The GLSM Rotator Cuff Repair Rehabilitation Program is an evidence-based and soft tissue healing dependent program which allows patients to progress to vocational and sports-related activities as quickly and safely as possible. This program is outlined for a double row suture bridge (transosseous) supraspinatus repair performed either mini-open (splitting of the deltoid muscle fibers) or arthroscopically. Individual variations will occur depending on surgical details and patient response to treatment. Double row fixation has been shown to better restore the normal rotator cuff footprint, maximize tendon-bone contact, and minimize gapping with early ROM (Kim et al, AJSM, 2006).

For a partial rotator cuff repair with Regeneten augmentation use a modified/accelerated program including: sling: 4 weeks. AROM: start at 4 weeks. Strengthening: start at 8 weeks

For a subscapularis repair: limit extension to neutral 6 wks, ER to neutral for 4 wks, at 4 wks ER >neutral to patient tolerance until 6 wks, gentle stretching for ER at wk 6, no isolated resistance to IR for 12 wks.

For an open repair: limit extension and ER ROM to neutral for 6 wks, no active flexion for 6-8 wks, and no resistance to IR for 6-8 wks secondary to deltoid detachment and reattachment.

Contact us at 1-800-362-9567 ext. 58600 if you have questions.

| Pre-Op | Pre-op overall stiffness can be correlated to post-op stiffness. The best predictor of post-op stiffness at 6 wks is decreased pre-op IR vertebral level ROM (Trenerry et al, Clin Ortho Related Res, 2005).
|        | Pre-op exercises should be on increasing or maintaining overall ROM and muscle activation. Emphasis on improving behind the back horizontal adduction and IR. |
| Factors Influencing Post-op Rehabilitation | Type of repair: Open, mini-open, arthroscopic
| Size of tear: small-(<1cm) medium (2-4cm) large to massive (5+cm)
| Location of tear and number of tendons involved
| Amount of tendon retraction
| Tissue degeneration/fatty infiltrate
| Pre-op stiffness
| Tissue quality: is affected by age, smoking, diabetes, chronicity of tear
| Surgeon preference
| Tissue healing: Soft tissue-to-bone healing is a slow and gradual process that requires at least 12 wks of healing to allow adequate pull-out strength of the repair (Ghodadra et al, JOSPT, 2009). |
| General Program Outline | ROM: Emphasis on PROM initially. Add AAROM supine ER at wk 2. Add AAROM elevation at wk 4. Add AROM elevation at wk 6 with emphasis on avoiding shoulder shrug. Goal of functional ROM 10-12 wks
| Muscle Activation: Important to prevent reflex disassociation, maintain muscle tone, and prevent muscle atrophy. Initiate with sub-max, pain-free isometrics and AROM as outlined in the protocol.
| Strengthening: No aggressive strengthening for 12 wks. Goal of 85-90% strength by 5-6 months. Patients should continue with strength training for at least 1 year post-op to maximize outcome. |

Updated 3/2019
Rotator Cuff Repair: Small/medium  Excellent/Good Tissue Quality

Phase I: 0-4 weeks
(Immediate post-op maximum protected motion phase)

Goals
- Protect anatomic repair
- Prevent negative effects of immobilization
- Gently begin PROM per tolerance except for IR
- Adequate pain control

Immediate post-op exercises
- AROM for cervical spine, elbow, wrist, hand
- Gripping activities without lifting

Sling
- 24 hours/day for 3-4 weeks. D/C based on MD approval
- Remove sling for bathing/dressing and exercises as outlined by PT
- Try to keep arm relaxed in sling and avoid protective posture to decrease muscle tension in cervical region

Precautions
- Keep arm supported when in and out of sling.
- When laying supine, prop elbow on pillow to keep in line with the shoulder.
- No behind the back movements (avoid combined ext/add/IR). Try to keep elbow in line with shoulder.
- Avoid sudden movements or supporting body weight through the hand or elbow.
- No lifting or carrying of objects on injured side.
- Avoid pushing or pulling objects to minimize compression/shear to the shoulder

Recommendations
- Initial emphasis on PROM per tolerance except for IR and ext.
- No AAROM for shld elevation
- No shld AROM or resisted movement.

Modalities
- Ice 15 minutes 3-5x/day, more often as needed for pain control
- IFC for pain management/inflammation control

HEP initiate at wk 1 post-op
- Remove sling 3x per day for passive pendulum, AROM elbow / wrist / hand, gripping
- Passive pendulum with trunk rotation or opposite extremity
- Postural education to avoid forward head / rounded shoulders
- Cervical AROM: retraction in supine/seat/standing, flexion, side bending, rotation
- Overpressure and stretching for cervical side bending
- Thoracic AROM mid-range extension seated or standing
- Thoracic P-A self-mobilization in seated
- Active scapular retraction with depression

HEP wk 2
- Add in supine AAROM ER in scapular plane

PROM
- Initiate PROM and passive pendulum at 1 wk post-op. Gradually progress based on tolerance except for IR and extension which needs to be progressed cautiously. Start all motions, including ER, in scapular plane to minimize strain to supraspinatus (Hatakeyama et al, AJSM, 2001).
- At wk 2 progress working on ER from scaption to 60 deg abd
- No aggressive stretching
- Goals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goals to achieve /not exceed</th>
<th>0-2 wks</th>
<th>2-4 wks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flexion / scaption</td>
<td>Per tolerance</td>
<td>Per tolerance (at least 0-90 deg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abduction</td>
<td>0-50 deg</td>
<td>0-70 deg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER in scapular plane</td>
<td>0-30 deg</td>
<td>0-45 deg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR in scapular plane</td>
<td>To chest</td>
<td>To chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER at 60 ABD</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0-30 deg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER at 90 ABD</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR at 90 ABD</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AAROM
- Contraindicated on land for flexion / scaption / abduction until 4 wks secondary to high EMG supraspinatus activity (Dockery et al, Orthopedics, 1998)
- Contraindicated for IR secondary to supraspinatus strain
- Wk 2: supine / standing ER in scapular plane.
- Wk 3: Aquatics: Buoyancy-assisted AAROM <30 deg/sec per ROM guidelines (Kelly et al, JOSPT, 2000)

AROM
- None
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Interventions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Warm up: Passive Pendulum or Hot pack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Emphasis on GH passive range of motion as outlined below. Add AAROM ER in scapular plane at wk 2. No AROM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• GH Mobilizations (in scapular plane) grade I/II for pain or muscle spasm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Thoracic spine P-A mobilizations as needed. 0-2 wks: seated. 2-4wks: Progress to prone as tolerated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Postural education: Avoid forward head/rounded shld</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Active scapular retraction, scapular depression in neutral position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Scapular PROM in sidelying (if needed). Manual resisted scapular isometrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• AROM elbow, wrist, hand. Gripping activities without lifting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Cryotherapy. IFC if indicated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rotator Cuff Repair: Small/medium Excellent/Good Tissue Quality**

**Phase I: 0-4 weeks** (Immediate post-op maximum protected motion phase)
## Rotator Cuff Repair: Small/medium  Excellent/Good Tissue Quality

**Phase II: 4-6 weeks**  
(Intermediate moderate protection phase)

### Goals
- Protect anatomic repair
- Prevent negative effects of immobilization
- Adequate pain control
- Gently progress PROM per tolerance
- Implement AAROM for shoulder elevation
- Utilize Aquatic to assist with ROM

### Sling
- D/C per MD approval

### Precautions
- No shoulder AROM for lifting.
- Avoid prolonged unsupported arm positioning.
- Avoid sudden movements or supporting body weight through the hand or elbow.
- No behind the back movements (avoid combined ext/add/IR). Try to keep elbow in line with shoulder both in standing and supine.
- No lifting or carrying of objects on injured side.
- Avoid pushing or pulling objects to minimize compression/shear to the shoulder
- No resisted movement.

### Recommendations
- Patient can perform ADL’s below shoulder height
- Treatment emphasis on restoring PROM /AAROM based on guidelines provided
- Aquatic physical therapy
- Facilitate thoracic extension

### HEP to initiate at wk 4
- Continue previous program as needed.
- AAROM flexion / scaption to tolerance. AAROM abduction 0-90 deg only
- Isometric elbow flexion / extension

### Modalities
- Ice 15 minutes 3-5x/day, more often as needed for pain control
- IFC for pain management/inflammation control

### Aquatics
- Emphasis on ROM with water at shld height

### PROM / AAROM
- Continue with PROM with goal of full PROM by wk 10-12. Add gentle IR stretching in scapular plane. Progress ER to 90/90
- Add AAROM for shld elevation with goal of full AAROM by wk10-12.
- Goals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>4-6 wks</th>
<th>Per tolerance 0-120</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flexion / scaption</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abduction</td>
<td>0-90 deg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER in scapular plane</td>
<td>0-60 deg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR (GH) in scapular plane</td>
<td>0-30 deg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER at 60 ABD</td>
<td>0-60 deg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER at 90 ABD</td>
<td>0-45 deg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR (GH) at 90 ABD</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension</td>
<td>0-30 deg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AROM
- Contraindicated for flexion, scaption, abduction.
- IR / ER with arm in scapular plane through pain-free ROM

### Treatment Interventions
- Warm up: Passive Pendulum or Hot pack or AAROM on Nustep
- GH Mobilizations grade I/II for pain, III/IV to increase joint mobility as needed
- Thoracic spine P-A mobilizations
- Facilitate Thoracic extension: stretch in sitting with/without overpressure (ball / towel roll/ foam roller behind back)
- PROM with end range stretching as outlined above
- AAROM as outlined above: Pulleys, wand exercises, ball rolling on table
- Aquatics
- Postural education: Avoid forward head/rounded shoulders
- Active scapular protraction, retraction to neutral, scapular depression
- Scapular manual RROM in sidelying
- AROM elbow, wrist, hand
- Cryotherapy. IFC if indicated
Rotator Cuff Repair: Small/medium  Excellent/Good Tissue Quality

Phase III: 6-12 wks  (Minimal protection phase with emphasis on normalizing ROM)

Goals

- Preserve the integrity of the surgical repair
- Implement AROM for shoulder elevation avoiding shoulder shrug
- Restore normal ROM
- Decrease pain and inflammation
- Initiate sub-max and pain-free muscle activation exercises

Precautions

- Patient can perform ADL’s up to shoulder height.
- Limit overhead activities.
- Avoid making sudden movements and lifting heavy objects.
- No aggressive strengthening activities.
- Avoid pushing or pulling heavy objects.

Recommendations

- Treatment emphasis on restoring PROM / AAROM / AROM
- Add AROM exercises avoiding compensatory shoulder shrug. Encourage normal movement patterns
- Add sub-max pain-free shoulder isometrics (GH, RTC)
- Add low load long duration stretching
- Add sub-max rhythmic stabilizations to encourage co-contraction
- Continue with thoracic extension exercises
- Continue with aquatics up to wk 8

Modalities

- Ice 15 minutes 1-3x/day, more often as needed for pain control
- IFC for pain management/inflammation control

Aquatics

- Continue up to wk 8. Work on increasing ROM with emphasis on normal movement patterns

PROM / AAROM / AROM

- Goal is functional ROM in all planes with normal movement patterns by 10-12 wks
- Add in AAROM for extension at wk 6
- Progress to IR stretch in 90 deg abduction at wk 6
- Add in gentle IR stretch behind the back vertebral level at wk 8

Goals to achieve /not exceed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6-8 wks</th>
<th>8-10 wks</th>
<th>10-12 wks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flexion / scaption</td>
<td>Unlimited (0-140)</td>
<td>Unlimited (0-160)</td>
<td>Unlimited (0-170/180)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abduction</td>
<td>0-120 deg</td>
<td>0-150 deg</td>
<td>0-170/180 deg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER in scapular plane</td>
<td>0-70 deg</td>
<td>0-80 deg</td>
<td>0-80/90 deg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR (GH) in scapular plane</td>
<td>0-45 deg</td>
<td>0-60 deg</td>
<td>0-70 deg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER at 60 ABD</td>
<td>0-70 deg</td>
<td>0-80 deg</td>
<td>0-80/90 deg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER at 90 ABD</td>
<td>0-60 deg</td>
<td>0-70 deg</td>
<td>0-80/90 deg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR (GH) at 90 ABD</td>
<td>0-45 deg</td>
<td>0-60 deg</td>
<td>0-70 deg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension</td>
<td>0-45 deg</td>
<td>0-50 deg</td>
<td>0-60 deg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Muscle Activation Strengthening

- No aggressive strengthening activities
- Add in sub-max pain-free shld isometrics for muscle activation. Muscle activation is important to minimize rotator cuff inhibition, maintain muscle tone, and minimize muscle atrophy (Ghodadra et al, JOSPT, 2009).
- Strengthening will be with the weight of the arm focusing on quality movement and endurance (ie: initially 2-3 sets of 10 progressing to 2-3 sets of 30 reps of full flexion, scaption, abduction, ER. 1x/day, 5 -7 days per week per tolerance)
- When progressing to shld isotonics in the next phase, the patient must be able to elevate arm without shoulder or scapular hiking. If unable, will need to continue rotator cuff activation and dynamic rhythmic stabilization GH joint exercises.
- Add in arm supported bicep / triceps isotonic strengthening wk 6, progress to unsupported at wk 8
### Treatment Interventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase III: 6-12 wks</th>
<th>Minimal protection phase with emphasis on normalizing ROM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rotator Cuff Repair: Small/medium Excellent/Good Tissue Quality</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Active warm-up:** Codman’s, UBE with no resistance (add light resistance at wk 8)
- **Low load long duration end-range stretch** (if necessary) using wand and hot pack in supine for ER (Davies, Ellenbecker. Biomechanics, 1999)
- **GH Mobilizations**
- **PROM with end range stretch**
- **Therapeutic exercises:**
  - **AAROM:** Pulleys, wand. Add in extension past neutral wk 6, Add in gentle IR behind the back stretch wk 8
  - **AROM:** GH: All motions with emphasis on quality movement. Focus on endurance working up to 30 repetitions
  - **Scapula:** (light resistance of <5 lbs with emphasis on endurance) protraction, retraction (seated progress to prone), rows to neutral, depression
  - *****4 keys exercises to maximize mid/lower trapezius and inhibit upper trapezius** (Cools et al, AJSM, 2007)
    - sidelying ER (with scapular setting: retraction/depression)
    - sidelying flexion (with scapular setting: adduction/depression)
    - prone horizontal abduction with ER
    - prone extension
  
- **Muscle activation:** **Sub-max pain-free** GH isometrics
  - Supported Biceps / Triceps isotonics, progress to unsupported wk 8
- **Rhythmic stabilization sub-max** (to facilitate muscle activation / co-contraction):
  - wk 6: supine arm supported ER/IR
  - wk 8-10: supine flexion 90 deg, low load CKC (<BW) ie: ball on table with patient standing
  - wk 10: supine flexion 120 deg
  - standing flexion 90 deg bilateral progress to unilateral
- **Encourage thoracic extension**
- **Ice (in stretch if needed)** 15 minutes
- **E Stim (IFC or NMES) if necessary**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase IV: 12+ wks</th>
<th>Strengthening and Conditioning Phase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Goals**       | Establish and maintain functional ROM, mobility, and stability  
|                  | Progress muscular strength, power, and endurance  
|                  | Initiate higher level activities depending on functional demands and MD approval |
| **Precautions** | Patient must be able to elevate arm without shoulder or scapular hiking. If unable, need to continue with dynamic rhythmic stabilization GH exercises.  
|                  | Patients should continue to perform strengthening exercises for up to 1 year post-op to maximize outcome. |
| **Recommendations** | Facilitate regaining functional ROM if not already attained  
|                  | Treatment emphasis on regaining strength and endurance. Focus on proper movement patterns  
|                  | Continue with proprioceptive / kinesthetic exercises  
|                  | Progress to independent strengthening at wk 16-18  
|                  | Assess posterior capsule for tightness |
| **Modalities**  | Ice 1x/day and/or after strenuous activities |
| **ROM**         | No restrictions. Goal is functional ROM in all planes with normal movement patterns by 10-12 wks |
| **Strengthening** | Target scapulothoracic, rotator cuff, glenohumeral, and total arm strengthening and endurance  
|                  | Progress to unilateral scapulothoracic strengthening  
|                  | Strengthening initially with uni-planar movements progressing to multi-planar movements  
|                  | Wk 16: Isokinetic ER/IR power test at 90 and 180 deg/sec  
|                  | Wk 16: Progress to overhead strengthening (if needed) if adequate strength scores: MMT 4/5, isokinetic ER/IR of 75% at 90 and 180 deg/sec; ER/IR ratio of 2/3  
|                  | Isometric strength test (5 sec hold) for shld flexion and scaption of 75% compared to opp extremity. (Measure with hand-held dynamometer. Perform 3 reps and calculate the average). |
| **Treatment Interventions:** | Active warm-up: UBE, rower  
| (Examples of exercises but not an all-inclusive list) | Continue with ROM activities as necessary  
|                  | Scapulothoracic strengthening: chest press (+), rows in full ROM, press down, scaption (Moseley et al, AJSM, 1992)  
|                  | prone horizontal abduction in neutral rotation, prone extension with ER, prone horizontal abduction with ER, prone full can, dynamic hug, serratus punch 120 deg, lat pull downs (wk 16)  
|                  | Glenohumeral / rotator cuff strengthening: flexion, scaption, prone horizontal abduction with ER, press down (Townsend et al, AJSM, 1991)  
|                  | sidelying ER, isotonic IR/ER in scapular plane progress to 90/90 wk 16 if needed, isokinetic IR/ER in scapular plane progress to 90/90 wk 16 if needed  
|                  | Total arm strengthening: Triceps extensions, biceps curls  
|                  | PNF patterns  
|                  | Proprioceptive/Kinesthesia activities: rhythmic stabilizations, body blade  
|                  | CKC exercises: sub-max BW: quadruped (euroglide / cuff link), wall push-ups  
|                  | Progress to full BW (wk 16-18): partial prone walk-outs, full prone walk-outs  
|                  | Plyometrics: bilateral progress to unilateral  
|                  | Cryotherapy, electrical stimulation, and biofeedback, and if necessary  
| **Isokinetic IR/ER testing** | Wk 16 (4 months, wk 24 (6 months), and 12 months at 30/30/30 position or 90/90 (if appropriate) |
| **Return to work/sport** | Based on MD approval, full ROM, minimal pain at rest or with activity, isokinetic power at 90%, isometric hand-held dynamometer testing 90% and/or MMT 5/5, and functional testing at 90 % compared to uninvolved side  
|                  | 5-6 months: Return to interval throwing program per MD approval |
Rotator Cuff Repair References

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