

Nebraska Orthopaedic Center, PC

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REHABILITATION GUIDELINES FOR POSTERIOR CAPSULOLABRAL SHOULDER STABILIZATION 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
	-The brace should be maintained in a gunslinger-type position to avoid stretching the posterior capsule and labrum
	No internal rotation past neutral for 6 weeks
	 No internal rotation in abduction for 8 weeks to protect repaired tissues Other exercises may be utilized at the therapist's discretion within the restrictions of the protocol
Range of Motion	Active elbow, forearm, and wrist ROM exercises immediately
Exercises	Active cervical spine and scapular ROM exercises immediately
	Pendulum exercises immediately
	Passive shoulder ROM exercises
	-Weeks 1-2: Flexion and abduction to tolerance
	ER to 40º (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 30º (arm at side)

POSTERIOR 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 Progress internal rotation ROM gradually to prevent overstressing the repaired posterior tissues of the shoulder. No internal rotation past neutral for 6 weeks and no internal rotation with abduction for 8 weeks to protect repaired tissues Avoid passive and forceful movements into internal rotation and horizontal adduction 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 90°/Abduction to 80° ER (arm at side) to 45° IR (arm at side) to neutral -Weeks 5-6: Flexion to 140° ER (45° abduction) to 45° IR (arm at side) to neutral Active shoulder ROM exercises may commence at week 5 Gentle shoulder mobilizations as needed
Strengthening Exercises	 Submaximal shoulder isometrics in all planes starting at week 3 Grip strengthening exercises Postural exercises
Aerobic Conditioning	Walking/Stationary bikeAvoid impact aerobic conditioning
Modalities	Cryotherapy
Progression Criteria	 6 weeks postop Flexion 140º/ER 30º (arm at side)

POSTERIOR 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 internal rotation ROM gradually to prevent overstressing the repaired posterior tissues of the shoulder
	 Avoid passive and forceful movements into internal rotation and horizontal adduction
	 Strengthen shoulder and scapular stabilizers in protected position (0° - 45° abduction)
	 Avoid closed chain strengthening and other exercises that stress the posterior shoulder
	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	Passive, active-assisted, and active ROM in all cardinal planes — assessing
Exercises	scapular rhythm
	-Weeks 7-8: Flexion/ER as tolerated
	IR-Gentle and pain free (arm at side)
	-Weeks 9-10: Flexion/ER as tolerated
	IR-Gentle and pain free (45° abduction)
	-Weeks 11-12: Flexion/ER as tolerated
	IR-Gentle and pain free (90° abduction)
	Cervical spine and scapular AROM
	Gentle shoulder mobilizations as needed
Strengthening	 Rotator cuff strengthening in non-provocative positions (0° - 45° abduction)
Exercises	 Scapular strengthening and dynamic neuromuscular control
	Bodyblade in nonprovocative positions with progression to functional
	positions
	 Postural exercises
	Core strengthening
Aerobic	Walking
Conditioning	Stationary bike
	Stairmaster
	No swimming, treadmill, running, or jumping
Modalities	Cryotherapy
Progression	Full flexion/ER
Criteria	• IR 45º (at 90º abduction)
	• 12 weeks postop

POSTERIOR SHOULDER STABILIZATION Phase IV 12 Weeks to 6 Months Postop Aaron M. 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:
Range of Motion Exercises	 Progressive pain-free internal rotation stretching/No motion limitations Stretching for patient specific muscle imbalances
Strengthening Exercises	 Months 3-4: Prone flexion, horizontal abduction Standing D1/D2 diagonals below 90° of abduction TB/cable column/dumbbell IR/ER below 90° of abduction 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) Balance board in push-up position Prone swiss ball walk-outs RAM with supine D2 diagonal CKC stabilization with narrow base of support 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 Criteria/Return to Sports	 Full active ROM/upper extremity strength Dynamic neuromuscular control with multi-plane activities without instability