<u>Arthroscopic Posterior Labral Repair – Rehabilitation Guidelines</u>

Surgery Date:	Surgeon:	Procedure / Tissue Repaired:
Specific Patient Informa	ntion:	
☐ Standard Protocol	□ Non - Standard Protocol	Explain:
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PHASE I - Immobilization (0 – 6 weeks)

Primary: Optimize / Protect	GOALS OF PHASE	SPECIFIC TREATMENT INTERVENTION	CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION	
 Optimize / Protect healing (capsulolabral) tissue Decrease Pain and Inflammation Secondary: Scapulothoracic Stabilization Address Kinetic Chain (adjacent joints, posture) General Health / Wellness Cautions: No active or passive ROM for first 6 weeks No GH joint strengthening for first 6 weeks No heavy lifting, pushing, pulling or use of affected arm Shoulder immobilized in adducted/neutral rotation position (gunslinger sling) Out of sling for washing / PT exercises only (shld maintained in adduction/neutral rotation) Sceondary: Sceondary: Pendular ROM exercises are dictated by pain and patient being able to perform without compensation Pendular ROM exercises (unweighted; ROM to dinner plate circumference only) Ensure shld is in slight ER position at all times (i.e. thumb turned out) Avoid combined flexion, adduction & IR position Scapular setting exercises in sitting (elevation, retraction, depression) Shoulder in sling or supported at side in neutral rotation Wrist / hand / elbow ROM / ball gripping ex. with shoulder in sling or supported at side in neutral rotation Wrist / hand / elbow ROM / ball gripping ex. with shoulder in sling or supported at side in neutral rotation C-spine/T-spine ROM exercises (as directed by PT) 			TO PHASE II	
	Optimize / Protect healing (capsulolabral) tissue Decrease Pain and Inflammation Secondary: Scapulothoracic Stabilization Address Kinetic Chain (adjacent joints, posture) General Health / Wellness Cautions: No active or passive ROM for first 6 weeks No GH joint strengthening for first 6 weeks No heavy lifting, pushing, pulling or use	 Shoulder immobilized in adducted/neutral rotation position (gunslinger sling) Out of sling for washing / PT exercises only (shld maintained in adduction/neutral rotation) Ice/EPA as needed for pain relief Advice on sleep/rest/ positions Secondary: Dosage for all exercises are dictated by pain and patient being able to perform without compensation Pendular ROM exercises (unweighted; ROM to dinner plate circumference only) Ensure shld is in slight ER position at all times (i.e. thumb turned out) Avoid combined flexion, adduction & IR position May progress by adding scapular retraction Scapular setting exercises in sitting (elevation, retraction, depression) Shoulder in sling or supported at side in neutral rotation May progress to sitting on physio ball or standing Wrist / hand / elbow ROM / ball gripping ex. with shoulder in sling or supported at side in neutral rotation C-spine/T-spine ROM exercises (as directed by PT) 	abnormal / disruption to repair / adherence to immobilization Pain significantly reduced at rest Patient able to properly set scapula	
CV exercises with shoulder in sling (recumbent stationary bike, walking)		CV evergices with shoulder in sling (recumbent stationary hike walking)		

PHASE II - Initial Mobilization & Strengthening (6 weeks – 12 weeks)

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GOALS OF PHASE SPEC		SPECIFIC TREATMENT INTERVENTION	CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION TO PHASE III	
Primary:		Primary:		
Primar	Increase GH joint ROM (Active, Active- Assist) Improve shoulder girdle neuromuscular strength and control Protect healing capsulolabral tissue Minimize shoulder pain lary: Increase functional activities (ADL) Increased integration of kinetic chain (adjacent joints, posture, etc.) General Health / Wellness	 Primary: Immobilization discontinued Pendular ROM exercises continued from Phase I AAROM → AROM exercises (avoid combined flexion, adduction & IR position) Begin with elevation in scapular plane → abduction No stretching beyond AROM limit **Patient can progress to active ROM when able to move through range without pain and without compensation Gentle stretching into (1) flexion, (2) scaption &/or (3) ER allowed at 10 weeks if required No stretching into IR Submaximal GHJ isometric exercises (shoulder in adduction/neutral rotation, elbow bent to 90°) ER/IR/Abd/Add/Flex/Ext Progress to submaximal GHJ isometric exercises in varying degrees of range: ER → 0°, 30°, 60° Abd → 0°, 30°, 60° Ext → 0°, 30° IR→ Only at 0° (neutral) Flex → Only at 0° (neutral) Flex → Only at 0° sometric exercises (*Patient can progress to isotonic ex when able to do isometric ex without pain and without compensation) Avoid long lever exercises - maintain slight elbow bend at all times Progress to above shoulder height only if patient can control scapula and perform without compensation Scapular stabilization exercises (elevation/retraction/depression & protraction) Progress to arms at side, short arc/short lever dynamic movements with resistance (rowing, ball on bed ex.) All shoulder girlle strength exercises should be performed with Proximal Stability (proper spine posture and stable scapula) and progressed only if patient can maintain this posit	 Patient able to actively elevate shoulder to a minimum of 120° of scaption AROM achieved with minimal to no pain and with proper scapulohumeral rhythm Patient able to easily set scapula with arms at side AND maintain with dynamic arm activity (below 90° shoulder elevation) Patient able to perform prescribed dosage of exercises with good technique/control and without reproducing pain and/or symptoms Improved strength of shoulder girdle musculature from initial assessment (outcome measure: resisted isometric testing) Patient reports overall increase in use of affected arm in ADL activities 	
		• Educate/advise on appropriate and safe return to ADL activities		
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PHASE III – Strengthening & Return to Activity (12 – 24+ weeks)

Primary: • Improve and normalize shoulder girdle neuromuscular strength, endurance & proprioception • Full, functional ROM of GH joint and entire U/E kinetic chain Secondary: • Full return to all ADLs, work and Primary: • Shoulder Girdle Strengthening (emphasis on scapular stabilizers and rotator cuff) • Continue with isotonic exercises begun in Phase II → progress from arm at side, to performing exercises at waist level, shoulder level, etc. • Progress to combined, functional movement patterns vs. isolated movements • Dosage should reflect strength & endurance goals • All exercise progressions based on patient being able to perform prescribed dosage with good technique (ie. scapular control) AND without reproducing pain and/or other symptoms • Functional / U/E Kinetic Chain Exercises (wall washing, ball on the bed or wall, functional movement patterns, PNF patterns)	Improved strength and endurance of shoulder girdle musculature (compared to beginning of Phase III) Patient able to demonstrate proper scapular control with dynamic testing (ie. GH joint ROM and/or functional movement pattern)
 Improve and normalize shoulder girdle neuromuscular strength, endurance & proprioception Full, functional ROM of GH joint and entire U/E kinetic chain Secondary: Full return to all Shoulder Girdle Strengthening (emphasis on scapular stabilizers and rotator cuff) Continue with isotonic exercises begun in Phase II → progress from arm at side, to performing exercises at waist level, shoulder level, etc. Progress to combined, functional movement patterns vs. isolated movements Dosage should reflect strength & endurance goals All exercise progressions based on patient being able to perform prescribed dosage with good technique (ie. scapular control) AND without reproducing pain and/or other symptoms Functional / U/E Kinetic Chain Exercises (wall washing, ball on the bed or wall, functional 	shoulder girdle musculature (compared to beginning of Phase III) Patient able to demonstrate proper scapular control with dynamic testing (ie. GH joint ROM and/or
recreational activities Protect healing capsulolabral tissue; especially in positions of flexion/adduction/IR Cautions: Stretching of the shoulder into flexion, adduction &/or IR Heavy lifting, pushing, pulling or use of arm Weight bearing through affected arm (i.e. push-ups, planks, etc.) Range of Motion / Stretching into forward flexion and IR Secondary: Alternative designs a design of the shoulder into flexion, adduction &/or IR Alternative designs of the shoulder into flexion, adduction &/or IR Alternative designs of the shoulder into flexion, adduction &/or IR Alternative designs of the shoulder into flexion position Range of Motion / Stretching Continue AROM - focus on combined, functional ROM May begin ACTIVE ONLY ROM into flexion, adduction & IR May begin careful stretching into forward flexion and IR Secondary: Activity-specific exercises to address functional goals for returning to ADL/work/recreational activities Advise on weight training exercises - slowly progress exercises such as bench press, push-ups and planks that load the repaired posterior shoulder Avoid pull ups or any hanging exercise that causes a traction effect on the shoulder until the end of Phase III	Full, functional GH joint AROM AROM should be painfree and performed with proper scapulohumeral rhythm Patient able to use affected arm in ADL activities and has been able to return to work Patient has been able to return to recreational/sport activity (unless restricted by surgeon)