



Rotator Cuff Repair Physical Therapy Protocol

This protocol encompasses the physical therapy protocol for arthroscopic rotator cuff repair but may be modified slightly to account for additional procedures and/or special circumstances outlined by the treating orthopedic surgeon. Exercises should be gradually progressed based upon protocol recommendations and the patient's ability to perform them correctly and without an increase in pain.

The current protocol reflects our best synthesis of evidenced-based guidelines and directions for patients recovering from rotator cuff repair. This protocol is not designed to replace the judgment, communication, and experience of a skilled physical therapist. We encourage frequent communication with the surgeon if there are any questions that arise.

If at any time there are signs of infection (increased swelling, redness, drainage from the incisions, warmth, fever, chills or severe pain that is uncontrolled with the pain medication), OR if your clinical experience suggests that the patient would benefit from seeing us sooner than their next scheduled appointment, please contact us at the office: 214-383-9356.

Thank you for your dedicated effort!

Andrew Parker, MD John J Christoforetti, MD

Key Considerations

Patient Education

- It is important to take the time initially and throughout the course of rehabilitation with patients to discuss and review important considerations related to their injury. Remember that each patient will present with different post-surgical considerations, pain levels, goals etc. Reviewing this information with the patient and what to expect throughout the rehabilitation is of paramount importance.
- Maintain arm in brace/sling at all times, including sleep. *Remove brace only for Showers, PT and Home Exercise Program.* Clearance for discontinuing the brace must come from the treating orthopedic surgeon.
- Weightlifting progression can begin at 3 months with a possible full strengthening return beginning at 6 months.
- Throwing/return to golf program can be initiated at 4 months post-op.
- Cardio/endurance: Recumbent bike only for first 6-8 weeks, then ok to begin outdoor running/treadmill/elliptical /upright stationary bike

Range of Motion

- Passive ROM only during the first 6-8 weeks. This should be performed with supine patient positioning.
- NO Active ROM for the first 6-8 weeks. Clearance for beginning AROM must come from the treating orthopedic surgeon.

Expected Milestones

Sling

PROM

AROM

Strengthening

Advanced Strengthening

• Return to Sport/Activity

0 - 6/8 Weeks

0-6 Weeks

6-12 Weeks

12 – 16 Weeks

16 – 24 Weeks

24 Weeks – 30 Weeks





Phase I: Day 1-Week 2 - Immediate Post-Op	
Goals	 Maintain Integrity of the Repair and Allow Rotator Cuff Healing Gradually Increase Passive ROM Diminish Pain and Inflammation Prevent Muscular Inhibition
Precautions	 Maintain Arm in Brace, including sleep. Remove Only for Showers, PT and Home-Exercise Program No Lifting of Objects No Excessive Shoulder Extension No Excessive or Aggressive Stretching or Sudden Movements No Supporting of Body Weight by Hands Keep Incision Clean & Dry
Suggested Exercises	 Pendulum Exercises 4-8x daily (flexion, circles) Hand, Wrist and Elbow Flexion exercises PROM Exercises to Tolerance (performed supine) Flexion to at least 115 degrees ER at 90 degrees abduction to at least 45-55 degrees IR at 90 degrees abduction to at least 45-55 degrees Submaximal & Pain-free Isometrics Flexion with bent elbow Abduction with bent elbow External Rotation with bent elbow Internal Rotation with bent elbow Cryotherapy for Pain and Inflammation 6-8 times daily. 20 minutes on with minimum 30 minutes off.
Frequency & Duration	 Hand, Wrist Elbow Exercises; Pendulums: 4-8 times daily. Formal Physical Therapy: 0-2 visits per week.
Progression Criteria	Patient Tolerance

Phase II: Week 2 - 6 – Maximal Protection Phase		
Goals	 Protect the repair Decrease pain and inflammation Gradually restore full passive ROM Re-establish dynamic shoulder stability 	
Precautions	 Maintain Arm in Brace, including sleep. Remove Only for Showers, PT and Home-Exercise Program. No lifting No excessive behind the back movements No Supporting of Body Weight by Hands & Arms No Sudden jerking motions 	





Suggested Exercises	Continue Use of Brace Continue Hand, Wrist and Elbow Flexion exercises Continue Submaximal & Pain-free Isometrics Initiate core exercises (begin in supine) Passive Range of Motion to Tolerance (performed supine) Flexion to at least 145-160 ER at 90 degrees abduction to at least 75-80 degrees Initiate Active Assisted ROM ER/IR in scapular plane Flexion to tolerance (supine with therapist guidance) Dynamic Stabilization (performed supine) ER/IR in scapular plane (bent elbow) Flexion/Extension at 100 degrees shoulder flexion Initiate Isotonic strengthening Prone rowing to neutral arm position Prone horizontal abduction Week 3-4 Restore Passive ROM to full Active Assisted ROM (performed supine) ER/IR in scapular plane ER/IR at 90 abduction Flexion Week 5-6 Isotonic strengthening* Prone rowing to neutral arm position Prone horizontal abduction ER/IR using exercise tubing at 0 degrees of abduction ER/IR using exercise tubing at 0 degrees of abduction Lateral raises (begin week 8 if *) Full can in scapular plane (begin week 8 if *) *Patient must be able to elevate arm without shoulder or scapular hiking before initiating these isotonic exercises. If unable, continue glenohumeral dynamic stabilization exercises.
Frequency & Duration	 Hand, wrist elbow exercises; Pendulums: 4-8 times daily. Formal PT 0-2 times a week
Progression Criteria	MD Consultation at 6 weeks postop





Phase III: Weeks 6 - 12 - Motion/Early Strengthening Phase		
Goals	 Full Active ROM Maintain Full Passive ROM Dynamic Shoulder Stability Gradual Restoration of Shoulder Strength and Power 	
Precautions	 Active motion should always be started in the <i>supine</i> position with progression to an upright position Bending elbow prior to forward flexion will help ease patient into active motion Patient may initiate <i>light functional activities</i> between weeks 6-12 when cleared by treating orthopedic surgeon Active warm up for flexibility should be incorporated into rehab program Return to running can begin at 6-8 weeks with clearance from treating orthopaedic surgeon 	
Suggested Exercises	 Continue Stretching & PROM (as needed to maintain full ROM) Advanced core exercises PNF and therapist directed cues Active ROM (begin in <i>supine</i> and progress to upright position) Shoulder Flexion in scapular Plane Shoulder Abduction ER/IR Continue Dynamic Stabilization Drills Continue Isotonic Strengthening Program Continue All Isometric Contractions 	
Frequency & Duration	 Formal PT 2 times a week Progress home strengthening/stretching program between week 8-10 	
Progression Criteria	MD Consultation	

Phase IV: Weeks 12 – 20 - Late Strengthening Phase		
Goals	 Maintain Full Non-Painful ROM Enhance Functional Use of Upper Extremity Improve Muscular Strengthening & Power Gradual Return to Functional Activities 	
Precautions	 Progression of strengthening exercises should be guided specifically for the long-term activity/sports goals of the patient Active warm up for flexibility should be incorporated into rehab program 	





Suggested Exercises	 Continue ROM & Stretching to maintain full ROM Advanced core exercises Self-capsular stretches Progress Shoulder Strengthening Exercises Fundamental Shoulder Exercises Continue to Perform ROM Stretching, if motion is not complete Throwing /return to golf/tennis program can be incorporated beginning at Week 16 with clearance from treating orthopaedic surgeon
Frequency & Duration	• Formal PT 1-2 times a week
Progression Criteria	MD Consultation

Phase V: Week 20+ - Return to Activity/Sport Phase		
Goals	 Gradual Return to Strenuous Work Activities Gradual Return to Sport Activities Complete return to sport from physical and psychological standpoint 	
Precautions	 Continue Stretching if motion is tight Active warm up for flexibility should be incorporated into rehab program 	
Suggested Exercises	 Weight Training with technique instruction by specialist Low load upper extremity plyometrics Functional movements: multiplanar movements with sports specific needs Throwing Program with clearance from treating orthopaedic surgeon 	
Frequency & Duration	Can be worked out between the patient and PT	