

GUNDERSEN Rotator Cuff Repair Rehabilitation Program Large-Massive (>5cm) **Compromised Tissue Quality**

The GLSM Rotator Cutt Repair Rehabilitation Program is an evidence-based and soft tissue healing dependent program which allows patients to progress to vocational and sports-related activities as quickly and safely as possible. This program is outlined for a double row suture bridge supraspinatus repair performed either mini-open (splitting of the deltoid muscle fibers) or arthroscopically. Individual variations will occur depending on surgical details and patient response to treatment. Double row fixation has been shown to better restore the normal rotator cuff footprint, maximize tendon-bone contact, and minimize gapping with early ROM (Kim et al, AJSM, 2006).

For a subscapularis repair: limit extension to neutral 6 wks, no active or passive ER to neutral for 6 wks, gentle stretching for ER at wk 6, no isolated heavy resistance to IR for 12 wks.

For an open repair: limit extension and ER ROM to neutral for 6 wks, no active flexion for 6-8 wks, and no resistance to IR for 6-8 wks secondary to deltoid detachment and reattachment.

Contact us at 1-800-362-9567 ext. 58600 if you have questions.

Pre-Op	Pre-op overall stiffness can be correlated to post-op stiffness. The best predictor of post-op stiffness at 6 wks is decreased pre-op IR vertebral level ROM (Trenerry et al, Clin Ortho Related Res, 2005).
	Pre-op exercises should be on increasing or maintaining overall ROM and muscle activation. Emphasis on improving behind the back horizontal adduction and IR.
Factors Influencing Post-op Rehabilitation	Type of repair: Open, mini-open, arthroscopic Size of tear: small-(<1cm) medium (2-4cm) large to massive (5+cm) Location of tear and number of tendons involved Amount of tendon retraction Tissue degeneration/fatty infiltrate Pre-op stiffness Tissue quality: is affected by age, smoking, diabetes, chronicity of tear Surgeon preference Tissue healing: Soft tissue-to-bone healing is a slow and gradual process that requires at least 12 wks of healing to allow adequate pull-out strength of the repair (Ghodadra et al, JOSPT, 2009).
	General Program Outline
	ROM: Emphasis on PROM initially. Add AAROM supine ER at wk 4. Add AAROM elevation at wk 6. Add AROM elevation at wk 8 with emphasis on avoiding shoulder shrug. Goal of full ROM 12-16 wks.
	Muscle Activation : Important to prevent reflex disassociation, maintain muscle tone, and prevent muscle atrophy. Initiate with sub-max pain-free isometrics and AROM as outlined in the protocol.
	Strengthening: No aggressive strengthening for 12 wks. Goal of 75-80% strength by 5-6 months. Patients should continue with strength training at least 1 year post-op to maximize outcome. Updated: 3/2009
	Lindotod: 2/2000

(Immediate post-op maximum protected motion phase)			
 Protect anatomic repair Prevent negative effects of immobilization Gently begin PROM per tolerance except for IR Adequate pain control 			
 AROM for cervical spine, elbow, wrist, hand Gripping activities without lifting 			
 24 hours/day for 6-8 weeks. D/C based on MD approval Remove sling for bathing/dressing and exercises as outlined by PT Try to keep arm relaxed in sling and avoid protective posture to decrease muscle tension in cervical region 			
 Keep arm supported when in and out of sling. When laying supine, prop elbow on pillow to keep in line with the shoulder. No behind the back movements (avoid combined ext/add/IR). Try to keep elbow in line with shoulder. Avoid sudden movements or supporting body weight through the hand or elbow. No lifting or carrying of objects on injured side. Avoid pushing or pulling objects to minimize compression/shear to the shoulder 			
 Initial emphasis on PROM per tolerance except for IR and ext. No AAROM for shid elevation No shid AROM or resisted motion 			
 Ice 15 minutes 3-5x/day, more often as needed for pain control IFC for pain management/inflammation control 			
 Remove sling 3x per day for passive pendulum, AROM elbow / wrist / hand, gripping Passive pendulum with trunk rotation or opposite extremity Postural education to avoid forward head / rounded shoulders Cervical AROM: retraction in supine/seated/standing, flexion, side bending, rotation Overpressure and stretching for cervical side bending Thoracic AROM mid-range extension seated or standing Thoracic P-A self-mobilization in seated Active scapular retraction with depression 			
Add in supine AAROM ER in scapular plane			
 Initiate PROM and passive pendulum at 1 wk post-op. Gradually progress based on tolerance except for IR and extension which needs to be progressed cautiously. Start all motions, including ER, in scapular plane to minimize strain to supraspinatus (Hatakeyama et al, AJSM, 2001) At wk 4 progress working on ER from scaption to 60 deg of abd; add gentle IR ROM in scaption. No aggressive stretching. 			
	Goals	to achieve /not exceed	
, .	0-2 wks	2-4 wks	4-6 wks
Iexion / scaption Adduction R in scapular	Per tolerance 0-45 deg 0-20 deg	Per tolerance (at least 0- 90 0-60 deg 0-40 deg) Per tolerance (0-110) 0-75 deg 0-50 deg
lane R (GH) in scapula lane		To chest	0-20 deg
R at 60 deg ABD R at 90 ABD R at 90 ABD xtension	None None None Neutral	Initiate at wk 3. 0-20 deg None None Neutral	0-40 deg None None Neutral
 Contraindicated on land for flexion / scaption / abduction until 6 wks secondary to high EMG supraspinatus activity (Dockery et al, Orthopedics, 1998) Wk 4: supine / standing ER in scapular plane. Contraindicated for IR Wk 5: Aquatics: Buoyancy-assisted AAROM <30 deg/sec per ROM guidelines (Kelly et al, JOSPT, 2000) 			
 Wk et a 	5: Aqua	5: Aquatics: Buoyancy-ass I, JOSPT, 2000)	5: Aquatics: Buoyancy-assisted AAROM <30 deg/sec pe

Phase I: 0-6 weeks	eeks (Immediate post-op maximum protected motion phase)		
AROM	None		
Treatment Interventions	 Warm up: Passive Pendulum or Hot pack Emphasis on GH passive range of motion as outlined above. AAROM ER in scapular plane at wk 4. Gentle IR PROM in scaption at wk 4. No AROM GH Mobilizations (in scapular plane) grade I/II for pain or muscle spasm Thoracic spine P-A mobilizations as needed. 0-2 wks: seated. 2-4wks:Progress to prone as tolerated Postural education: Avoid forward head/rounded shoulders Active scapular retraction, scapular depression in neutral position Scapular PROM in sidelying (if needed). Manual resisted scapular isometrics AROM elbow, wrist, hand. Gripping activities without lifting 		
	Cryotherapy. IFC if indicated		

	Rotator Cuff Repair Large/Massive Compromised Tissue Quality		
Phase II: 6-8 weeks	(Intermediate moderate protect	ion phase)	
Goals	 Protect anatomic repair Adequate pain control Gently progress PROM per tolerance, Implement AAROM for shoulder elevation Utilize aquatic to assist with ROM 		
Sling	D/C per MD approval		
Precautions	 No shoulder AROM for lifting. Avoid prolonged unsupported arm positioning. Avoid sudden movement or supporting body weight through the hand or elbow. No behind the back movements (avoid combined ext/add/IR). Try to keep elbow in line with shoulder both in standing and supine. No lifting or carrying of objects on injured side. Avoid pushing or pulling objects to minimize compression/shear to the shoulder No resisted movement. 		
Recommendations	 Patient can perform ADL's below shoulder height Treatment emphasis on restoring PROM /AAROM based on guidelines provided Add low load long duration stretching (wk 7) if needed Aquatic physical therapy Facilitate thoracic extension 		
HEP to initiate at wk 6-7	 Continue previous program as needed. AAROM flexion / scaption to tolerance. AAROM abduction 0-90 deg only 		
Modalities	 Ice 15 minutes 3-5x/day, more often as needed for pain control IFC for pain management/inflammation control 		
Aquatics	 Emphasis on ROM with w 	vater at shld height	
PROM / AAROM	Progress to gentle PROM Add AAROM for shid elevent Goals to act 6 Flexion / scaption Abduction ER in scapular plane 0 IR (GH) in scapular plane 0 ER at 60 ABD 0 ER at 90 ABD 0 Extension 0	n goal of full PROM by wk 12. Progress PROM ER at 90/90. A IR at 90/90 at wk 7. Add gentle PROM ext at wk 7. vation with goal of full AAROM by wk12-14. hieve /not exceed -8 wks ver tolerance (0-130) -90 deg -60 deg -40 deg -50 deg -20 deg -20 deg	
AROM	 Contraindicated for flexion, scaption, abduction. IP / EP with arm in scapular plane through pain free POM 		
Treatment Interventions	 IR / ER with arm in scapular plane through pain-free ROM Warm up: Passive Pendulum or Hot pack or AAROM on Nustep Low-load long duration end-range stretch at wk 7 (if necessary) using wand and hot pack in supine for ER (Davies, Ellenbecker. Biomechanics, 1999). GH Mobilizations grade I/II for pain, III/IV to increase joint mobility Thoracic spine P-A mobilizations Facilitate Thoracic extension: stretch in sitting with/without overpressure (ball / towel roll/ foam roller behind back) PROM with end range stretching as outlined above AAROM as outlined above: Pulleys, wand exercises, ball rolling on table Aquatics Postural education: Avoid forward head/rounded shoulders Active scapular protraction, retraction to neutral, scapular depression Scapular manual RROM in sidelying AROM elbow, wrist, hand Cryotherapy. IFC if indicated 		

	Rotator Cuff Repair	Large/Massive Com	npromised Tissue Qua	lity
Phase III: 8-12 wks	(Minimal protection phase with emphasis on normalizing ROM)			
Goals	 Preserve the integrity of the surgical repair Implement AROM for shoulder elevation avoiding shoulder shrug Restore normal ROM with normal movement patterns Decrease pain and inflammation Initiate sub-max and pain-free muscle activation exercises 			
Precautions	 Patient can perform ADL's up to shoulder height. Limit overhead activities. Avoid making sudden movements and lifting heavy objects. No aggressive strengthening activities. Avoid pushing or pulling heavy objects. 			
Recommendations	 Treatment emphasis on restoring PROM / AAROM / AROM Add AROM exercises avoiding compensatory shoulder shrug. Encourage normal movement patterns Add sub-max pain-free shoulder isometrics (GH, RTC) Add sub-max rhythmic stabilizations to encourage co-contraction Continue with thoracic extension exercises Continue with aquatics up to wk 10-12 			
Modalities	 Ice 15 minutes 1-3x/day, more often as needed for pain control IFC for pain management/inflammation control 			
Aquatics	Continue until wk 10-12. Work on increasing ROM with emphasis on normal movement patterns.			
PROM / AAROM / AROM	 Goal is functional ROM in all planes with normal movement patterns by 12-16 wks Add gentle AAROM ext wk 8. Add in gentle IR stretch behind the back vertebral level at wk 10 Goals to achieve /not exceed 8-10 wks 10-12 wks			· ·
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	Flexion / scaption	Unlimited (0-150)	Unlimited (0-170)	
	Abduction	0-120 deg	0-150 deg	
	ER in scapular	0-70	0-80 deg	_
	plane IR (GH) in scapular plane	0-60 deg	0-70 deg	
	ER at 90 ABD	0-60 deg	0-70 deg	
	IR (GH) at 90 ABD	0-45 deg	0-60 deg	
	Extension	0-40 deg	0-55 deg	
Muscle Activation Strengthening	 No aggressive strengthening activities Add in sub-max pain-free shld isometrics for muscle activation. Muscle activation is important to minimize rotator cuff inhibition, maintain muscle tone, and minimize muscle atrophy (Ghodadra et al, JOSPT, 2009). Strengthening will be with the weight of the arm focusing on quality movement and endurance (ie: initially 2-3 sets of 10 progressing to 2-3 sets of 30 reps of full flexion, scaption, abduction, ER. 1x/day, 5 -7 days per week per tolerance). When progressing to shld isotonics in the next phase, the patient must be able to elevate arm without shoulder or scapular hiking. If unable, will need to continue with dynamic rhythmic stabilization GH joint exercises. Add in arm supported bicep / triceps isotonic strengthening wk 8, progress to unsupported at wk 10 			

	Rotator Cuff Repair Large/Massive Compromised Tissue Quality		
Phase III: 8-12 wks	(Minimal protection phase with emphasis on normalizing ROM)		
Treatment Interventions	 Active warm-up: Codman's, UBE with no resistance (add light resistance at wk 9) Low load long duration end-range stretch (if necessary) using wand and hot pack in supine for ER. Utilize for other movements as necessary. GH Mobilizations PROM with end range stretch Therapeutic exercises: AAROM: Pulleys, wand. Add in extension past neutral wk 7, Add in gentle IR behind the back stretch wk 10 		
	 AROM: GH: All motions with emphasis on quality movement. Focus on endurance working up to 30 repetitions Scapula: (light resistance of <5 lbs with emphasis on endurance) protraction, retraction (seated progress to prone), rows to neutral, depression *** 4 keys exercises to maximize mid/lower trapezius and inhibit upper trapezius (Cools et al, AJSM, 2007) sidelye ER sidelye flexion prone horizontal abduction with ER prone extension Muscle activation: Sub-max pain-free GH isometrics Supported Biceps / Triceps isotonics, progress to unsupported wk 10 Rhythmic stabilization sub-max (to facilitate muscle activation / co-contraction): 		
	Wk 8: supine arm supported ER/IR wk 10-12: supine flexion 90 deg, low load CKC (<bw) ball="" ie:="" on="" table="" with<br="">patient standing</bw)>		
	 Encourage thoracic extension Ice (in stretch if needed) 15 minutes E Stim (IFC or NMES) if necessary 		

	Rotator Cuff Repair Large/Massive Compromised Tissue Quality		
Phase IV: 12+ wks	Regain Functional ROM / Strengthening and Conditioning Phase		
Goals	 Establish and maintain functional ROM, mobility, and stability Progress muscular strength, power, and endurance Initiate higher level activates depending on functional demands and MD approval 		
Precautions	 Patient must be able to elevate arm without shoulder or scapular hiking. If unable, need to continue with dynamic rhythmic stabilization GH exercises. Patients should continue to perform strengthening exercises for up to 1 year post-op to maximize outcome. 		
Recommendations	 Facilitate regaining functional ROM Emphasize regaining strength and endurance with proper movement patterns Continue with proprioceptive / kinesthetic exercises Progress to independent strengthening at wk 20-24 Assess posterior capsule for tightness 		
Modalities	Ice 1x/ day and /or after strenuous activities		
ROM	by 12-16 wks Goals to achieve /r Flexion / scaption Abduction ER in scapular plane IR (GH) in scapular plane ER at 90 ABD IR (GH) at 90 ABD Extension	12-16 wks Unlimited (0-170/180) 0-170/180 deg 0-80/90 deg 0-70 deg 0-80/90 deg 0-70 deg 0-60 deg	
Strengthening	 Target scapulothoracic, rotator cuff, glenohumeral, and total arm strengthening and endurance Progress to unilateral scapulothoracic strengthening Strengthening initially with uni-planar movements progressing to multi-planar movements Wk 20: Isokinetic ER/IR power test at 90, 180 deg/sec Wk 20: Progress to overhead strengthening (if needed) if adequate strength scores: MMT 4/5, Isokinetic ER/IR of 75% at 90 and180 deg/sec; ER/IR ratio of 2/3 Isometric strength test (5 sec hold) for shld flexion and scaption of 75% compared to opp extremity. (Measure with hand-held dynamometer. Perform 3 reps and calculate the average) 		

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Phase IV: 12+ wks	Regain Functional ROM / Strengthening and Conditioning Phase		
Treatment Interventions: (Examples of exercises but not an all-inclusive list)	 Active warm-up: UBE, rower Continue with ROM activities as necessary Scapulothoracic strengthening: chest press (+), rows in full ROM, press down, scaption		
Isokinetic IR/ER testing	 Wk 20 (5 months), wk 28 (7 months) and 12 months at 30/30/30 position or 90/90 (if appropriate) 		
Return to work/sport	 Based on MD approval, full ROM, minimal pain at rest or with activity, isokinetic power at 90%, isometric hand-held dynamometer testing 90% and/or MMT 5/5, and functional testing at 90% compared to uninvolved side 6-8 months: Return to interval throwing program per MD approval 		



Rotator Cuff Repair References

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