from phase 2. Mobilizations as needed Posterior shoulder/pec stretches for throwers
SUGGESTED THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES	 Continue exercises from phase 2 LE & core- progress strengthening. Prone quadruped/plank serratus strengthening thrower's exercises: ER/IR at 0 abduction (progress to IR/ER as pain tolerates), 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

	 Advance shoulder/scapula PNF If UE athlete/work: UE plyometrics- tramp toss & catch light medicine ball in 90/90, supine catch & toss, eccentric ER/IR Overhead athletes begin throwing progression Sport specific activities/drills
CARDIOVASCULAR	Progress to baseline
EXERCISE	
PROGRESSION	o Full pain free active ROM
CRITERIA –	o No pain/tenderness
RETURN TO	 Normal glenohumeral & scapulothoracic mechanics
	 At least 90% strength contralateral & 70% rotator cuff ratio
SPORT/WORK	 Athletes- pass sport specific program
	o Physician clearance