



Dr. Rawal's Arthroscopic ISOLATED SUPSCAPULARIS Repair Protocol

Early Phase 1 0- 2 weeks after surgery (PT to start 2 weeks post-op)

Goals

- Protect the surgical repair
- Minimize pain and swelling
- Maintain full motion of neck, elbow, wrist, fingers
- Educate patients in post-op precautions, activity modification

Precautions

- Arm sling or immobilizer should be worn at all times for the first 6 weeks except when doing elbow, forearm, wrist, and hand exercise.
- No active shoulder range of motion. Passive motion may begin only after 2-3 weeks.
- NO treadmill, Stairmaster, swimming, running, or jumping.

Suggested Therapeutic Exercises and Activities

- Elbow, wrist and neck AROM
- Ball Squeezes
- Completely PROM for flexion and abduction (0-50°)
- Walking, stationary bike with sling on.

Late Phase 1 2- 6 weeks after surgery (PT to start 2 weeks post-op)

Goals

- Rehab appointments 1-2 times per week
- Protect the surgical repair
- Minimize pain and swelling
- Maintain full motion of neck, elbow, wrist, fingers
- Controlled restoration of PROM and/or AAROM
- Correct postural dysfunctions



OrthoTeam Clinic

Ashish M. Rawal, M.D.

2 Science Court, Madison, WI 53711

900 Ridge Street, Stoughton, WI 53589.

Telephone: 608-231-3410 Fax: 608-231-3430

Precautions

- Arm sling or immobilizer should be worn at all times for the first 6 weeks except when doing elbow, forearm, wrist, and hand exercise.
- No ER motion beyond neutral for the first 6 weeks (protect repair).
- No resisted IR for the first 6 weeks (protect repair).
- NO treadmill, Stairmaster, swimming, running, or jumping.

Achieve but don't exceed stated range of motion goals		
Motion	by Week 3	by Week 6
Passive Forward Elevation (Flexion, Scaption, ABDuction)	60°- 90°	90°- 120°
NO ER motion beyond neutral for first 6 weeks (protect repair)		
NO resisted IR for the first 6 weeks (protect repair)		

Suggested Therapeutic Exercises and Activities

- PROM and/or AAROM for the shoulder as tolerated for flexion and abduction
- Grade 1 – 2 shoulder mobilizations as needed
- Isometric rotator cuff strengthening in non-provocative positions. NO IR OR SUBSCAP STRENGTHENING.
- Scapular strengthening with arm in neutral
- Cervical spine and scapular AROM
- Postural Exercises
- Core strengthening
- Walking/Stationary Bike



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Phase 2 6 to 12 weeks after surgery

Goals

- Rehab appointments 1-2 times per week
- Continue to protect surgical repair
- Address scar management
- Full AROM in all planes
- Normal (5/5) strength for IR/ER at 0° abduction
- Correct Postural dysfunction

Precautions

- Begin ER ROM past neutral and resisted IR gradually to assess response and allow for progress adaptation
- Continue avoidance of quick or heavy movements to protect the repair
- Cautious progression from passive to assisted to active movement
- Avoid aggressive stretching especially into internal and external rotation
- Avoid empty can exercise throughout all stages of rehab.
- If using pulleys or other overhead exercise, ensure adequate shoulder range of motion and scapular mechanics to avoid impingement
- NO treadmill, Stairmaster, swimming, running, or jumping.

Achieve but don't exceed stated range of motion goals		
Motion	by Week 9	by Week 12
Passive Forward Elevation (Flexion, ABDuction, Scaption)	130°- 155°	Symmetrical
Passive External Rotation with 20° of ABDuction	30°- 45°	Symmetrical
Passive External Rotation with 90° of ABDuction	45°- 60°	75°
Active Forward Elevation (Flexion, ABDuction, Scaption)	80°- 120°	Symmetrical



Suggested Therapeutic Exercises and Activities

- Isotonic IR/ER with theraband or weights that begin at 0° abduction and gradually increase abduction as strength improves.
- OKC shoulder rhythmic stabilization in supine at 90° elevation (stars or alphabet)
- Gentle CKC shoulder and scapular stabilization drills
- Proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation (PNF) patterns
- Side lying shoulder flexion
- Late in Phase 1 and into Phase 2, choose exercises that apply low-moderate tension to the repair:
 - Assisted motion
 - Towel slides on horizontal surface
 - Supine assisted and active movements, including supine theraband-resisted forward elevation.
- Later in stage 2, include more active rotator cuff exercises:
 - Pulley exercises
 - Towel slides on incline
 - Ball on wall
 - Active upward reach, with up to 1# hand weight.
- Scapular and core strengthening exercises
- Begin hip and trunk mobility exercises
- Walking and stationary bike.

Phase 3 12 to 20 weeks after surgery

Goals

- Suggested appointment frequency in Therapy Services: 1 time every 1-2 weeks unless otherwise directed.
- Achieve full active range of motion with good scapular control and movement mechanics. Patient should have negative impingement signs.
- Achieve functional strength of all shoulder musculature
- Return to work, activities of daily living, and recreational activities that do not require heavy lifting or repetitive overhead work.



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Precautions

- Continue to avoid sudden shoulder movements or lifting more than 15-20#.
- Rehab soreness should be alleviated within 12 hours of the activities.

Suggested Therapeutic Exercises and Activities

- Active and light resisted exercise in pain-free ranges
- Increase speed of active movement in all directions
- Moderate dynamic stabilization in open chain
- Include low level closed chain exercise
- Progress to longer lever arms (elbow straight) and moderate resistance as able:
 - Resisted rotations at various angles of abduction
 - Prone rowing, horizontal abduction, extension.
 - Standing dumbbell external rotation up to level of scapular plane, 10-rep max.
 - Theraband-resisted shoulder elevation when patient is upright.
 - Theraband-resisted throwing *acceleration only*.

For most patients with rotator cuff repairs, supervised rehab will end after Phase 3. Phase 4 may be necessary for patients whose work or activity demands require stronger loads or shoulder positions not achieved in Phase 3.

Phase 4 20+ weeks after surgery

Goals

- Suggested appointment frequency in Therapy Services: 1 time every 1-3 weeks
- Full and pain-free active shoulder motion.
- Return to usual work duties, daily activities, household chores and/or fitness exercise

Precautions

- Continue attention to scapular control, core stability, body mechanics for lifting and reaching
- Continue to avoid painful shoulder positions.
- Keep hands within eyesight for all weight training



Suggested Therapeutic Exercises and Activities

- Progression to heavy work, fast overhead movements and advanced closed chain
- Progressive resistance with bands or weights:
 - Forward elevation up to 4#, 10-rep max.
 - Side-lying dumbbell external rotation
 - Standing dumbbell external rotation at 90 degrees of abduction
 - Theraband-resisted external rotation at 90 degrees of abduction
 - Seated military press
 - Theraband-resisted throwing *deceleration phase*.
- Functional lifting, pushing, pulling to simulate work and activity demands

Reference:

Thigpen C, Shaffer M, Gaunt B, Leggin B, Williams G, Wilcox III R. The American Society of Shoulder and Elbow Therapists' consensus statement on rehabilitation following arthroscopic rotator cuff repair. *Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery*, 2016, 25:521-535.

The purpose of this guideline is to provide a framework of the rehabilitation following rotator cuff repair and is not a substitute for a therapist's clinical decisions based on physical findings, individual progress and/or the technique used in surgery. Specific time frames, limitations and precautions are given to protect healing tissues and the surgical repair/reconstruction. Time frames also provide information on what to expect for the average person, but individuals may progress at different rates depending on their age, severity of injury and any other injuries, health, tolerance and willingness to complete exercises.