

Rehabilitation Protocol for Rotator Cuff Repair-Small to Medium Sized Tears

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians through the post-operative course for rotator cuff repair-small to medium tears. This protocol is time based (dependent on tissue healing) as well as criterion based. Specific intervention should be based on the needs of the individual and should consider exam findings and clinical decision making. The timeframes for expected outcomes contained within this guideline may vary based on surgeon's preference, additional procedures performed, and/or complications. If a clinician requires assistance in the progression of a post-operative patient, they should consult with the referring surgeon.

The interventions included within this protocol are not intended to be an inclusive list of exercises. Therapeutic interventions should be included and modified based on the progress of the patient and under the discretion of the clinician.

Considerations for the Post-operative Rotator Cuff Repair Rehabilitation Program

Many different factors influence the post-operative rotator cuff repair rehabilitation outcome, including rotator cuff tear size, type of repair, tissue quality, number of tendons involved, and individual patient factors like age and co-morbidities including increased BMI and diabetes. Consider taking a more conservative approach for more complex tears, including large/massive tears (>3 cm) and >1 tendon involvement.

Post-operative Complications

If you develop a fever, unresolving numbness/tingling, excessive drainage from the incision, uncontrolled pain or any other symptoms you have concerns about you should contact the referring physician.

PHASE I: IMMEDIATE POST-OP (0-3 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Protect surgical repair
Goals	Reduce swelling, minimize pain
	Maintain UE ROM in elbow, hand and wrist
	Gradually increase shoulder PROM
	Minimize muscle inhibition
	Patient education
Sling	Neutral rotation
	Use of abduction pillow in 30-45 degrees abduction
	Use at night while sleeping
Precautions	No shoulder AROM/AAROM
	No lifting of objects
	No supporting of body weight with hands
	Avoid scapular retraction with a teres minor repair
Interventions	Swelling Management
	Ice, compression
	Range of motion/Mobility
	• PROM: ER<20 scapular plane, Forward elevation <90, seated GH flexion table slide, horizontal table
	<u>slide</u>
	AROM: elbow, hand, wrist (PROM elbow flexion with concomitant biceps tenodesis/tenotomy)
	AAROM: none
	Strengthening (Week 2)

	Periscapular: scap retraction*, prone scapular retraction*, standing scapular setting, supported
	scapular setting, inferior glide, low row
	 *avoid with subscapularis repair and teres minor repair
	Ball squeeze
Criteria to	90 degrees shoulder PROM forward elevation
Progress	20 degrees of shoulder PROM ER in the scapular plane
	0 degrees of shoulder PROM IR in the scapular plane
	Palpable muscle contraction felt in scapular and shoulder musculature
	No complications with Phase I

PHASE II: INTERMEDIATE POST-OP (4-6 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Continue to protect surgical repair
Goals	Reduce swelling, minimize pain
	Maintain shoulder PROM
	Minimize substitution patterns with AAROM
	Patient education
Sling	Neutral rotation
-	Use of abduction pillow in 30-45 degrees abduction
	Use at night while sleeping
Precautions	No lifting of objects
	No supporting of body weight with hands
Interventions	Range of motion/Mobility
*Continue with	PROM: ER<20 scapular plane, Forward elevation <90
Phase I	• AAROM: Active assistive shoulder flexion, shoulder flexion with cane, cane external rotation stretch.
interventions	washcloth press, sidelying elevation to 90 degrees
	Strengthening
	Periscapular: Row on physioball, shoulder extension on physioball
Criteria to	90 degrees shoulder PROM forward elevation
Progress	20 degrees shoulder PROM ER in scapular plane
	0 degrees of shoulder PROM IR in the scapular plane
	Minimal substitution patterns with AAROM
	• Pain < 4/10
	No complications with Phase II

PHASE III: INTERMEDIATE POST-OP CONTINUED (7-8 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Do not overstress healing tissue
Goals	Reduce swelling, minimize pain
	Gradually increase shoulder PROM/AAROM
	Initiate shoulder AROM
	Improve scapular muscle activation
	Patient education
Sling	• Discontinue
Precautions	No lifting of heavy objects (>10 lbs)
Interventions	Range of motion/Mobility
*Continue with	PROM: ER<30 scapular plane, Forward elevation <120
Phase I-II	AAROM: seated shoulder elevation with cane, seated incline table slides, ball roll on wall
interventions	AROM: elevation < 120, <u>supine flexion</u> , <u>salutes</u> , <u>supine punch</u> , wall climbs
	Strengthening
	Periscapular**: Resistance band shoulder extension, resistance band seated rows, rowing, lawn
	mowers, robbery, serratus punches
	**Initiate scapular retraction/depression/protraction with subscapularis and teres minor repair
	Elbow: <u>Biceps curl</u> , <u>resistance band bicep curls</u> and <u>triceps</u>

Criteria to	120 degrees shoulder PROM forward elevation
Progress	30 degrees shoulder PROM ER and IR in scapular plane
	Minimal substitution patterns with AROM
	• Pain < 4/10

PHASE IV: TRANSITIONAL POST-OP (9-10 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

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Do not overstress healing tissue
Gradually increase shoulder PROM/AAROM/AROM
Improve dynamic shoulder stability
Progress periscapular strength
Gradually return to full functional activities
No lifting of heavy objects (> 10 lbs)
Range of motion/mobility
• PROM: ER<45 scapular plane, Forward elevation <155, ER @ 90 ABD < 60
AROM: supine forward elevation with elastic resistance to 90 deg, scaption and shoulder flexion to
90 degrees elevation
Strengthening
Periscapular: Push-up plus on knees, prone shoulder extension Is, resistance band forward punch,
<u>forward punch, tripod, pointer</u>
155 degrees shoulder PROM forward elevation
45 degrees shoulder PROM ER and IR in scapular plane
60 degrees shoulder PROM ER @ 90 ABD
• 120 degrees shoulder AROM elevation
Minimal to no substitution patterns with shoulder AROM
Performs all exercises demonstrating symmetric scapular mechanics
• $Pain < 2/10$

PHASE V: TRANSITIONAL POST-OP CONTINUED (11-12 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Restore full PROM and AROM
Goals	Enhance functional use of upper extremity
Interventions	Range of motion/mobility
*Continue with	PROM: Full
Phase II-IV	AROM: Full
interventions	
	Stretching
	• External rotation (90 degrees abduction), Hands behind head, IR behind back with towel, sidelying
	horizontal ADD, sleeper stretch, triceps and lats, doorjam series
Criteria to	Full pain-free PROM and AROM
Progress	Minimal to no substitution patterns with shoulder AROM
	Performs all exercises demonstrating symmetric scapular mechanics
	• Pain < 2/10

PHASE VI: STRENGTHENING POST-OP (13-16 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Maintain pain-free ROM
Goals	Initiate RTC strengthening (with clearance from MD)
	Initiate motor control exercise
	Enhance functional use of upper extremity

Interventions	Strengthening
*Continue with	Rotator cuff: <u>internal external rotation isometrics</u> , <u>side-lying external rotation</u> ,
Phase II-V	Standing external rotation w/ resistance band, standing internal rotation w/ resistance band,
interventions	internal rotation, external rotation, sidelying ABD→standing ABD
	• Periscapular: T and Y, "T" exercise, push-up plus knees extended, wall push up, "W" exercise,
	resistance band Ws, dynamic hug, resistance band dynamic hug
	<u>Biceps curl</u> (begin with concomitant biceps tenodesis/tenotomy)
	Motor Control
	Internal and external rotation in scaption and Flex 90-125 (rhythmic stabilization)
	IR/ER and Flex 90-125 (rhythmic stabilization)
	Quadruped alternating isometrics and ball stabilization on wall
	PNF – D1 diagonal lifts, PNF – D2 diagonal lifts
	• Field goals
	Tiere gone
Criteria to	Clearance from MD and ALL milestone criteria below have been met
Progress	Full pain-free PROM and AROM
	ER/IR strength minimum 85% of the uninvolved arm
	ER/IR ratio 60% or higher
	Negative impingement and instability signs
	Performs all exercises demonstrating symmetric scapular mechanics
	QuickDASH/PENN

PHASE VII: EARLY RETURN-TO-SPORT (4-6 MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Maintain pain-free ROM
Goals	Continue strengthening and motor control exercises
	Enhance functional use of upper extremity
	Gradual return to strenuous work/sport activity
Interventions	Strengthening
*Continue with	• Rotator cuff: External rotation at 90 degrees, internal rotation at 90 degrees, resistance band
Phase II-VI	standing external rotation at 90 degrees, resistance band standing internal rotation at 90 degrees
interventions	
	Motor control
	• Resistance band PNF pattern, PNF – D1 diagonal lifts w/ resistance, diagonal-up, diagonal-down
	Wall slides w/ resistance band
	See specific return-to-sport/throwing program (coordinate with physician)
Criteria to	Last stage-no additional criteria
Progress	
Return-to-Sport	• For the recreational or competitive athlete, return-to-sport decision making should be individualized and based upon factors including level of demand on the upper extremity, contact vs non-contact sport, frequency of participation, etc. We encourage close discussion with the referring surgeon prior to advancing to a return-to-sport rehabilitation program.
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Contact	Please email MGHSportsPhysicalTherapy@partners.org with questions specific to this protocol

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