Rehabilitation Protocol for Total Shoulder and Reverse Total Shoulder Arthroplasty

The intent of this physical therapy protocol is to provide the clinician with a guideline of the post-operative rehabilitation course of a patient who has undergone a total shoulder arthroplasty (TSA) or reverse total shoulder arthroplasty (rTSA) with Ortho Rhode Island. It is by no means intended to be a substitute for one's clinical decision making regarding the progression of a patient's postoperative course based on their physical exam/findings, individual progress, and/or the presence of post-operative complications. If a clinician requires assistance in the progression of a post-operative patient, the clinician should consult with the referring surgeon.

Phase 1: Immediate Post-op (3–5 Days to 4 Weeks Post-Op)	
Rehabilitation Goals	• Educate patient on physical therapy and recovery • Pain/surgical sequelae management via passive and active modalities • Protect repair, promote bone/soft tissue healing • Wean out of sling • Maintain and progress shoulder PROM within tolerable range • Maintain UE and periscapular/lower arm PROM and AROM and blood flow
Precautions	• rTSA- Mobilize shoulder and discharge sling per tolerance • TSA- Sling for 3-4 weeks, ER ROM</=30 first 4 weeks • Once out of sling, very light AROM activities up to elbow height. "Nothing heavier than a cup of coffee" • Do not support your weight through affected UE
Interventions	Modalities: heat prior to PT, ice after PT **Manual Therapy:** • STM to shoulder/irritable soft tissue of brachium, antebrachium, periscapular muscles and cervical spine. • Scapular mobs, thoracic and cervical mobilizations/manipulation. **Range of Motion/Mobility:** • PROM- address limitations within tolerance • Stretching- pendulums, ER in neutral, table slides/walk outs flexion, scaption, abduction, IR BTB towel **AROM:** • Elbow/wrist, gripping (ball or towel), shoulder rolls, scapular squeezes, cervical AROM all planes • Thoracic extension/rotation in chair • Prone scapular AROM>prone row at ~2 weeks
Criteria to Progress	• Adequate management of surgical sequelae (pain, ecchymosis, edema) • >/=90 degrees of passive elevation of shoulder (flexion/scaption/abduction) • >/=30 degrees of passive IR • >/=30 degrees of passive ER • Pt consistent with HEP and able to tolerate exercise progressions

Phase 2: Early Rehab (Weeks 4–6)	
Rehabilitation Goals	• Progress shoulder PROM • Minimize pain • Protect healing tissues • Progress shoulder ER ROM • Discharge sling • Initiate AAROM • Progress to AROM
Precautions	• Avoid lifting/carrying tasks, weight bearing through UE, activities past shoulder height

Phase 2: Early Rehab (Weeks 4–6) (continued)	
Interventions	Modalities: Heat/Ice as needed Manual Therapy- STM/cervical and thoracic mobilizations as needed, rhythmic stabilization **Range of Motion/Mobility:** • PROM- address limitations within tolerance • Stretching- supine ER progressive abd>pec stretch low/mid/high, IR up back, posterior capsule stretch, sleeper stretch **AAROM-** • Pulleys, supine wand AAROM to 90 (press), sidelying flexion with ball AAROM, standing AAROM flexion/abduction/extension/IR with wand. • Wall walks>wall slides **Isometrics-** • ER/IR/extension/flexion neutral • Reactive isometrics in neutral with light band resistance **AROM- Initiate per tolerance to AAROM** • Supine press toward ceiling to ~90 degrees of flexion, scapular punches, figure 8, salutes (hand to forehead), SL ER • Initiate flexion/scaption to shoulder height in front of mirror for biofeedback to avoid shoulder hiking
Criteria to Progress	• Adequate tolerance to progressions, min-mod pain, good muscle activity • AAROM/AROM elevation to 90 degrees with min-mod scapular hiking at most • >/=120 degrees of passive elevation of shoulder (flexion/scaption/abduction) • >/=60 degrees of passive ER and IR

Phase 3: Mid-Stage Rehab (Weeks 6–12)	
Rehabilitation Goals	• Normalize PROM • Progress AROM • Assess strength • Initiate resistive exercises • Minimal complaints of pain • Pending progress and pt confidence, d/c to self-management appropriate in this phase
Precautions	• Avoid lifting more than 10 pounds, continue to avoid weight bearing through affected UE
Interventions	Modalities: Heat/Ice: As Needed Manual Therapy: As Needed **Range of Motion/Mobility:** • PROM- restore end ranges of motion • Stretching- Foam roller pec stretch/snow angel, bar flexion stretch pro/sup, wall slide to OP stretch flx/abd **AROM-** • Progression of prone exercises, neutral rot T's, Y's, ER/IR in prone • Progression to abd/flx AROM past shoulder height (mirror biofeedback) • Wall clocks/wall snow angels **Reactive isometrics-** • ER/IR/extension/flexion (can progress into flexion/abduction ranges at this time) • Addition of body blade, addition of wall ball activities **Resistive exercises-** • Neutral/pulling motions (extension, mid rows), progress to gentle resistance of flexion in supine and then standing, resisted ER and IR, resisted horizontal abduction in neutral • Light loop band resistance to active motions such as Sharapova's
Criteria to Progress	• Adequate tolerance to progressions, minimal pain, good muscle activity • Full PROM all planes • Progressive improvement in AROM in all planes • Trace scapular compensation with active motions

Phase 4: Late-Stage Rehab (Weeks 13–16)	
Rehabilitation Goals	• Normalize AROM • Progress resistive exercises • Progressive reintroduction of activities that appropriately stress surgical site
Interventions	Modalities: d/c or decrease frequency of heat/ice/MT. Dry needling for persistent soft tissue dysfunction PROM/mobility- continue to address limitations as needed **AROM-** • Continuous Articular Rotation (CAR) exercises (full functional IR to full functional ER) in various positions (standing, prone, on ball, sidelying **Reactive isometrics-** • Time based oscillation training w/band, body blade, weighted ball etc. in multi-planar patterns **Resistive exercises-** • Progressive introduction of resistance via bands and dumbbells • ER/IR in flexion/abduction with band resistance • •Band resisted PNF patterns in supine and standing • Keiser resisted exercises such as lat pulldowns and chopping **Weight bearing-** • Bird dog UE only, to UE/LE alt • Front plank on wall>table>stair>flat • Side plank on knees>legs straight>adductor side plank • Wall push up>table push up>stair push up>flat push up>band/bosu/physioball push up **Therapist resisted-** • Supine, side lying and prone. Single plane and then multiple plane motions
Criteria to Progress	• Adequate tolerance to progressions, minimal pain, good muscle activity • Full PROM/AROM all planes • ER/IR strength LSI >/= 80%

Phase 5: Return to Sport/Manual Labor (4–6 Months Post-Op)	
Rehabilitation Goals	• Progress resistive exercises • Maintain end range PROM/AROM • Begin eccentrically resisted motions, plyometrics, proprioception • Initiate sports/work specific rehab
Interventions	**Initial plyometrics-** • Keiser- split stance/half kneeling down chops>upchops • Med ball- both arms forward pass/bent over press slam to ground>single arm, lateral pass/wall slam **Progressive plyometrics-** • Med ball- overhead slams>supine chest pass>supine overhead pass>standing windmill slam • Weighted ball- reverse throw>wall ball ER in abd>straight arm wall ball in flx/abd • Body weight- assisted plyo push up, hands on table plyo push up, plyo eccentric **Return to racket sport/golf/swimming-** • Consider interval return to sport protocol
Return-to-sport	• Min pain with progressive plyometrics and interval programs • Shoulder strength LSI>/= 90%