

## **Rehabilitation following Arthroscopic Rotator Cuff Repair: Medium Tears**

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### **Phase I: Immediate Postsurgical Phase (Days 10-14)**

#### **Precautions:**

- No lifting of objects; No excessive arm motions; No excessive external rotation (ER) or internal rotation (IR) motions; No excessive shoulder extension; No excessive stretching or sudden movements; No supporting of body weight by hands
  - Keep incision clean and dry.
  - Precautions isolated supraspinatus repair.
    - Caution with excessive\* (>35°) passive and active IR range of motion (ROM) for 4 weeks.
  - Precautions combined supraspinatus and infraspinatus repair.
    - Caution with excessive\* (>35°) passive and active IR ROM for 4 weeks.
  - Precautions isolated subscapularis repair.
    - No ER AROM for 4 weeks; Avoid excessive\* (>35°) ER PROM for 4 weeks
    - No IR AROM for 6 weeks; Ok full IR PROM (2 weeks)
    - Progress ER slowly from 4 weeks until 6 weeks.
- Precautions if patient had Bicep Tenodesis procedure. Please refer to rehab packet for guidelines.

#### **Goals:**

- Maintain integrity of the repair
- Promote tissue healing
- Gradually increase passive ROM
- Diminish pain and inflammation
- Prevent muscular inhibition

#### **Days 7 to 14 (2 weeks)**

- 30° abduction pillow brace
- Table Slides to 90° (pain-free/slide to tolerance)
- PROM
  - Flexion to 90° (pain-free ROM)
  - ER/IR in scapular plane at 45° of abduction (pain-free ROM, use towel rolls or manual hold for support) \*
    - Limit ER and IR ROM to 25°-30°; See precautions above
- Elbow/hand gripping and ROM exercises: perform 4-6 times per day (bicep tenodesis?)
- Submaximal pain-free isometrics (initiate day 14)
  - Flexion with elbow bent to 90°
  - ER
  - IR
  - Elbow flexors
- Cryotherapy for pain and inflammation
  - Ice 15-20 min approximately 4-6 times daily
- Sleeping
  - Sleep in pillow brace until instructed to discontinue. (6weeks)

**Days 15 (2 weeks) – 20 (3weeks)**

- Continue use of pillow brace (6 weeks)
- Table Slide exercises (increase from 90°)
- Progress PROM to tolerance (pain-free ROM)
  - Flexion to at least 115°
  - ER in scapular plane at 45° abduction to 30-35°
  - IR in scapular plane at 45° abduction to 30-35°
    - (pain-free ROM, use towel rolls or manual hold for support) \*
- Continue elbow/hand ROM and gripping exercises (bicep tenodesis?)
- Continue isometrics (submaximal and sub-painful) \*

\* May apply electrical muscle stimulation to shoulder external rotators for muscle reeducation; initiate at day 20 postoperatively.

- Flexion with bent elbow
- Extension with bent elbow
- Abduction with bent elbow
- ER/IR with arm in scapular plane
- Elbow flexion
  
- Initiate rhythmic stabilization (gentle, sub-painful) ER/IR at 45°abduction
- Continue use of ice for pain control
  - Use ice at least 6-7 times daily\*
- Sleeping
  - Continue sleeping in brace until physician instructs to discontinue use

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**Phase II: Protection Phase (Day 21 -Week 8)**

**Precautions:**

- No heavy lifting of objects; No carrying heavy objects; No excessive behind the back movements; No supporting of body weight by hands and arms; No sudden jerking motions

**Goals:**

- Allow healing of soft tissue
- Do not overstress healing tissue
- Gradually restore full passive ROM (week 4-6)
- Re-establish dynamic shoulder stability
- Decrease pain and inflammation

**Days 22 (3weeks) – 35 (5 weeks)**

- Continue use of sling or brace (6weeks)
- PROM to tolerance (Table Slides)
  - Flexion to 140-155°
  - ER at 90° abduction to 30-45° at week 4
  - IR at 90° abduction to 30-45° at week 4

- AAROM exercises (L-Bar) at week 4
  - ER/IR in scapular plane at 45° abduction
  - Flexion to tolerance\*
- Rhythmic stabilization drills (minimal force)
  - ER/IR in scapular plane
  - Flexion/extension at 100° and 125° flexion
- Continue all isometric contractions
- Initiate scapular isometrics (minimal; pain-free)
- Continue use of cryotherapy as needed
- Continue all precautions
  - No lifting
  - No excessive motion

### **Weeks 5-6**

- Patient should exhibit full PROM by weeks 5-6
- Continue all exercises listed above
- Initiate ER/IR strengthening using exercise tubing at 0° of abduction (use towel roll, minimal)
- Initiate manual resistance ER supine in scapular plane (light resistance)
- Initiate prone rowing with arm at 30° abduction (towel roll) to neutral arm position
- Initiate prone shoulder extension with elbow flexed to 90°
- Initiate isotonic elbow flexion (biceps tenodesis?)
- Continue use of ice as needed
- May use heat prior to ROM exercises
- May use pool for light active ROM exercises
- Rhythmic stabilization exercises (flexion at 45°, 90°, 125° and ER/IR at multiple angles)

### **Weeks 6-8**

- May use heat prior to exercises
- Continue AAROM and stretching exercises
  - Especially for movements that are not full
    - Shoulder flexion stopping at 90° in side-lying (gravity eliminated position)
    - ER at 90° abduction
- Initiate active ROM exercises
  - Shoulder flexion in scapular plane in side-lying at week 6 (no weight)
  - Shoulder abduction at week 8 (if no substitution pattern or pain is present)
- Progress isotonic strengthening exercise program
  - ER tubing
  - Side-lying ER
  - Prone rowing
  - Prone horizontal abduction (bent elbow)
  - Biceps curls (isotonics) very light weight (Bicep tenodesis?)

## **Phase III: Intermediate Phase (Weeks 8-16)**

### **Goals:**

- Full AROM (week 10-12)
- Maintain full PROM
- Dynamic shoulder stability
- Gradual restoration of shoulder strength
- Gradual return to functional activities

### **Week 8**

- Continue stretching for passive ROM (as needed to maintain full ROM)
- Continue dynamic stabilization drills
- Progress active ROM “light” strengthening program
  - ER/IR tubing
  - ER side-lying
  - Lateral raises to 90° of abduction\*
  - Full can in scapular plane to 90° of flexion\*
  - Prone rowing
  - Prone horizontal abduction
  - Prone extension
  - Elbow flexion
  - Elbow extension

**\* Patient must be able to elevate arm without shoulder or scapular hiking before initiating isotonic  
If unable, continue glenohumeral joint stabilization drills and exercises**

- Continue all exercises listed above
- If physician permits, may initiate light functional activities

### **Week 10**

- Continue all exercises listed above
- Progress to fundamental shoulder exercises
- Therapist may initiate isotonic resistance (0.5-kg weight) during flexion and abduction\*
  - If non-painful normal motion is exhibited and no substitution pattern is present

### **Weeks 12-16**

- Progress all exercises
- Continue ROM and flexibility exercises
- Progress strengthening program (increase 0.5 kg/10 days if non-painful) \*
  - Be sure when progressing patient, no residual pain is present following exercises

## **Phase IV: Advanced Strengthening Phase (Weeks 16-26)**

### **Goals:**

- Maintain full non-painful ROM
- Maintain integrity of repair
- Enhance functional use of upper extremity
- Improve muscular strength and power
- Gradual return to functional activities

### **Weeks 16-20**

- Continue ROM and stretching to maintain full ROM
- Self-capsular stretches
- Progress shoulder strengthening exercises
  - Fundamental shoulder exercises
- Initiate interval golf program (if appropriate) week 20

### **Weeks 20-26**

- Continue all exercises listed above
- Gradually increase resistance but patient should exhibit no pain during or after exercise and no substitution pattern

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## **Phase V: Return to Activity Phase (Weeks 26-36)**

### **Goals:**

- Gradual return to strenuous work activities
- Gradual return to recreational sport activities

### **Week 26**

- Continue fundamental shoulder exercise program (at least 4 times weekly) \*
- Progress golf program to playing full rounds of golf
- Initiate interval tennis program (if appropriate)
- May initiate light swimming (if appropriate), weeks 26-29
- Continue stretching, if motion is tight
- Continue progression to sport or work activity
  - Should continue fundamental shoulder exercise program until 12 mo. following surgery or until instructed to discontinue