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Physical Therapy following Distal Biceps Tendon Repair

The following is a basic framework from which to work during rehabilitation following a distal biceps tendon repair. We encourage patients and therapists to communicate with Dr. Brusalis and his staff with any questions.

Post-op - 2 weeks:	Arm immobilized in splint in 90 deg with the arm in neutral
<u>2 weeks post-op</u> :	Transition to a hinged elbow brace locked at 90 deg The patient may remove the brace to shower, eat, and sleep. The brace should be worn at all other times.
<u>2-6 weeks post-op:</u>	Extend the hinged elbow brace progressively for 30 minutes 4 times/day In brace: passive elbow flexion (supine, gravity assisted) and passive supination (with elbow flexed to 90) In brace: progress active elbow extension (45/30/15/0) and pronation (20/40/60/75) in weeks 3/4/5/6, respectively Wrist and shoulder range-of-motion exercises Cardio
<u>6 weeks post-op</u> :	Discontinue hinged elbow brace Begin progression to full elbow range of motion Maintain wrist and shoulder range of motion Begin biceps isometrics strengthening exercises: No lifting >1 pound Begin rotator cuff and deltoid isometric strengthening
8-12 weeks post-op:	Initially active elbow flexion only (no weight) and can progress over 4 weeks to 5 lbs weight restriction
12 weeks post-op+:	Gradual biceps strengthening (+5 lbs per week) Patient may gradually resume higher-level activities, including sports and

weightlifting