

ANTERIOR SHOULDER INSTABILITY SURGICAL REPAIR PROTOCOL

This rehabilitation protocol has been developed for the patient following an arthroscopic anterior labral repair surgical procedure. This procedure is normally the result of extreme laxity in the anterior capsule requiring surgical intervention to shrink the area. The protocol is divided into phases. Each phase is adaptable based on the individual and special circumstances. Following an arthroscopic anterior labral repair, the patient should avoid placing stress on the anterior joint capsule.

Early passive range of motion is highly beneficial to enhance circulation within the joint to promote healing. The **overall goals** of the surgical procedure and rehabilitation are to:

- Control pain and inflammation
- Regain normal upper extremity strength and endurance
- Regain normal shoulder range of motion
- Achieve the level of function based on the orthopedic and patient goals

The physical therapy should be initiated within the first week following surgery. The supervised rehabilitation is to be supplemented by a home fitness program where the patient performs the given exercises at home or at a gym facility.

Important post-operative signs to monitor include:

- Swelling of the shoulder and surrounding soft tissue
- Abnormal pain, hypersensitive—an increase in night pain
- Severe range of motion limitations
- Weakness in the upper extremity musculature

Return to activity requires both time and clinical evaluation. To most safely and efficiently return to normal or high level functional activity, the patient requires adequate strength, flexibility, and endurance. Functional evaluation including strength and range of motion testing is one method of evaluating a patient's readiness to return to activity. Return to intense activities following an arthroscopic anterior labral repair requires both a strenuous strengthening and range of motion program along with a period of time to allow for tissue healing. Symptoms such as pain, swelling, or instability should be closely monitored by the patient.

Phase 1: Week 1-3

WEEK	EXERCISE		GOAL
1-3	ROM		Gradual ↑
	Passive to AAROM-in scapu	lar plane	
	External rotation		0-60° wk 3
	Internal rotation		as tolerated
	Passive to AAROM		
	Flexion/Elevation		as tolerated
	Pendulum exercises		
	Wand exercises-all planes w	ithin limitations	
	Rope/Pulley (flex, scaption)		
	Active elbow flexion/extension	on	
	Manual stretching and Grade	e I-II joint mobs	
	STRENGTH		
	Initiate submaximal/pain free	isometrics-all planes	
	•	•	
	BRACE		
	Brace for 3 weeks or as note	d by Dr. Grimshaw	
		-	
	MODALITIES .		
	E-stim as needed		
	Ice 15-20 minutes		
	Initiate submaximal/pain free Grip strengthening with putty BRACE Brace for 3 weeks or as note Brace removed to perform ex MODALITIES E-stim as needed	or ball d by Dr. Grimshaw	

- Promote healing of tissue
- Gradual increase in ROM
- Control pain and inflammation
- Independent in HEP
- Initiate light muscle contraction

Phase 2: Week 3-6

WEEK	EXERCISE	GOAL
3-6	Continue with all ROM activities from previous phase NO LIMITATIONS on ER-avoid extreme end range ER or abduction Wand exercise-all planes Rope/Pulley (flex, abd, scaption) Manual stretching and Grade II-III joint mobs STRENGTH Initiate UBE for warm-up activity	Full ROM 8 wks
	Initiate IR/ER at neutral with tubing Initiate forward flexion, scaption, empty can Prone horizontal abduction, extension to neutral Sidelying ER Bicep and tricep strengthening Initiate scapular stabilizer strengthening SLING Discontinue at week 3 MODALITIES Ice 15-20 minutes	D/C wk 3

- Gradual increase to full ROM
- Improve upper extremity strength and endurance
- Control pain and inflammation
- Normalize arthrokinematics

WEEK EXERCISE

6-16 ROM

Continue all ROM activities from previous phases

Posterior capsule stretch Towel internal rotation stretch

Manual stretching and Grade II-III joint mobs to reach goal

STRENGTH

Continue all strengthening from previous phases

increasing resistance and repetitions UBE for strength and endurance

Initiate isokinetic IR/ER at 45° abduction at high speeds

Progress push-up from wall, to table, to floor Initiate ER with 90° abduction with tubing

Progress overhead plyotoss for dynamic stabilization Progress rhythmic stabilization throughout range of motion

Initiate lat pulldowns and bench press Progress PNF to high speed work Initiate plyoball figure 8 stabilizations

MODALITIES

Ice 15-20 minutes

- Full painless ROM
- Maximize upper extremity strength and endurance
- Maximize neuromuscular control
- Normalize arthrokinematics
- Clinical examination with **no** impingement signs

WEEK EXERCISE

16-24 ROM

Continue all ROM activities from previous phases

Posterior capsule stretch Towel internal rotation stretch

Grade III-IV joint mobs as needed to reach goal

STRENGTH

Continue with all strengthening exercises from previous phases increasing weight and repetitions Continue total body work out for overall strength

Initiate light plyometric program

Initiate military presses in front of neck

Initiate and progress sport specific and functional drills

Initiate interval throwing program

MODALITIES

Ice 15-20 minutes as needed

- Return to activity upper extremity strength and endurance
- Return to activity neuromuscular control and arthrokinematics
- Return to sports specific training/functional training