

The following total shoulder arthroplasty guidelines were developed by HSS Rehabilitation. **Progression is both criteria-based and patient specific. Phases and time frames are designed to give the clinician a general sense of progression.** The rehabilitation program following total shoulder arthroplasty emphasizes early, controlled motion to prevent shoulder stiffness and avoid disuse atrophy of distal musculature while respecting post-operative precautions. The program should balance the aspects of tissue healing and appropriate interventions to maximize flexibility, strength, and pain-free performance of functional activities. This model should not replace clinical judgment.

FOLLOW PHYSICIAN'S MODIFICATIONS AS PRESCRIBED.



Pre-Operative Phase

PRECAUTIONS	 Avoid severe pain with strengthening and range of motion exercises Modify or minimize activities that increase pain or compensatory motions of the shoulder complex
ASSESSMENT	 Quick Disabilities of the Arm, Shoulder and Hand Score (QuickDASH) Pain
TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS	 Instruct patient in: Post-operative precautions Use of sling Necessary ADLs and self-care Cryotherapy and edema management Proper sleeping position Transfer training Provide appropriate pre-operative exercises with focus on: Pain-free shoulder range of motion Deltoid and scapular strengthening Gait training with assistive device using non-operative upper extremity if required Familiarize with post-operative plan of care and available institutional resources
CRITERIA FOR ADVANCEMENT	 Independent with donning/doffing sling Independent with home exercise program (HEP) Patient verbalizes post-operative plan of care
EMPHASIZE	 Independence with donning/doffing sling Independence with HEP Familiarize with post-operative plan of care Familiarize with available institutional resources

MODIFICATIONS TO PRE-OPERATIVE PHASE



Acute Care Phase (Weeks 0-1)

PRECAUTIONS	 Avoid weight bearing on operative upper extremity No active shoulder motion Avoid pain during ROM exercises No shoulder external rotation past 0-30° depending on surgeon preference Avoid lying on operative side Use sling at all time except when bathing, dressing, icing or performing exercises Use pillows to support operative arm when sitting or sleeping
ASSESSMENT	 Mental status Pain Wound status Swelling Post-anesthesia sensory motor screening Functional status – ADLs and mobility
TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS	 Transfer training: in and out of bed, sit to stand, and stair training while maintaining non-weight bearing on operative upper extremity Gait training with assistive device while maintaining new upper extremity non-weight bearing status as needed Pain-free distal AROM: note that MD may specify no resisted elbow flexion if biceps tenodesis was performed Shoulder PROM exercises according to surgeon's preference, e.g. Codman's pendulum exercises, passive external rotation to neutral Instruct in semi-reclined sleeping position, avoiding lying on operative side Educate on donning/doffing and proper positioning in sling ADL training Cryotherapy and edema management of upper extremity to prevent swelling Initiate and emphasize importance of HEP to be continued until initiation of outpatient PT or OT
CRITERIA FOR ADVANCEMENT	 Safely transfers unassisted Independent ambulation with/without device on level surfaces and stairs Independent with sling management, or caregiver independent to assist Independent with ADLs, or caregiver independent to assist Independent with HEP Discharge home within 1-2 days when goals have been achieved and with MD clearance
EMPHASIZE	 Pain and edema control Proper sling positioning Compliance with post-operative precautions Independent transfers, ambulation and stair negotiation Pain-free HEP

MODIFICATIONS TO ACUTE CARE PHASE



Post-Operative Phase 1 (Weeks 1-6)

PRECAUTIONS	 Follow precautions until cleared by MD Sling to be worn at all times except when bathing, dressing, icing or performing exercises or until cleared by MD to discontinue use Limit shoulder PROM based on pain and MD guidelines, with emphasis on limiting external rotation to protect subscapularis repair No shoulder AROM until cleared by MD or at week 6 Avoid severe pain with therapeutic exercise and functional activities Avoid weight bearing through operative upper extremity Avoid holding items greater than 1 lb.
ASSESSMENT	 QuickDASH American Shoulder and Elbow Surgeons Score (ASES) Pain Wound status Sensation Shoulder PROM Distal AROM
TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS	 PROM shoulder elevation in scapular plane AAROM shoulder external rotation with wand in scapular plane within prescribed limits Sub-maximal deltoid/scapular isometrics Scapular mobility and stability exercises with progression to manual resistance Codman's pendulum exercises Distal AROM exercises Core strengthening Modalities for pain and edema
CRITERIA FOR ADVANCEMENT	 Swelling and pain controlled Passive shoulder external rotation to 30° Passive shoulder elevation in plane of scapula to 120° Independent with ADLs Independent with HEP
EMPHASIZE	 Control swelling Proper donning/doffing of sling and use per MD instruction Protect integrity of surgery Importance of patient compliance with HEP and ADLs

MODIFICATIONS TO POST-OP PHASE 1



Post-Operative Phase 2 (Weeks 7-12)

PRECAUTIONS	 Avoid pain with ADLs and therapeutic exercise No shoulder external rotation >45° No combined shoulder abduction and external rotation (pitch motion) No lifting >5 lbs Avoid supporting full body weight on operative upper extremity
ASSESSMENT	 QuickDASH ASES Pain Shoulder AROM and PROM Strength Functional Mobility
TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS	 D/C sling if still in use Continue shoulder ROM exercises AA/PROM using wand: forward flexion, external rotation, abduction and extension Pulleys with good humeral head control Initiate AROM in all planes except combined abduction and external rotation Internal rotation stretch using straps Stabilization exercises Humeral head control exercises, e.g. rhythmic stabilization in supine starting at 90° of elevation and progressing through available arc of motion Closed kinetic chain exercises, e.g. ball stabilization Scapular stabilization Strengthening exercises Continue sub-maximal shoulder isometrics, e.g. flexion, extension, external and internal rotation Multi-planar deltoid strengthening General upper extremity strengthening Core strengthening Core strengthening Cervical AROM and upper trapezius stretching Upper body ergometry Re-education of movement patterns Taping to reduce compensatory movements as needed Manual therapy as needed, e.g. scapular mobilization, soft tissue mobilization ADL training Pool therapy if available Progression of HEP
CRITERIA FOR ADVANCEMENT	 Pain controlled Shoulder AROM in plane of scapula: elevation to 150°, external rotation to 45° Independent with HEP

(continued)

Post-Operative Phase 2 (Weeks 7-12) (continued)

EMPHASIZE

- Gradually restore shoulder AROM
- Initiate strengthening of shoulder girdle
- Reduce compensatory movements, e.g. overuse of upper trapezius

MODIFICATIONS TO POST-OP PHASE 2



Post-Operative Phase 3 (Weeks 13-18)

<u> </u>	 Avoid supporting full body weight on operative upper extremity
PRECAUTIONS	 No heavy overhead lifting
ASSESSMENT	 QuickDASH ASES Pain Shoulder AROM and PROM Scapulohumeral rhythm Thoracic spine mobility Sternoclavicular joint mobility UE and periscapular strength – MMT Functional mobility
TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS	 Progress shoulder ROM and flexibility to WNL Manual therapy to restore shoulder girdle range of motion Address flexibility of thoracic spine Address flexibility of sternoclavicular joint PNF patterning Progressive resistive exercises for UE, shoulder girdle and core Shoulder strengthening through progressive ranges of motion Progress closed chain upper body exercises with gradual loading (avoid full body weight) Progress humeral head rhythmic stabilization exercises, e.g. closed chain, upright position Motor re-education Upper body ergometry and general conditioning Functional training to address patient's goals Progress to more advanced long-term HEP
CRITERIA FOR DISCHARGE (OR ADVANCEMENT TO PHASE 4 IF RETURNING TO SPORT)	 Restore normal/near normal shoulder motion and flexibility UE and periscapular muscle strength 4+/5 for control with functional movements Fully independent with ADLs with minimal pain Independent with HEP
EMPHASIZE	 Restore normal ROM and flexibility Restore strength Avoid posterior capsule tightness Reduce compensatory patterning

MODIFICATIONS TO POST-OP PHASE 3



Phase 4 Return to Sport (if applicable)

PRECAUTIONS	 Avoid high impact, e.g. contact sports Avoid too much too soon - monitor exercise dosing Note that expert opinion varies widely on allowable sports - consult with MD
ASSESSMENT	 QuickDASH including Sports Module ASES UE ROM and flexibility Strength Cardiovascular endurance Quality of movement throughout kinetic chain Scapulothoracic coupling
TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS	 Progress humeral head control exercises in a variety of overhead positions Progress isotonic exercises to higher loads as indicated Sustained single arm holds with perturbations Closed kinetic chain progression exercises Cardiovascular conditioning Sport-specific multidirectional core retraining Dynamic balance activities Neuromuscular shoulder reeducation for control with dynamic sports-specific exercises Progress total body multidirectional motor control exercises to meet sport-specific demands Collaboration with trainer, coach or performance specialist
CRITERIA FOR RETURN TO SPORT	 Independent in long-term, sport-specific exercise program Movement patterns, strength, flexibility, motion, power and accuracy to meet demands of sport No increase in pain with sports activities
EMPHASIZE	 Monitoring of load progression and volume of exercise Neuromuscular patterning Collaboration with appropriate Sports Performance expert

MODIFICATIONS TO PHASE 4



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