

This rehabilitation program is designed to return the individual to their full activities as quickly and safely as possible, following biceps tenotomy. Modifications to this guideline may be necessary dependent on physician specific instruction or other procedures performed. This evidence-based guideline is criterion-based; time frames and visits in each phase will vary depending on many factors. The therapist may modify the program appropriately depending on the individual's goals for activity following this surgery.

This guideline is intended to provide the treating clinician a frame of reference for rehabilitation. It is not intended to substitute clinical judgment regarding the patient's post-operative care based on exam/treatment findings, individual progress, and/or the presence of concomitant procedures or post-operative complications. If the clinician should have questions regarding post-operative progression, they should contact the referring physician.

Precautions:

- If patient has a concomitant injury/repair treatment will vary- consult with surgeon.
- No active ROM of the elbow

Phase	Suggested Interventions	Goals/Milestones for Progression
Phase I Weeks 0-2	Specific Instructions: • Use of sling for discomfort, wean out as discomfort allows. Ace wrap or tubi-grip around arm/bicep from hand to upper arm for 2 weeks. • PT ordered per physician discretion Suggested Exercises: • Shoulder Pendulums • PROM shoulder all planes as tolerated • PROM elbow flexion/extension, pronation/supination • AROM wrist and hand • Cervical spine stretching • Upper Trapezius, Levator Scapulae, Scalenes • Posture training • Scapular glides • Scapular clock • Progressing towards scapular isometrics • Stress ball squeezes • Maintain cardiovascular health using walking, exercise bike	 Goals of Phase: Initiate PROM Pain control Edema control Incisional healing AVOID: AROM of elbow or shoulder No excessive Shoulder external rotation, stop at first end feel. No Lifting of objects Criteria to Advance to Next Phase: Incisional Healing Full PROM to elbow and shoulder Completion of phase 1 activities without pain or difficulty.



	 Mobilization Thoracic Spine and costovertebral joints Begin gentle scar mobilization 	
Phase II Weeks 2-4	Suggested Exercises: Shoulder • AAROM dowel in all planes/table slides→AROM • Pulleys (Normal Scapulohumeral Rhythm must exist to decrease Impingement) • Begin posterior capsule stretching as indicated: side lying shoulder IR stretch, and cross body adduction stretch Elbow/hand: • Sub-max isometrics elbow flex/extension in neutral shoulder position • Initiate isometric exercises sub-maximal contraction • AAROM of elbow flexion/extension, pronation/supination • Maintain cardiovascular health using walking, exercise bike • LE and trunk exercises to be initiated (no bouncing) Modalities: • Ice, IFC (control pain and inflammation)	Goals of Phase: 1. Pain control 2. D/C sling 3. Improve proper physiologic movement 4. Full AROM 5. Begin light waist level functional activities AVOID: 1. Lifting with surgical arm Criteria to Advance to Next Phase: 1. Full AROM shoulder and elbow 2. Proper scapular mechanics 3. Completion of phase II
	 Mobilizations: Joint mobilizations where restricted: Glenohumeral/scapulothoracic/trunk (PA/Inferior Add in neutral, mild ER, and mild IR) 	without pain
Phase III Weeks 4-6	 Suggested Exercises: Continue interventions from previous phase including shoulder and elbow PROM and AROM Add wall slides as tolerated in the scapular plane UBE (elbow below shoulder height with minimal reach and resistance) Begin to incorporate posterior capsule stretch – Cross body adduction, side lying IR sleeper stretch. Initiate biceps strengthening, beginning with light resistance 	 Goals of Phase: Normal strength, endurance and neuromuscular control Return chest-level functional activities AVOID: Strengthening activities until near full ROM achieved
	Resisted biceps curls Resisted supination/pronation Resisted triceps extension	



	 Resisted wrist extension/wrist flexion Rhythmic stabilizations for the scapular muscles ER/IR in scapular plane Flexion/extension and abduction/adduction at various angles of elevation Initiate muscular endurance gain with high repetition of 30-50 with low resistance of 1-3 lbs. Begin closed chain strengthening as tolerated (wall, counter, knees, floor) Initiate prone rows 30/45/90 Initiate prone I's, T's & Y's Initiate subscapularis strengthening to focus on both upper and lower fiber segments Push up plus, cross body diagonals with resistance tubing, IR resistance band (0, 45, 90 degrees of abduction), forward punch Side lying ER with towel roll Full can scapular plane shoulder raise with good mechanics Continue cryotherapy if needed for pain and inflammation 	 Criteria to Advance to Next Phase: 1. Full, non-painful AROM to elbow and shoulder 2. Good tolerance to strengthening without increase in symptoms
Phase IV Weeks 6 Plus post op	 Suggested Exercise: Continue phase I-III interventions as needed Focus on proper technique with quality, uncompensated motion Focus on low load, high repetitions (30-50). Open and closed chain strengthening advancing as able Resisted PNF diagonals Maintain cardiovascular health using walking, exercise bike, consider light jogging if indicated. Progressive return to upper extremity weightlifting program emphasizing the larger, primary upper extremity muscles: deltoid, lats, pectoralis major 	 Goals of Phase: Maintain full non painful AROM Return to full strenuous work activities Return to full recreational activities AVOID: Excessive anterior capsule stress With weightlifting – avoid military press with wide grip bench Criteria to Advance to Return to sport/overhead work: Full uncompensated movement Satisfactory static stability



 Milestones to return to overhead work and sport activity 1. Clearance from MD 2. No complaints of pain 3. Adequate ROM, strength and endurance of rotator cuff of scapular musculature for task completion 4. Compliance with continued HEP. 5. If starting with UE weightlifting program, emphasize larger primary muscles (deltoid, latissimus dorsi, pec major) –Ligh weight, high reps. 	
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