

UCLA DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY SPORTS MEDICINE

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ROTATOR CUFF REPAIR with BICEPS TENODESIS PROTOCOL

Phase 1:

Begins immediately post-op through approximately 4 weeks.

- 1. Sling for everyone (with or without abduction pillow as directed by MD)
- 2. Cryotherapy prn
- 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)

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 therapy (2-4 weeks)

Shoulders totally submerged

Slow active motion within precautionary ROM with emphasis on good biomechanics.

No coronal plane abduction.

Phase 2:

(4-8 weeks for small/medium tears < 3 cm, 6-10 weeks 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 thumbtip to L1 (40°)

3. Aquatic therapy- continue same exercises as in phase 1 without ROM limitations. Increase speed of movement as tolerated.

Home Exercise Program

1. Stretching for full ROM in all directions

- 2. Passive exercise as directed by physical therapist
- 3. Cryotherapy prn

Phase 3:

8-12 weeks post-op (small/medium tears), 10-14 weeks (large/massive tears) or as directed by physician

- 1. Glenohumeral/scapulothoracic joint mobilization/passive ROM- (target- achieve full ROM by 12 weeks
- 2. Strengthening
- 4. Active ROM/Initial Strengthening
 - Minimal manual resistance for isometric ER/IR at 0°, 45°, and 90° in supine with arm supported as needed
 - Minimal manual resistance for rhythmic stabilization of glenohumeral joint at multiple angles in supine (60°, 90°, 120°)
 - AAROM progressing to AROM for elevation in supine. Elevate head of bed as appropriate maintaining good mechanics.
 - AAROM progressing to AROM PNF D1/D2 diagonals in supine
 - ER in sidelying
 - Light periscapular strengthening as appropriate (prone rowing, prone shoulder extension)
 - Continue manual resistance- rhythmic stabilization for IR/ER (0, 45, 90 degrees abduction) and rhythmic stabilization (flex, ext, hor abd/add) at 45, 60, 90, 120 degrees elevation in scapular plane
 - AROM progressing to light manual resistance for PNF patterns
 - AROM elevation/scaption in standing (must be performed in ROM that allows for good biomechanics; use mirror for feedback)
 - Aquatic 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"
 - Sidelying ER
 - Prone extension, hor abduction
 - ER and Extension with theraband
 - Progress to IR on light pulleys or theraband
 - Progress to Upper Body Ergometer (low resistance)

Home Exercise Program

- 1. Passive stretching for FROM
- 2. Light strengthening exercises as directed by PT

Phase 4:

(12-16 weeks)

- Refer to physician for advice regarding specific activity restriction
- 1. Joint mobilization (glenohumeral/scapulothoracic) and PROM as needed if FROM 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 pulldown, 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°)

Home Exercise Program

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

Phase 5:

(16-24 weeks)

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