

Nebraska Orthopaedic Center, PC

North Office | 575 S 70th St., Suite 200, Lincoln, NE 68510 **South Office** | 6900 A Street, Lincoln, NE 68510 **Main:** (402) 436-2000 **Fax:** (402) 436-2086 **NebraskaOrtho.com**

REHABILITATION GUIDELINES FOR ANTERIOR CAPSULOLABRAL SHOULDER STABILIZATION (BANKART) Aaron M. Bott M.D.

The rehabilitation guidelines are presented in a criterion based progression. General time frames are given for reference to the average, but individual patients will progress at different rates. Specific time frames, restrictions and precautions may also be given to protect healing tissues and the surgical repair/reconstruction.

Phase I Surgery to 2 Weeks

Appointments	Physician: 10-14 days postoperatively
	Physical Therapy: 3-5 days postoperatively 1-2x/week
Guidelines	 Shoulder Immobilizer: Required for soft tissue healing for 4 weeks/Should be worn at all times except for ROM exercises No external rotation in abduction/No active motion Open stabilizations require subscapularis precautions x 6 weeks No ER > 30° No active internal rotation Other exercises may be utilized at the therapist's discretion within the restrictions of the protocol
Range of Motion Exercises	 Active elbow, forearm, and wrist ROM exercises immediately Active cervical spine and scapular ROM exercises immediately Pendulum exercises immediately Passive and active-assisted shoulder ROM exercises in all planes -Weeks 1-2: Flexion to 90° and abduction to 45°/ER to neutral (arm at side) Gentle shoulder mobilizations
Strengthening Exercises	Grip strengthening exercises/Postural exercises
Aerobic	Walking/Stationary bike
Conditioning	Avoid impact aerobic conditioning
Modalities	 Cryotherapy
Progression	2 weeks postop
Criteria	 Flexion 70º/ER neutral (arm at side)

ANTERIOR SHOULDER STABILIZATION Phase II 2 to 6 Weeks Postop Aaron M. Bott M.D.

Appointments	Physician: 10-14 days and 6 weeks postoperatively
	Physical Therapy: 1-2x/week
Guidelines	 Shoulder Immobilizer: Required for soft tissue healing for 4 weeks May be removed for ROM exercises May be removed during the 4th week in safe environments Should be worn at night from weeks 0-4 D/C completely 4 weeks after surgery No external rotation in abduction x 6 weeks No active motion x 4 weeks Open stabilizations require subscapularis precautions x 6 weeks No ER > 30° No active internal rotation Hypersensitivity in axillary nerve distribution is a common occurrence Other exercises may be utilized at the therapist's discretion within the restrictions of the protocol
Range of Motion Exercises	 Active elbow, forearm, and wrist ROM exercises immediately Active cervical spine and scapular ROM exercises immediately Passive and active-assisted shoulder ROM exercises in all planes -Weeks 3-4: Flexion to 90º/Abduction to 80º ER (arm at side) to 20º IR to 60º -Weeks 5-6: Flexion to 140º ER (45º abduction) to 30º IR (45º abduction) to 60º Active shoulder ROM exercises may commence at week 5 -Prone horizontal abduction/rows/shoulder extension/scaption -Theraband shoulder ER/IR with arm at side Gentle shoulder mobilizations as needed
Strengthening Exercises	 Submaximal shoulder isometrics in all planes starting at week 3 Grip strengthening exercises Postural exercises
Aerobic Conditioning Modalities	 Walking/Stationary bike Avoid impact aerobic conditioning Cryotherapy
Progression Criteria	6 weeks postop Flexion 140º/ER 30º (arm at side)

ANTERIOR SHOULDER STABILIZATION Phase III 6 to 12 Weeks Postop Aaron M. Bott M.D.

Appointments	Physician: 6 weeks and 12 weeks postoperatively
	Physical Therapy: 1x/1-2 weeks
Guidelines	 Progress ER range of motion gradually to prevent overstressing the repaired anterior tissues of the shoulder Avoid passive and forceful movements into external rotation, extension and horizontal abduction May remove subscapularis precautions(if repair was performed open) Strengthen shoulder and scapular stabilizers in protected position (0° - 45° abduction) Begin proprioceptive and dynamic neuromuscular control retraining Other exercises may be utilized at the therapist's discretion within the
	restrictions of the protocol
Range of Motion Exercises	 Passive, active-assisted, and active ROM in all cardinal planes — assessing scapular rhythm -Weeks 7-9: Flexion to 160° ER 75° (at 90° abduction) IR 75° (at 90° abduction) May start behind the back IR stretch -Weeks 10-12: Full passive and active motion permitted Cervical spine and scapular AROM Gentle shoulder mobilizations as needed
Strengthening Exercises	 Rotator cuff strengthening in non-provocative positions (0° - 45° abduction) Scapular strengthening and dynamic neuromuscular control Bodyblade in non-provocative positions with progression to functional positions Plyoball progression Other closed chain strengthening and progressive resistance exercises as tolerated Postural exercises Core strengthening
Aerobic Conditioning	 Walking Stationary bike Stairmaster No swimming, treadmill, running, or jumping
Modalities	Cryotherapy
Progression Criteria	 Full active ROM No apprehension in ABER or recurrent sensations of instability

ANTERIOR SHOULDER STABILIZATION Phase IV 12 Weeks to 6 Months Postop Aaron M. Bott M.D.

Appointments	Physician: 12 weeks and 6 months postoperatively
Guidelines	Physical Therapy: 1x/2-3 weeks • Months 3-4:
Guidelliles	 Month's 3-4: All exercises and activities to remain non-provocative and low to medium velocity Avoid activities where there is a risk of falling or increased stress applied to the arm No swimming, throwing or sports Months 4-5: Progress gradually into provocative exercises by beginning with low velocity, known movement patterns Begin education in sport specific biomechanics with very initial program for throwing, swimming, or overhead racquet sports No swimming Months 5-6:
	 -Progress gradually into sport specific movement patterns -Develop provocative exercises in high velocity, multidirectional movement patterns Other exercises may be utilized at the therapist's discretion within the restrictions of the protocol
Range of Motion	 Posterior glides/sleeper stretches for posterior capsular tightness
Exercises	 More aggressive ROM if limitations are still present
	Stretching for patient specific muscle imbalances
Strengthening Exercises	 Months 3-4: Prone flexion, horizontal abduction Standing D1/D2 diagonals TB/cable column/dumbbell IR/ER at 90° of abduction Balance board in push-up position/Prone swiss ball walk-outs RAM with supine D2 diagonal CKC stabilization with narrow base of support Months 4-5: Dumbbell and medicine ball exercises that incorporate trunk rotation and control with cuff strengthening at 90° of abduction Higher velocity strengthening and control (plyometrics and rapid theraband drills) Months 5-6: Incorporate dumbbell and medicine ball exercises at higher velocities Initiate sport-specific programs (throwing, swimming, overhead racket, etc.)
Aerobic	Months 3-5:
Conditioning	 -Walking, stationary bike, stairmaster, and running. No swimming Months 5-6: -Return to sport-specific conditioning regimen
Modalities	Cryotherapy
Progression Criteria/Return to Sports	 Full active ROM Full shoulder/upper extremity strength Dynamic neuromuscular control with multi-plane activities without instability