

AUCKLAND BONE AND JOINT SURGERY

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ROTATOR CUFF REPAIR REHABILITATION PROTOCOL

Phase 1:

Begins immediately after surgery to approximately 4 weeks post-op

- 1. Sling for everyone (with or without abduction pillow as directed by Dr. Boyle)
- 2. Cryotherapy as needed for pain relief (cryocuff or ice pack)
- 3. NO pendulum exercises
- 4. Active wrist/passive elbow ROM exercises
- 5. Grip exercises
- 6. Scapular exercises
- 7. Day 10-14 suture removal
- 8. Begin PROM (no active ROM for 8 weeks post-op)

Elevation to 90° (supine flexion using contralateral arm, scapular plane elevation) ER to 40° at 0°, 45°, 90° elevation in the scapular plane

9. Aquatic/pool therapy (2-4 weeks post-op)

Shoulders totally submerged

Slow active motion within precautionary ROM with emphasis on good

biomechanics

No coronal plane abduction

Phase 2:

From 4-8 weeks post-op for small/medium tears < 3 cm

From 6-10 weeks post-op for large/massive tears >3 cm

- 1. Wean from sling/abduction pillow sling wear discouraged except as a visible sign of vulnerability in uncontrolled environment
- 2. Passive ROM joint mobilization and stretching towards full ROM in all directions (emphasize isolated glenohumeral elevation)
 Elevation to 140° (supine flexion using contralateral arm, scapular plane elevation)
 ER to 40° at 0°, 45°, 90° elevation in the scapular plane
 IR with thumb tip to L1 (40°)
- 3. Aquatic/pool therapy continue same exercises as in phase 1 without ROM limitations increase speed of movement as tolerated

Phase 2 Home Exercise Program

- 1. Stretching for full ROM in all directions
- 2. Passive exercise as directed by physiotherapist
- 3. Cryotherapy prn

Phase 3:

From 8-12 weeks post-op for small/medium tears

From 10-14 weeks post-op for large/massive tears

- 1. Glenohumeral/scapulothoracic joint mobilisation/PROM (target: achieve full ROM by 12 weeks post-op)
- 2. Strengthening
- 3. AROM/initial strengthening
 - Minimal manual resistance for isometric ER/IR at 0°, 45°, and 90° in supine position with arm supported as needed
 - Minimal manual resistance for rhythmic stabilisation of glenohumeral joint at multiple angles in supine position (60°, 90°, 120°)
 - AAROM progressing to AROM for elevation in supine elevate head of bed as appropriate, maintaining good mechanics
 - ER in side-lying position
 - Light periscapular strengthening as appropriate (prone rowing, prone shoulder extension)
 - Continue manual resistance rhythmic stabilisation for IR/ER (0, 45, 90 degrees abduction) and rhythmic stabilisation (flex, ext, hor abd/add) at 45, 60, 90, 120 degrees elevation in scapular plane
 - AROM elevation/scaption in standing (must be performed in ROM that allows for good biomechanics; use mirror for feedback)
 - Aquatic/pool therapy increases speed of movement, progress to using hand as a "paddle" and then to webbed gloves for increased resistance as tolerated
 - Slowly add light resistance (theraband or light dumbbells) as patient gains control of movement with good biomechanics include the following exercises:
 - Elevation in scapular plane (initially supine, progress to inclined, then upright)
 - Prone rowing
 - Serratus "punches"
 - Side-lying ER
 - Prone extension, horizontal abduction
 - ER and extension with theraband
 - Progress to IR on light pulleys or theraband

Phase 3 Home Exercise Program

- 1. Passive stretching for full ROM
- 2. Light strengthening exercises as directed by physiotherapist

Phase 4:

From 12-16 weeks post-op

- Refer to Dr. Boyle for advice regarding specific activity restrictions
- 1. Joint mobilisation (glenohumeral/scapulothoracic) and PROM as needed if full ROM not yet achieved
- 2. Progress strengthening exercises in phase 3 with increasing weight as tolerated
- 3. Add gym machines as appropriate (chest press, rowing, latissimus pull-down, triceps, biceps) and IR/ER at 90 degree abduction
- 4. May start isokinetics for IR/ER beginning in a modified position with moderate speeds (120°-240°)

Phase 4 Home Exercise Program

- 1. Stretching to maintain ROM as needed
- 2. Strengthening as directed by physiotherapist patient should have independent strengthening program prior to discharge from physiotherapy

Phase 5:

From 16-24 weeks post-op

- 1. Functional progression for sports and activity-specific tasks (i.e. golf, tennis)
- 2. Interval sport programs as indicated
- 3. Advanced strengthening as indicated

ROM = range of motion AROM = active range of motion IR = internal rotation PROM = passive range of motion AAROM = active assisted range of motion ER = external rotation

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