# **Arthroscopic Posterior Labrum Repair**

# I. PHASE I – PROTECTION PHASE (Week 0-6)

#### **Precautions:**

- Postoperative brace in 0 degrees abduction, 10-20 degrees external rotation for 4 weeks (physician will determine length of time and position)
- Brace must be worn at all times with the exception of exercise activity and bathing
- No activities above head or across body
- Precautions: No IR motions, horizontal adduction, or pushing motions for 4-6 weeks
- Must sleep in brace for 4-6 weeks

#### Goals:

- Allow healing of repaired capsule
- Initiate early protected and restricted range of motion
- Retard muscular atrophy
- Decrease pain/inflammation

#### Week 0-4

# **Cryotherapy:**

 Ice before and after exercises for 20 minutes. Ice up to 20 minutes per hour to control pain and swelling. Ice 4-6 times daily

#### **Exercises:**

- Gripping exercises with putty
- Active elbow flexion/extension wrist flexion/extension and pronation/supination
- Passive ROM progressing to active-assisted ROM
- Active-assisted ROM: (initiate AAROM at 4 weeks) ER/IR at 45° Abduction AAROM
  - Flexion to 90 degrees for 2-4 weeks
  - ER at 45° Abduction to 30-45°
  - No IR for 6 weeks
- Submaximal shoulder isometrics
  - Flexion
  - Abduction
  - Extension
  - External rotation
  - Internal rotation
- Rhythmic stabilization drills ER/IR is scapular plane at 45° Abduction
- Scapular neuromuscular control drills, manual resistance in sling
- Avoid CKC exercises, pushing motion and crossed body activities

# **Week 4-6**

#### Goals:

- Gradual increase in ROM
  - Flexion to increase 125-145°
  - Begin light easy increase in ER at 45° and 90° Abduction

<sup>\*\*</sup>In general all exercises begin with 1 set of 10 repetitions and should increase by 1 set of 10 repetitions daily as tolerated to 5 sets of 10 repetitions.



- Normalize arthrokinematics
- Improve strength
- Decrease pain/inflammation

### Range of Motion Exercises:

\*Remove shoulder brace at 4 weeks (Physician determination)

- L-Bar active-assisted exercises
- Initiate ER at 90 degrees abduction to tolerance
- Shoulder flexion to tolerance to 90 degrees at week 4 then 125 degrees at week 6
- No IR for 6-8 weeks (unless physician specifies)
- Rope and pulley (Flexion only)
  - Shoulder scaption to 90 degrees at week 4, 125-145 degrees at week 6
- All exercises should be performed to tolerance
- Do not push or aggressively stretch into IR, or horizontal adduction

### **Strengthening Exercises:**

- Exercise tubing ER/IR at 45 degrees abduction (IR to neutral rotationo nly)
- Active shoulder flexion (full can) to 90° elevation
- Active shoulder abduction to 90° elevation
- Isotonic biceps and triceps
- Scapular strengthening with arm at 0 or 30 degrees abduction
  - Prone horizontal abduction
  - Prone horizontal abduction with ER
  - Prone rowing
  - Prone extensions
- Sidelying ER with dumbbell
- Rhythmic stabilization ER/IR and Flex/Ext
- Avoid CKC exercises

### **Proprioception and Kinesthesia Training:**

Initiate joint reposition training

### **Decrease Pain/Inflammation:**

Ice, NSAID, modalities

### Brace:

\*Discontinue 4-6 weeks post surgery (per physician direction)

# II. PHASE II – INTERMEDIATE PHASE (Week 7-14)

#### Goals:

- Gradually re-establish range of motion
- Normalize arthrokinematics
- Increase strength
- Improve neuromuscular control
- · Enhance proprioception and kinesthesia

### Week 7-10

### **Range of Motion Exercises:**

- L-Bar active-assisted exercises
  - ER at 90 degrees abduction to tolerance (should be 85-90 degrees by week 8)



- ER at 90 degrees abduction to 115 degrees (if thrower) by week 10-12
- Shoulder flexion to tolerance (180 by week 8)
- IR at 90 degrees abduction to 30-45 degrees week 10
- Rope and pulley: elevation in scapular plane

### **Strengthening Exercises:**

- Tubing for IR/ER at 0 degrees abduction
- Initiate isotonic dumbbell program
  - Shoulder abduction
  - Shoulder scaption with ER (Full can)
  - Latissimus pull downs
  - Horizontal abduction
    - Horizontal abduction full can
    - Prone rowing
  - Biceps curl
  - Triceps push downs
  - Scapular muscle training (sidelying)
  - No push-ups or pushing movements (until 12 weeks)
  - Prone row
  - Prone horizontal abduction
  - Prone horizontal abduction ER
  - Sidelying ER dumbbell
- Initiate Neuromuscular Control Exercises for Scapulothoracic Joint

#### Week 11-14

• Continue all exercises listed above

### Initiate:

- Progress ER/IR at 90 degrees abduction
  - ER to 90 degrees or 115 degrees for overhead athletes
  - IR to 45-50 degrees
- Full elevation
- Progress strengthening program
- Initiate push-ups into wall at week 12
- Emphasize muscle strength of ER, scapular region

# III. PHASE III – DYNAMIC STRENGTHENING PHASE (Week 15-21)

#### Goals:

- Maintain/progress to full ROM
- Improve strength/power/endurance
- Improve neuromuscular control
- Enhance dynamic stability
- · Improve scapular muscular strength

#### Week 13-20

### Exercises:

- Continue isotonic program (emphasize posterior glenohumeral joint and scapular retraction)
- Continue trunk/LE strengthening and conditioning exercises
- Continue neuromuscular control exercises
- Machine resistance (limited ROM):
  - Latissimus dorsi pull downs



- Seated row
- Seated bench press (week 14)
- May process CKC program:
  - Ball on wall
  - Pushup with rhythmic stabilization on unstable surface (if appropriate)

# Week 16-20

- Continue all exercises as above
- Emphasis on gradual return to recreational activities
- Progress plyometrics- 2 hand drills

# Criteria to Progress to Phase IV

- 1. Full ROM
- 2. No pain/tenderness
- Satisfactory clinical exam
- 4. Satisfactory Isokinetic test

# IV. PHASE IV - RETURN TO ACTIVITY (Week 21-32)

#### Goals:

Progressively increase activities to prepare patient for unrestricted functional return

### **Exercises:**

- · Continue isotonic strengthening exercises outlined in Phase III
- Continue ROM exercises- light stretching
- Initiate Interval Programs between 20-26 weeks (if patient is an athlete), (Physician determines)