

## GUNDERSEN Rotator Cuff Repair Rehabilitation Program Large-Massive (>5cm) **Compromised Tissue Quality**

The GLSM Rotator Cutt Repair Rehabilitation Program is an evidence-based and soft tissue healing dependent program which allows patients to progress to vocational and sports-related activities as quickly and safely as possible. This program is outlined for a double row suture bridge supraspinatus repair performed either mini-open (splitting of the deltoid muscle fibers) or arthroscopically. Individual variations will occur depending on surgical details and patient response to treatment. Double row fixation has been shown to better restore the normal rotator cuff footprint, maximize tendon-bone contact, and minimize gapping with early ROM (Kim et al, AJSM, 2006).

For a subscapularis repair: limit extension to neutral 6 wks, no active or passive ER to neutral for 6 wks, gentle stretching for ER at wk 6, no isolated heavy resistance to IR for 12 wks.

For an open repair: limit extension and ER ROM to neutral for 6 wks, no active flexion for 6-8 wks, and no resistance to IR for 6-8 wks secondary to deltoid detachment and reattachment.

Contact us at 1-800-362-9567 ext. 58600 if you have questions.

Pre-Op	Pre-op overall stiffness can be correlated to post-op stiffness. The best predictor of post-op stiffness at 6 wks is decreased pre-op IR vertebral level ROM (Trenerry et al, Clin Ortho Related Res, 2005).
	Pre-op exercises should be on increasing or maintaining overall ROM and muscle activation. Emphasis on improving behind the back horizontal adduction and IR.
Factors Influencing Post-op Rehabilitation	Type of repair: Open, mini-open, arthroscopic Size of tear: small-(<1cm) medium (2-4cm) large to massive (5+cm) Location of tear and number of tendons involved Amount of tendon retraction Tissue degeneration/fatty infiltrate Pre-op stiffness Tissue quality: is affected by age, smoking, diabetes, chronicity of tear Surgeon preference Tissue healing: Soft tissue-to-bone healing is a slow and gradual process that requires at least 12 wks of healing to allow adequate pull-out strength of the repair (Ghodadra et al, JOSPT, 2009).
	General Program Outline
	<b>ROM:</b> Emphasis on PROM initially. Add AAROM supine ER at wk 4. Add AAROM elevation at wk 6. Add AROM elevation at wk 8 with emphasis on avoiding shoulder shrug. Goal of full ROM 12-16 wks.
	<b>Muscle Activation</b> : Important to prevent reflex disassociation, maintain muscle tone, and prevent muscle atrophy. Initiate with sub-max pain-free isometrics and AROM as outlined in the protocol.
	<b>Strengthening:</b> No aggressive strengthening for 12 wks. Goal of 75-80% strength by 5-6 months. Patients should continue with strength training at least 1 year post-op to maximize outcome.  Updated: 3/2009

Phase I: 0-6 weeks	(Immediate post-op maximum protected motion phase)			
Goals	<ul> <li>Protect anatomic repair</li> <li>Prevent negative effects of immobilization</li> <li>Gently begin PROM per tolerance except for IR</li> </ul>			
	Adequate pain	control	·	
Immediate post-op exercises	<ul><li>AROM for cervical spine, elbow, wrist, hand</li><li>Gripping activities without lifting</li></ul>			
Sling	24 hours/day for 6-8 weeks. D/C based on MD approval			
	<ul> <li>Remove sling for bathing/dressing and exercises as outlined by PT</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Try to keep arr tension in cerv</li> </ul>		and avoid protective posture to	decrease muscle
Precautions	Keep arm supported when in and out of sling.			
			on pillow to keep in line with th	
	No behind the line with should be a s		s (avoid combined ext/add/IR).	ry to keep elbow in
			pporting body weight through th	e hand or elbow
		rrying of objects of		o nana or olbowi
			to minimize compression/shear	to the shoulder
Recommendations	•			
		r shld elevation		
Modalities		or resisted motion		
Wodanties		anagement/inflan	often as needed for pain control	
HEP initiate at wk 1				wrist / hand, gripping
post-op	<ul> <li>Remove sling 3x per day for passive pendulum, AROM elbow / wrist / hand, gripping</li> <li>Passive pendulum with trunk rotation or opposite extremity</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Postural educa</li> </ul>	ation to avoid forw	vard head / rounded shoulders	
			upine/seated/standing, flexion, s	ide bending, rotation
	-	•	cervical side bending	
	Thoracic AROM mid-range extension seated or standing  Thoracic B. A colf mobilization in accord.			
	Thoracic P-A self-mobilization in seated     Active scanular retraction with depression			
HEP wk 4	<ul> <li>Active scapular retraction with depression</li> <li>Add in supine AAROM ER in scapular plane</li> </ul>			
PROM			<u>' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' </u>	ly progress based on
	tolerance except for IR and extension which needs to be progressed cautiously. Start all motions, including ER, in scapular plane to minimize strain to supraspinatus			
	<ul> <li>(Hatakeyama et al, AJSM, 2001)</li> <li>At wk 4 progress working on ER from scaption to 60 deg of abd; add gentle IR ROM</li> </ul>			d; add gentle IR ROM
	in scaption.			
	No aggressive stretching.			
	Goals to achieve /not exceed  0-2 wks 2-4 wks 4-6 wks			
	Flexion / scaption	Per tolerance	Per tolerance (at least 0- 90)	Per tolerance (0-110)
	Abduction	0-45 deg	0-60 deg	0-75 deg
	ER in scapular	0-20 deg	0-40 deg	0-50 deg
	plane	To chest	To chest	0.20 dog
	IR (GH) in scapular plane	To chest	To chest	0-20 deg
	ER at 60 deg ABD	None	Initiate at wk 3. 0-20 deg	0-40 deg
	ER at 90 ABD	None	None	None
	IR at 90 ABD	None	None	None
44504	Extension	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
AAROM	<ul> <li>Contraindicated on land for flexion / scaption / abduction until 6 wks secondary to hig EMG supraspinatus activity (Dockery et al, Orthopedics, 1998)</li> <li>Wk 4: supine / standing ER in scapular plane. Contraindicated for IR</li> </ul>		)	
	Wk 5: Aquatics: Buoyancy-assisted AAROM <30 deg/sec per ROM guidelines (Kelly et al, JOSPT, 2000)			
			Compromised Tissue Quality	

Phase I: 0-6 weeks	(Immediate post-op maximum protected motion phase)		
AROM	None		
Treatment Interventions	<ul> <li>Warm up: Passive Pendulum or Hot pack</li> <li>Emphasis on GH passive range of motion as outlined above. AAROM ER in scapular plane at wk 4. Gentle IR PROM in scaption at wk 4. No AROM</li> <li>GH Mobilizations (in scapular plane) grade I/II for pain or muscle spasm</li> <li>Thoracic spine P-A mobilizations as needed. 0-2 wks: seated. 2-4wks:Progress to prone as tolerated</li> <li>Postural education: Avoid forward head/rounded shoulders</li> <li>Active scapular retraction, scapular depression in neutral position</li> <li>Scapular PROM in sidelying (if needed). Manual resisted scapular isometrics</li> <li>AROM elbow, wrist, hand. Gripping activities without lifting</li> <li>Cryotherapy. IFC if indicated</li> </ul>		

	Rotator Cuff Repair Large/Massive Compro	omised Tissue Quality	
Phase II: 6-8 weeks	(Intermediate moderate protection phase)		
Goals	<ul> <li>Protect anatomic repair</li> <li>Adequate pain control</li> <li>Gently progress PROM per tolerance, Implement AAROM for shoulder elevation</li> <li>Utilize aquatic to assist with ROM</li> </ul>		
Sling	D/C per MD approval		
Precautions	<ul> <li>No shoulder AROM for lifting.</li> <li>Avoid prolonged unsupported arm positioning.</li> <li>Avoid sudden movement or supporting body weight through the hand or elbow.</li> <li>No behind the back movements (avoid combined ext/add/IR). Try to keep elbow in line with shoulder both in standing and supine.</li> <li>No lifting or carrying of objects on injured side.</li> <li>Avoid pushing or pulling objects to minimize compression/shear to the shoulder</li> <li>No resisted movement.</li> </ul>		
Recommendations	<ul> <li>Patient can perform ADL's below shoulder height</li> <li>Treatment emphasis on restoring PROM /AAROM based on guidelines provided</li> <li>Add low load long duration stretching (wk 7) if needed</li> <li>Aquatic physical therapy</li> <li>Facilitate thoracic extension</li> </ul>		
HEP to initiate at wk 6-7	<ul> <li>Continue previous program as needed.</li> <li>AAROM flexion / scaption to tolerance. AAROM abduction 0-90 deg only</li> </ul>		
Modalities	<ul> <li>Ice 15 minutes 3-5x/day, more often as needed for pain control</li> <li>IFC for pain management/inflammation control</li> </ul>		
Aquatics	Emphasis on ROM with water at shid her	ight	
PROM / AAROM	Progress to gentle PROM IR at 90/90 at  Add AAROM for shld elevation with goal  Goals to achieve /not exce  6-8 wks  Flexion / scaption Per tolerance (0-Abduction 0-90 deg  ER in scapular plane 0-60 deg  IR (GH) in scapular plane 0-40 deg  ER at 60 ABD 0-50 deg  ER at 90 ABD 0-40 deg  IR at 90 ABD 0-20 deg  Extension 0-20 deg	eed -130)	
AROM	<ul> <li>Contraindicated for flexion, scaption, about</li> <li>IR / ER with arm in scapular plane through</li> </ul>		
Treatment Interventions	<ul> <li>Warm up: Passive Pendulum or Hot pace</li> <li>Low-load long duration end-range stretch pack in supine for ER (Davies, Ellenbecketh GH Mobilizations grade I/II for pain, III/IV</li> <li>Thoracic spine P-A mobilizations</li> <li>Facilitate Thoracic extension: stretch in second (ball / towel roll/ foam rolled)</li> <li>PROM with end range stretching as outlined above: Pulleys, ware Aquatics</li> <li>Postural education: Avoid forward headyed. Active scapular protraction, retraction to Scapular manual RROM in sidelying</li> <li>AROM elbow, wrist, hand</li> <li>Cryotherapy. IFC if indicated</li> </ul>	h at wk 7 (if necessary) using wand and hot ker. Biomechanics, 1999).  / to increase joint mobility  sitting with/without overpressure ler behind back) ined above and exercises, ball rolling on table  /rounded shoulders	

	Rotator Cuff Repair	Large/Massive Com	promised Tissue Quality	
Phase III: 8-12 wks	(Minimal protection phase with emphasis on normalizing ROM)			
Goals	<ul><li>Implement AR</li><li>Restore norma</li><li>Decrease pair</li></ul>	ntegrity of the surgical OM for shoulder eleva al ROM with normal mon and inflammation ax and pain-free muscl	tion avoiding shoulder shrug ovement patterns	
Precautions	<ul> <li>Patient can perform ADL's up to shoulder height.</li> <li>Limit overhead activities.</li> <li>Avoid making sudden movements and lifting heavy objects.</li> <li>No aggressive strengthening activities.</li> <li>Avoid pushing or pulling heavy objects.</li> </ul>			
Recommendations	<ul> <li>Treatment em</li> <li>Add AROM exmovement pat</li> <li>Add sub-max</li> <li>Add sub-max</li> <li>Continue with</li> </ul>	phasis on restoring PR tercises avoiding comp terns pain-free shoulder isor	COM / AAROM / AROM vensatory shoulder shrug. Encourage normal netrics (GH, RTC) to encourage co-contraction ercises	I
Modalities	<ul> <li>Ice 15 minutes 1-3x/day, more often as needed for pain control</li> <li>IFC for pain management/inflammation control</li> </ul>			
Aquatics	Continue until wk 10-12. Work on increasing ROM with emphasis on normal movement patterns.			
PROM/AAROM/ AROM	<ul> <li>Goal is functional ROM in all planes with normal movement patterns by 12-16 wks</li> <li>Add gentle AAROM ext wk 8.</li> <li>Add in gentle IR stretch behind the back vertebral level at wk 10</li> </ul>			
	Goals to achieve /not exceed			
		8-10 wks	10-12 wks	
	Flexion / scaption	Unlimited (0-150)	Unlimited (0-170)	
	Abduction	0-120 deg	0-150 deg	
	ER in scapular	0-70	0-80 deg	
	IR (GH) in scapular plane	0-60 deg	0-70 deg	
	ER at 90 ABD	0-60 deg	0-70 deg	
	IR (GH) at 90 ABD	0-45 deg	0-60 deg	
	Extension	0-40 deg	0-55 deg	
Muscle Activation	No aggressive	strengthening activitie	98	
Strengthening	<ul> <li>No aggressive strengthening activities</li> <li>Add in sub-max pain-free shld isometrics for muscle activation. Muscle activation is important to minimize rotator cuff inhibition, maintain muscle tone, and minimize muscle atrophy (Ghodadra et al, JOSPT, 2009).</li> <li>Strengthening will be with the weight of the arm focusing on quality movement and endurance (ie: initially 2-3 sets of 10 progressing to 2-3 sets of 30 reps of full flexion, scaption, abduction, ER. 1x/day, 5 -7 days per week per tolerance).</li> <li>When progressing to shld isotonics in the next phase, the patient must be able to elevate arm without shoulder or scapular hiking. If unable, will need to continue with dynamic rhythmic stabilization GH joint exercises.</li> <li>Add in arm supported bicep / triceps isotonic strengthening wk 8, progress to unsupported at wk 10</li> </ul>			

	Rotator Cuff Repair Large/Massive Compromised Tissue Quality
Phase III: 8-12 wks	(Minimal protection phase with emphasis on normalizing ROM)
Treatment Interventions	<ul> <li>Active warm-up: Codman's, UBE with no resistance (add light resistance at wk 9)</li> <li>Low load long duration end-range stretch (if necessary) using wand and hot pack in supine for ER. Utilize for other movements as necessary.</li> <li>GH Mobilizations</li> <li>PROM with end range stretch</li> <li>Therapeutic exercises:         <ul> <li>AAROM: Pulleys, wand. Add in extension past neutral wk 7, Add in gentle IR behind the back stretch wk 10</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	AROM: GH: All motions with emphasis on quality movement. Focus on endurance working up to 30 repetitions  Scapula: (light resistance of <5 lbs with emphasis on endurance) protraction, retraction (seated progress to prone), rows to neutral, depression  *** 4 keys exercises to maximize mid/lower trapezius and inhibit upper trapezius (Cools et al, AJSM, 2007) sidelye ER sidelye flexion prone horizontal abduction with ER prone extension
	Muscle activation: Sub-max pain-free GH isometrics Supported Biceps / Triceps isotonics, progress to unsupported wk 10 Rhythmic stabilization sub-max (to facilitate muscle activation / co-contraction): Wk 8: supine arm supported ER/IR wk 10-12: supine flexion 90 deg, low load CKC ( <bw) (ifc="" (in="" 15="" ball="" e="" encourage="" extension="" ice="" ie:="" if="" minutes="" necessary<="" needed)="" nmes)="" on="" or="" patient="" standing="" stim="" stretch="" table="" td="" thoracic="" with="" •=""></bw)>

	Rotator Cuff Repair Large/Massive Compromised Tissue Quality		
Phase IV: 12+ wks	Regain Functional ROM / Strengthening and Conditioning Phase		
Goals	<ul> <li>Establish and maintain functional ROM, mobility, and stability</li> <li>Progress muscular strength, power, and endurance</li> <li>Initiate higher level activates depending on functional demands and MD approval</li> </ul>		
Precautions	<ul> <li>Patient must be able to elevate arm without shoulder or scapular hiking. If unable, need to continue with dynamic rhythmic stabilization GH exercises.</li> <li>Patients should continue to perform strengthening exercises for up to 1 year post-op to maximize outcome.</li> </ul>		
Recommendations	<ul> <li>Facilitate regaining functional ROM</li> <li>Emphasize regaining strength and endurance with proper movement patterns</li> <li>Continue with proprioceptive / kinesthetic exercises</li> <li>Progress to independent strengthening at wk 20-24</li> <li>Assess posterior capsule for tightness</li> </ul>		
Modalities	Ice 1x/ day and /or after strenuous activities		
ROM	No restrictions. Goal is functional ROM in all planes with normal movement patterns by 12-16 wks		
Strengthening	<ul> <li>Target scapulothoracic, rotator cuff, glenohumeral, and total arm strengthening and endurance</li> <li>Progress to unilateral scapulothoracic strengthening</li> <li>Strengthening initially with uni-planar movements progressing to multi-planar movements</li> <li>Wk 20: Isokinetic ER/IR power test at 90, 180 deg/sec</li> <li>Wk 20: Progress to overhead strengthening (if needed) if adequate strength scores: MMT 4/5,         Isokinetic ER/IR of 75% at 90 and180 deg/sec; ER/IR ratio of 2/3         Isometric strength test (5 sec hold) for shld flexion and scaption of 75% compared to opp extremity. (Measure with hand-held dynamometer. Perform 3 reps and calculate the average)     </li> </ul>		

	Rotator Cuff Repair Large/Massive Compromised Tissue Quality
Phase IV: 12+ wks	Regain Functional ROM / Strengthening and Conditioning Phase
Treatment Interventions:	<ul> <li>Active warm-up: UBE, rower</li> <li>Continue with ROM activities as necessary</li> <li>Scapulathoracia strongthoning:</li> </ul>
(Examples of exercises but not an all-inclusive list)	<ul> <li>Scapulothoracic strengthening:         chest press (+), rows in full ROM, press down, scaption</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Plyometrics: bilateral progress to unilateral</li> <li>Cryotherapy, electrical stimulation, and biofeedback, and if necessary</li> </ul>
Isokinetic IR/ER testing	Wk 20 (5 months), wk 28 (7 months) and 12 months at 30/30/30 position or 90/90 (if appropriate)
Return to work/sport	<ul> <li>Based on MD approval, full ROM, minimal pain at rest or with activity, isokinetic power at 90%, isometric hand-held dynamometer testing 90% and/or MMT 5/5, and functional testing at 90 % compared to uninvolved side</li> <li>6-8 months: Return to interval throwing program per MD approval</li> </ul>



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