Christopher M. Brusalis, MD

Phone: (516)-743-3036 Fax: (516)-743-3576

Email: <u>DrBrusalisOffice@hss.edu</u> Website: <u>www.BrusalisMD.com</u>



Physical Therapy for Scapular Dyskinesia

The following is a basic framework from which to work during rehabilitation for scapular dyskinesia. We encourage patients and therapists to communicate with Dr. Brusalis and his staff with any questions.

Instructions:

Muscles to focus upon: Rhomboids, Trapezius, Levator, and Serratus Anterior.

Phase I:

- Goals: Initiate voluntary control, re-establish balance, and normalize mobility.
- Incorporate postural education.
- Suggested exercises:
 - o Prone horizontal abduction in neutral rotation and external rotation
 - Supine Serratus Anterior punches
 - Standing scapular retractions against resistance bands
 - Standing table lifts with scapular retraction
 - Push-ups onto the wall
 - Side-lying neuromuscular control drill (with resistance)
 - Prone rowing with dumbbells
 - Pectoralis minor and posterior capsular stretching
 - o Adducted and abducted internal and external rotational strengthening.
 - Core strengthening (planks) if shoulder is pain free during these exercises.

Phase II:

- Goals: Improve balance, enhance stabilize, improve proprioception
- Suggested exercises:
 - Pectoralis minor stretching
 - Prone rowing
 - o Prone horizontal abduction on a ball in "I", "W", "T", and "Y" formations
 - Standing table lifts with retraction and external rotation
 - Push-ups onto a ball (table)
 - Push-ups onto two plyoballs onto the wall
 - Sidelying neuromuscular control drills with and without resistance
 - Core strengthening (planks)

Please provide with a home exercise program to be performed throughout Progress as tolerated

Frequency: 2-3 times/week Duration: 6 Weeks