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REHABILITATION GUIDELINES FOR BICEPS TENODESIS Aaron 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 3 weeks/Should be worn at all times except for ROM exercises No biceps tension x 6 weeks Avoid long lever arm flexion ROM Avoid resisted supination, elbow flexion, and shoulder forward flexion No isolated biceps contractions No external rotation (arm at side) > 45° x 3 weeks No extension or horizontal extension behind body x 3 weeks Other exercises may be utilized at the therapist's discretion within the restrictions of the protocol
Range of Motion Exercises	 Active wrist ROM exercises immediately Active cervical spine and scapular ROM exercises immediately PROM to elbow, No active elbow flexion or supination Pendulum exercises immediately Passive and active-assisted shoulder ROM exercises in all planes Weeks 1-2: Flexion to 90º/ER to 30º (arm at side) Gentle shoulder mobilizations
Strengthening Exercises	 Submaximal shoulder isometrics in all planes starting immediately Grip strengthening exercises/Postural exercises
Aerobic Conditioning	 Walking/Stationary bike Avoid impact aerobic conditioning
Modalities	Cryotherapy
Progression Criteria	 2 weeks postop Flexion 90º/ER 25º (arm at side)

BICEPS TENODESIS Phase II 2 to 6 Weeks Postop Aaron Bott M.D.

Appointments	Physician: 10-14 days and 6 weeks postoperatively
	Physical Therapy: 1-2x/week
Guidelines	 Physical Therapy: 1-2x/week Shoulder Immobilizer: Required for soft tissue healing for 3 weeks May be removed for ROM exercises May be removed during the 3rd week in safe environments Should be worn at night from weeks 0-3 D/C completely 3 weeks after surgery No biceps tension x 6 weeks Avoid long lever arm flexion ROM Avoid resisted supination, elbow flexion, and shoulder forward flexion No external rotation (arm at side) > 45^o x 3 weeks No extension or horizontal extension behind body x 3 weeks 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 120º/Abduction to 90º ER (arm at side) to 45º ER (45º abduction) to 30º IR as tolerated Weeks 5-6: Flexion to 160º ER (90º abduction) to 75º ER (90º abduction) to 60º Active shoulder ROM exercises may commence at week 5 Active shoulder abduction without resistance/Full can exercise (weight of arm) Prone rowing/prone horizontal abduction
Strengthening Exercises	 Submaximal shoulder isometrics in all planes starting immediately Theraband shoulder ER/IR (arm at side) at week 3-No supination with ER PNF manual resistance at week 5 Grip strengthening exercises/Postural exercises No biceps strengthening
Aerobic	Walking/Stationary bike without using arms
Conditioning	Avoid impact aerobic conditioning
Modalities	Cryotherapy
Progression Criteria	 6 weeks postop Flexion 160º/ER 45º (arm at side)

BICEPS TENODESIS Phase III 6 to 12 Weeks Postop Aaron Bott M.D.

Appointments	Physician: 6 weeks and 12 weeks postoperatively
	Physical Therapy: 1x/1-2 weeks
Guidelines	 Goals include restoration of full motion by week 8 Avoid passive and forceful movements into external rotation, extension and horizontal abduction Strengthen shoulder and scapular stabilizers Progress biceps strengthening slowly 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 180° ER 90° (at 90° abduction) IR 75° (at 90° abduction) May start behind the back IR stretch Initiate thrower's ten program Weeks 10-12: Full passive and active motion permitted Cervical spine and scapular AROM Gentle shoulder mobilizations as needed
Strengthening Exercises	 Rotator cuff strengthening exercises as tolerated Scapular strengthening and dynamic neuromuscular control Bodyblade in nonprovocative 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	 12 weeks postop Full active ROM

BICEPS TENODESIS Phase IV 12 Weeks to 6 Months Postop Aaron Bott M.D.

Appointments	Physician: 12 weeks and 6 months postoperatively
	Physical Therapy: 1x/2-3 weeks
Guidelines	 Months 3-4: All exercises and activities to remain non-provocative and low to medium velocity Avoid activities where there is a risk of falling/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 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 Continue thrower's ten program/fundamental exercises 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 Conditioning	 Months 3-5: Walking, stationary bike, stairmaster, and running. No swimming Months 5-6: Return to sport-specific conditioning regimen
Modalities	Cryotherapy
Progression	Full active ROM
Criteria/Return to	Full shoulder/upper extremity strength
Sports	Dynamic neuromuscular control with multi-plane activities without instability