

Matthew Varacallo MD CONSERVATIVE PROTOCOL FOR MASSIVE ROTATOR CUFF REPAIR

Philosophy: This protocol is designed to serve as a guide for the clinician/therapist to rehabilitate a patient following massive or fragile rotator cuff repair procedures. Time frames allow for optimal healing, and should be used as criteria for advancement along with a patient's functional ability.

Phase I (0-4 weeks)

Goals

- 1. Protect the repair and educate patient regarding rotator cuff repair precautions
- 2. Decrease pain
- 3. Increase PROM for forward flexion and scaption (see precautions for IR/ER)
- 4. Independent with home exercise program
- 5. Initiate scapular awareness exercises

Precautions:

- 1. No AROM or AAROM during Phase I.
- 2. Must wear sling at all times except when exercising for 6 weeks.
- 3. No passive IR stretching for 4 weeks.
- 4. External rotation stretching limited to 45 degrees only for 4 weeks.
- 5. No strengthening for 12 weeks.

Exercises Phase I

Weeks 0-3

- 1. PROM for flexion, scaption, and external rotation (to 45 degrees)
- 2. Grade II, III glenohumeral mobilizations anterior, inferior, and posterior directions.
- 3. Manual scapular resistance exercises
- 4. Codman's all directions
- 5. Active elbow flexion, and extension
- 6. Gripping exercises for the hand
- 7. Cervical AROM all directions
- 8. Educate family on performing PROM for home if appropriate
- 9. Modalities PRN

Phase II (4-8 weeks)

Goals

- 1. Decrease pain
- 2. Full PROM all directions.
- 3. Initiate AAROM (4-6 wks) and AROM (6 wks+) with patient aware of upper trapezius substitution pattern

Precautions:

- 1. No AROM until 6 weeks.
- 2. No strengthening until 12 weeks.
- 3. Avoid abnormal scapular substitution patterns with initiation of active motion



Exercise Phase II

Weeks 4-6

- 1. Continue PROM
- 2. Initiate AAROM for flexion, abduction, ER, and IR (pulleys, wand, etc), cueing for good scapular positioning/scapulohumeral rhythm
- 3. Can perform lower extremity strengthening and cardiovascular exercises that are non-stressful to the shoulder
- 4. Trunk stabilization exercises

Weeks 6-12

- 1. Perform AROM for flexion, and scaption with emphasis on scapular awareness to minimize the upper trap influence
- 2. Initiate active scapular retraction and prone Houston exercises
- 3. Initiate bicep and tricep strengthening with bands only
- 4. Begin using extremity for light ADLs

Phase III (12-24 weeks)

Goals

- 1. Achieve full AROM all directions with normal scapulohumeral rhythm.
- 2. Minimal to no shoulder pain with light to moderate ADL's.
- 3. Initiate shoulder strengthening.

Precautions: all strengthening should be performed below 90 degrees until normal scapular rhythm and sufficient rotator cuff strength is achieved. Exercise bands only (no free weights) for first 4 weeks of strengthening.

Exercise Phase III

Weeks 12-24

- 1. Continue PROM and joint mobilization PRN
- 2. Initiate strengthening of rotator cuff, deltoid, and scapulothoracic musculature with exercise bands only. Can progress to free weights 4 weeks later if good control is present. General progression recommended:
 - a. Prone scapular program
 - b. Integrate functional patterns
 - c. Increase speed of movements
 - d. Integrate kinesthetic awareness drills into strengthening program
 - e. Progress closed chain dynamic stability activities
- 3. Initiate proprioceptive training
- 4. Initiate closed chain exercises
- 5. Initiate active PNF patterns concentrating on technique, with gradual progression to resistive PNF patterns
- 6. Trunk stabilization/strengthening





Phase IV (6 months)

*Note: At six months may begin return to golf program, lifting, etc as released by surgeon if sufficient strength exists.

Goals

1. Return to normal ADLs without restriction

Exercises

- 1. Stretching PRN
- 2. Continue rotator cuff, scapulothoracic, and trunk strengthening program
- 3. Plyometric medicine ball program if appropriate

Initiate progressive replication of demanding ADL/ work activities