

POST-SURGICAL ARTHROSCOPIC TYPE 2 SLAP REPAIR REHABILITATION PROTOCOL

Phase 1: Weeks 0-6: Immediate postoperative phase – Restrictive motion

Goals

Protect the anatomic repair Prevent negative effects of immobilization Promote dynamic stability Diminish pain and inflammation

Weeks 0-2

Sling x 4 wks day and night Elbow, wrist, hand ROM Hand-gripping exercises Supine position passive and active-assisted range of motion

- Week 1 forward elevation to 75°
- Week 2 forward elevation to 90°
- Abduction scapular plane to 60°
- ER and IR performed with arm in scapular plane
- ER to 10-15°
- o IR to 45°

NO active external rotation, extension, or abduction NO isolated biceps contractions

Submaximal isometrics for shoulder musculature Cryotherapy prn

Weeks 3-4

Discontinue sling use at 4 wks post-op

Continue supine ROM program with gradual transition into upright program (passive and gentle active assisted)

- Forward elevation to 120°
- Abduction scapular plane to 75°
- ER in scapular plane to 25-30°
- IR in scapular plane to 55-60°

• Rate of progression based on pt tolerance

NO active external rotation, extension, or elevation

NO isolated biceps contractions

Continue isometrics

Continue cryotherapy prn

Weeks 5-6

Gradually improve ROM

- Forward elevation to 145-150°
- ER at 45° abduction: 45-50°
- o IR at 45° abduction: 55-60°

May initiate stretching exercises May initiate light (easy) ROM at 90° abduction Initiate active shoulder abduction (without resistance) Initiate prone rowing, prone horizontal abduction **NO biceps strengthening**

Phase 2: Intermediate phase – moderate protection phase (Weeks 7-14)

Goals

Gradually restore full ROM (week 10) Preserve the integrity of the surgical repair Restore muscular strength and balance

Weeks 7-9

Gradually progress ROM

- Forward elevation to 180°
- ER at 90° abduction: 90-95°
- IR at 90° abduction: 70-75°

Continue to progress isotonic strengthening program Initiate throwers ten program

Weeks 10-12

May initiate slightly more aggressive strengthening Progress ER to thrower's motion when applicable

ER at 90° abduction: 110-115°
Progress isotonic strengthening program
Continue all stretching exercises
Progress ROM to functional demands (i.e. for overhead athlete)
Continue all strengthening exercises

Criteria for progression to phase 3

Full nonpainful ROM Satisfactory stability Muscular strength (good grade or better) No pain or tenderness

Phase 3: Minimal protection phase (Weeks 14-20)

Goals

Establish and maintain full ROM Improve muscular strength, power, and endurance Gradually initiate functional activities

Weeks 14-16

Continue all stretching exercises (capsular stretches) Maintain thrower's motion when applicable (especially ER) Continue strengthening exercises Endurance training Initiate light plyometric program Restricted sport activities (light swimming, half golf swings)

Weeks 16-20

Continue all exercises listed above Continue all stretching Continue thrower's ten program Continue plyometric program Initiate interval sport program (e.g. throwing) as per interval return to specific sport program

Criteria for progression to phase 4

Full non-painful ROM Satisfactory static stability Muscular strength 75-80% of contralateral side No pain or tenderness

Phase 4: Advanced strengthening phase (Weeks 20-26)

Goals

Enhanced muscular strength, power, and endurance Progress functional activities Maintain shoulder mobility

Weeks 20-26

Continue flexibility exercises Continue isotonic strengthening program Plyometric strengthening Progress interval sport program

Criteria for progression to phase 5

Full functional ROM Muscular performance isokinetic Satisfactory shoulder stability No pain or tenderness

Phase 5: Return to activity phase (Months 6-9)

Goals

Gradual return to sport activities Maintain strength, mobility, and stability

Exercises

Gradually progress sport activities to unrestrictive participation Continue stretching and strengthening program

This protocol provides you with general guidelines for the rehabilitation of the patient undergoing arthroscopic repair of a type 2 SLAP lesion.

Specific changes in the program will be made by the physician as appropriate for the individual patient.

Questions regarding the progress of any specific patient are encouraged, and should be directed to Dr. Lervick at **952-456-7111**.

REFERENCE:

Clinical Orthopaedic Rehabilitation, 2nd edition. SB Brotzman, KE Wilk. Mosby 2003.