

Rehabilitation Protocol for Subscapularis Repair

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians through the post-operative course for subscapularis repair. 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 Subscapularis repair

Many different factors influence the post-operative subscapularis repair rehabilitation outcomes, including quality of the repaired tissue, size of the repair, secondary injury or procedure, pre-operative shoulder range of motion, arm strength, and function. Other individual considerations include patient age and co-morbidities, such as: increased BMI, smoking, and diabetes. It is recommended that clinicians collaborate closely with the referring physician regarding specific range of motion and load restrictions/precautions.

Post-operative considerations

If the patient develops 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: PROM/Protection Phase (0-4 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

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Rehabilitation	Protect healing repair
Goals	Minimize pain and inflammation
	Maintain elbow wrist and hand ROM
	Improve shoulder ROM within precautionary limits
Sling/precautions	Wear sling during the day and night for 4 weeks
	Shoulder ER limited to 30 degrees (no forceful motion)
	Shoulder IR limited to belt line
	Shoulder abduction limited to 90 degrees
	No active ROM of involved arm
	Avoid lifting/weightbearing with involved arm
Interventions	Pain/swelling management
	Cryotherapy and gentle compression
	Range of Motion/Mobility
	Shoulder PROM within precautionary limits. <u>Pendulums</u> , <u>table slides</u> .
	Elbow, wrist, and hand AROM
	<u>Scapular clock exercise</u> in side-lying (start at 2 weeks post op)
Criteria to	• <3/10 pain at rest
Progress	Able to perform waist level ADLs
	PROM: 120 degrees flexion, 90 degrees abduction

PHASE II: INTERMEDIATE POST-OP: AAROM/AROM phase (4-8 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Continue to protect repaired tissue
Goals	Minimize pain and swelling
	Full PROM flexion, 45 degrees shoulder ER in neutral
	AROM: 120 degrees flexion/scaption
Sling/precautions	Discontinue sling
	No shoulder ER with arm at 90 degrees abduction
	Avoid forceful stretching of shoulder
	Avoid lifting or resisted exercises
Additional	Range of Motion/Mobility
Interventions	• Shoulder PROM: continue previous motion. Shoulder ER and IR in neutral and with arm at 45
*Continue with	degrees abduction
Phase I	Shoulder AAROM: <u>Lawn Chair progression</u> , <u>Rail slides</u> , <u>wall slides</u> , <u>Supine shoulder abduction</u>
interventions	AAROM with arm supported. Shoulder ER AAROM c dowel
	Shoulder AROM: <u>Supine shoulder flexion</u> , <u>prone shoulder flexion</u> , <u>prone shoulder horizontal</u>
	abduction, side-lying shoulder ER, side-lying shoulder abduction to 90 degrees, standing
	shoulder flexion/scaption to 120 degrees
	Strengthening
	Scapula: <u>Scapular retractions</u> , <u>manual scapula isometrics/rhythmic stabilization</u>
	Wrist and Hand: <u>resisted wrist extension</u> , <u>resisted wrist extension</u>
Criteria to	• Pain < 3/10 with shoulder AROM
Progress	• 120 degrees shoulder flexion/scaption AROM
	• 45 degrees shoulder ER AAROM in neutral
	Minimal sleep disruption

PHASE III: Initial strengthening phase (8-12 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	90% shoulder flexion and abduction AROM compared to contralateral side
Goals	90% shoulder ER with arm in neutral
	45 degrees shoulder ER with arm at 45 degrees abduction
	Initiate shoulder strengthening
	No limitations with bathing, dressing, and light house-hold chores
Precautions	No lifting >5lbs
Additional	Range of Motion/Mobility
Interventions	Shoulder PROM: all directions to tolerance. No forceful stretching for ER
*Continue with	Shoulder AROM/AAROM to tolerance. Progress repetition and motion against gravity
Phase I-II	Strengthening
Interventions	• Shoulder: Manual shoulder isometric (IR, ER, Flex Ext), Isometric walkouts (ER, IR, Flex, Ext)
	Scapula: Resisted W, Supine punch
	Elbow: <u>Biceps curls</u> , <u>triceps extension</u>
	Motor control
	Supine shoulder rhythmic stabilization, Supine PNF diagonals
Criteria to	• >90% ROM of involved shoulder compared to contralateral side
Progress	Appropriate muscle activation with isometric exercise
	Able to tolerate light house-hold activities

PHASE IV: Progressive strengthening (12-16 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Normalize shoulder ROM
Goals	Progress muscle strength of shoulder and scapular
	Improve neuromuscular control
	Improve tolerance to daily activities
Additional	Range of Motion/Mobility
Interventions	Stretching: Posterior capsule stretch, doorway stretch, pec/biceps stretch, latissimus stretch
	Strengthening

*Continue with Phase I-III	Shoulder: Resisted shoulder ER in neutral, resisted shoulder IR in neutral, scaption raises, resisted shoulder ER at 45 degrees, resisted shoulder IR at 45 degrees
interventions	Scapula: Wall push-ups, serratus roll ups, rows, resisted shoulder extension, dynamic hug, chest pulls
	Motor control
	<u>Standing PNF D1/D2</u> (no resistance), <u>ball on wall rhythmic stabilization</u>
Criteria to	• Pain < 3/10 with resisted exercises
Progress	Can lift 5lbs overhead
	Can perform all household chores
	• >4/5 MMT for involved shoulder
	70% ER@90/IR@90 strength ratio
	• DASH score <20%

PHASE V: Advanced Strengthening (16-20 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	No pain with higher intensity exercise/activity
Goals	• >90% shoulder strength compared to contralateral side
	Appropriate muscle activation with compound movements
Additional	Strengthening
Interventions	Resisted PNF diagonals, over-head dumbbell press, resisted W to over head press, resisted wall
*Continue with	walks, counter push-ups, push-ups, Lat pull downs
Phase II-IV	Plyometrics (start at 18 weeks post-op or later)
interventions	• 90/90 ball dribbles, over-head soccer throws, medicine ball chest pass, prone ball drops,
	standing ball drops, 90/90 over the shoulder eccentric catch and throw, body blade
Criteria to	• >90% shoulder strength with dynamometry testing compared to contralateral side
Progress	• > 70% ER @90/IR@90 strength ratio
	Single arm shot put test. >90% contralateral side
	• CKCUEST: >21 touches in 15 sec

Revised 10/2022

Contact	Please email MGHSportsPhysicalTherapy@partners.org with questions specific to this protocol	
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References:

- 1. Altintas B, Bradley H, Logan C, Delvecchio B, Anderson N, Millett PJ. REHABILITATION FOLLOWING SUBSCAPULARIS TENDON REPAIR. Int J Sports Phys Ther. 2019 Apr;14(2):318-332. PMID: 30997283; PMCID: PMC6452570.
- 2. Hamilton Orthopedics (n.d.). Subscapularis repair protocol. https://hamiltonorthopedic.com/physical-therapy-protocols/dr-zahn-pt-protocols/subscapularis-repair-protocol/.