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Arthroscopic Rotator Cuff Repair Protocol Massive / Revision

This protocol was developed to provide the rehabilitation professional with a guideline of postoperative rehabilitation course for a patient who has undergone an arthroscopic <u>massive</u> size rotator cuff tear repair. It should be stressed that this is only a protocol and should not be a substitute for clinical decision making regarding a patients progression. Actual progression should be individualized based upon your patient's physical examination, individual progress and the presence of any postoperative complications.

The rate limiting factor in arthroscopic rotator cuff repair is the biologic healing of the cuff tendon to the humerus, which is thought to be a minimum of 8-12 weeks.

Progression of AROM against gravity and duration of sling use is predicated both on the size of tear and quality of tissue and should be guided by referring physician. Refer to initial therapy referral for any specific instructions.

Phase I: Immediate Post Surgical Phase (Weeks 0-8) Goals

Maintain/protect integrity of repair Gradually increase PROM Diminish pain and inflammation Prevent muscular inhibition Independence in modified ADLs

Precautions

No active range of motion (AROM) of shoulder No lifting of objects, reaching behind back, excessive stretching or sudden movements Maintain arm in brace, sling – remove only for exercise Sling use for 8 weeks – massive tear size No support of body weight by hands Keep incisions clean and dry

Day 1 to 14

Use of Abduction brace/sling (during sleep also) – remove only for exercise Passive pendulum exercises (3x/day minimum) Finger, wrist, and elbow AROM (3x/day minimum) Gripping exercises (putty, handball) Cervical spine AROM Passive shoulder (PROM) done supine for more patient relaxation Flexion to 100°

ER/IR in scapular plane </= 20°

Educate patient on posture, joint protection, importance of brace/sling, pain medication use early, hygiene Cryotherapy for pain and inflammation

Day 1-3: as much as possible (20 min/hour) Day 4-7: post activity, or as

needed for pain

Week 2-8

Continue use of abduction sling/brace until the end of week 8.

Pendulum exercises

Begin PROM to tolerance (supine, and pain-

free) May use heat prior to ROM

Flexion to 130°

ER in scapular plane = 30° IR in scapular plane to body/chest @ 0° abduction up to 40° IR in scapular plane to body/chest in slight (30°) abduction </= 30° Continue elbow, hand, forearm, wrist and finger AROM Begin resisted isometrics/isotonics for elbow, hand, forearm, wrist and fingers Begin scapula muscle isometrics/sets, AROM Cryotherapy as needed for pain control and inflammation May begin gentle general conditioning program (walking, stationary bike) with caution if unstable from pain medications No running/jogging Aquatherapy may begin approximately 10 weeks post operative if wounds healed

Criteria for progression to next phase (II)

Passive forward flexion to >/= 125° Passive ER in scapular plane to >/= 25° (if uninvolved shoulder PROM > 80°) Passive IR in scapular plane to >/= 30° (if uninvolved shoulder PROM > 80°) Passive abduction in scapular plane to >/= 60° No passive pulley exercise

Phase II: Protection and Protected Active Motion Phase (Weeks 8 to

16) Goals

Allow healing of soft tissue Do not overstress healing soft tissue Gradually restore full passive ROM (~ week 12-16) Decrease pain and inflammation

Precautions

No lifting No supported full body weight with hands or arms No sudden jerking motions No excessive behind back motions No bike or upper extremity ergometer until week 10

Weeks 8-10

Continue with full time use of sling/brace until end of week 8 Continue scapular exercises Gradually wean from brace starting several hours/day out progressing as tolerated Use brace sling for comfort only until full DC by end of week 9 Initiate AAROM shoulder flexion from supine position week 8-10 Progressive PROM until full PROM by week 12-16 (should be painfree) May require use of heat prior to ROM exercises/joint mobilization Can begin passive pulley use May require gentle glenohumeral or scapular joint mobilization as indicated to obtain full unrestricted ROM

Initiate prone rowing to a neutral arm position Continue cryotherapy as needed post therapy/exercise

Weeks 10-16

Continue AROM, AAROM, and stretching as needed

Begin IR stretching, shoulder extension, and cross body, sleeper stretch to mobilize

posterior capsule (if needed) Begin gentle rotator cuff submaximal isometrics (10-12 weeks) Begin glenohumeral submaximal rhythmic stabilization exercises in "balance position (90-100^o of elevation) in supine position to initiate dynamic stabilization Continue periscapular exercises progressing to manual resistance to all planes Seated press-ups Initiate AROM exercises (flexion, scapular plane, abduction, ER, IR) (should be pain-free) low weight – initially only weight of arm

Do not allow shrug during AROM exercises If shrug exists continue to work on cuff and do not reach/lift AROM over 90° elevation Initiate limited strengthening program (weeks 12-14). *Remember RTC and scapular muscles small and need endurance more than pure strength ER and IR with exercise bands/sport cord/tubing ER isotonic exercises in side lying (low-weight, high-repetition) may simply start with weight of arm Elbow flexion and extension isotonic exercises Full can exercise in scapular plane – no weight/load Prone series (extension, rowing, horizontal abduction

Criteria for progression to Phase III

Full AROM

Phase III: Early Strengthening (Weeks 16-22)

Goals

Full AROM (weeks 12-16)

Maintain full PROM Dynamic shoulder stability (GH and ST) Gradual restoration of GH and scapular strength, power and endurance Optimize neuromuscular control Gradual return to functional activities

Precautions

No lifting objects > 5 lbs, no sudden lifting or pushing Exercise should not be painful

Week 16

Continue stretching, joint mobilization, and PROM exercises as needed Dynamic strengthening exercises Initiate strengthening program Continue exercises as above weeks 9-16

Continue periscapular muscle strengthening

Scapular plane elevation to 90° (patient must be able to elevate arm without shoulder or scapular hiking before initiating isotonic exercises. If unable then continue

cuff/scapular exercises)

Full can (no empty can abduction exercises)

Prone series as described earlier

Week 18

Continue all exercise listed above May begin BodyBlade, Flexbar, Boing below 45° Begin light isometrics in 90/90 or higher supine, PNF D2 flexion/extension patterns against light manual resistance

Initiate light functional activities as tolerated

Week 20

Continue all exercises listed above Progress to fundamental exercises (bench press, shoulder press) Initiate low level plyometrics (2-handed, below chest level – progressing to overhead and finally 1-handed drills)

Criteria for progression to Phase IV

Ability to tolerate progression to low-level functional activities Demonstrate return of strength/dynamic shoulder stability Reestablishment of dynamic shoulder stability Demonstrated adequate strength and dynamic stability for progression to more demanding work and sport- specific activities

Phase IV: Advanced Strengthening Phases (Weeks 20-26)

Goals

Maintain full non-painful AROM Advanced conditioning exercise for enhanced functional and sports specific use Improve muscular strength, power and endurance Gradual return to all functional activities

Week 18

Continue ROM and self-capsular stretching for ROM maintenance Continue progressive strengthening Advanced proprioceptive, neuromuscular activities Light isotonic strengthening in 90/90 position

Initiation of light sports (golf chipping/putting, tennis ground strokes) if satisfactory clinical exam

Week 24

Continue strengthening and stretching

Continue joint mobilization and stretching if motion is tight

Initiate interval sports program (eg, golf, doubles tennis) if appropriate