

This rehabilitation program is designed to return the individual to their full activities as quickly and safely as possible, following shoulder labral repair. 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:

- Rehabilitation progression should be based upon obtaining goals/milestones.
- Passive ROM only by therapist until s/p 10 days
- Active Assisted ROM and Isometrics initiated at 10-14 days per patient tolerance.
- Active ROM initiated at 3 weeks, per Physician.
- Strengthening initiated at 3-4 weeks, per Physician.
- If patient has a concomitant injury/repair (such as a rotator cuff repair or biceps tenodesis) treatment will vary- consult with surgeon.

### Lesion Types:

- Type I SLAP lesions consist of degenerative fraying of the superior labrum but the biceps attachment to the labrum is intact. The biceps anchor is intact.
- Type II SLAP lesions are created when the biceps anchor has pulled away from the glenoid attachment.
- Type III SLAP lesions involve a bucket-handle tear of this superior labrum with an intact biceps anchor.
- Type IV SLAP lesions involve a bucket-handle tear of the superior labrum in which the tear extends into the biceps tendon. The torn biceps tendon and labrum are displaced into the joint.
- Complex SLAP lesions involve a combination of two or more SLAP types, usually II and III or II and IV.



Phase	Suggested Interventions	Goals/Milestones for Progression
Phase I Protected Motion Phase Weeks 0-2	Suggested Interventions         Specific Instructions:         Maintain use of sling at all times until physician instructs to d/c         No AROM ER, extension, abduction         No isolated biceps contractions (i. e. no active elbow flexion)         PT Ordered per physician discretion         Suggested Treatments:         Modalities: Pain control modalities as needed         No heat until 1 week s/p         Range of Motion:         Elbow, wrist, hand AROM         PROM: (done by therapist only prior to 10 days s/p)         Flexion as tolerated         ER as tolerated (begins in scapular plane and progress towards 90 deg. of abduction)         IR as tolerated         AAROM: (initiated late phase at 10-14 days as tolerated)         Flexion/ Extension progression to full compared bilaterally         Abduction/ Adduction progress to full compared bilaterally         Kanual Therapy: Gleno-humeral joint mobilizations as appropriate         Submaximal isometrics for all rotator cuff, periscapular, and shoulder musculature         Exercise Examples:         Putty or grip strength exercises	Goals of Phase: 1. Provide environment of proper healing of debridement site 2. Prevention of post-operative complications 3. Slow muscle atrophy 4. Re-establish ROM 5. Diminish pain and inflammation <i>Criteria to Advance to Next Phase:</i> 1. Full PROM 2. Minimal Pain or tenderness
	<ul> <li>AAROM: Wand, Pendulum or Pulleys as tolerated within guidelines above</li> </ul>	



	<ul> <li>Isometrics (initiated late phase at 10-14 days as tolerated)</li> <li>Submaximal and pain-free (NO BICEPS)</li> <li>Rhythmic Stabilizations</li> <li>Home program prescription of exercises</li> </ul>	
<b>Phase II</b> Motion and Muscle Activation Phase Weeks 3-4	Specific Instructions: No carrying or lifting of heavy objects DC sling 4-6 weeks No AROM ER, extension, or elevation Typical start of PT	Goals of Phase: 1. Regain and improve muscular strength 2. Normalize the arthrokinematics 3. Improve neuromuscular control Criteria to Advance to Next Phase:
	Suggested Treatments: Modalities Indicated: Pain control modalities as needed ROM: Progress to full and non-painful AROM in all directions (rate based on patient's tolerance) - Possible limitations per physician • Flexion and elevation in the plane of the scapula to 90° • Abduction to tolerance • ER in scapular plane to 25-30° • IR in scapular plane to 55-60°	<ol> <li>Full and non-painful AROM in allowed range</li> <li>No Pain or Tenderness</li> <li>Strength 70% compared to contralateral shoulder</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>Manual Therapy: Gleno-humeral/ thoracic, AC/SC joint mobilizations and capsular stretching to restore normal shoulder arthrokinematics</li> <li>Exercise Examples: <ul> <li>progressive GHJ rhythmic stabilization exercises to include PNF static &amp; dynamically</li> <li>Initiate scapular stabilization exercises below 90 degrees at 3 weeks s/p</li> <li>WB dynamic stabilization exercises at week 4</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

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	Other Activities:	
	-May begin UBE at 4 weeks with low resistance	
Phase III Advanced strengthening and eccentric control phase Weeks 5-7	<ul> <li>-May begin UBE at 4 weeks with low resistance</li> <li>Specific Instructions:</li> <li>Continue previous exercises</li> <li>Suggested Treatments: <ul> <li>Gradually improve PROM and AROM</li> <li>Flexion and elevation in the plane of the scapula to 145°</li> <li>Abduction to 145°</li> <li>External rotation 45-50° at 45° abduction</li> <li>Internal rotation 55-60° at 45° abduction</li> <li>Internal rotation 55-60° at 45° abduction</li> <li>Extension to tolerance</li> </ul> </li> <li>May initiate gentle stretching exercises</li> <li>Gentle Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation (PNF) manual resistance</li> <li>Initiate prone exercise program for periscapular musculature</li> <li>Begin AROM elbow flexion and extension</li> </ul> <li>Exercise Examples: <ul> <li>Initiate IR/ER dumbbell strengthening at 90/90 position</li> <li>Continue to progress neuromuscular and proprioceptive shoulder exercises</li> </ul> </li>	<ul> <li>Goals of Phase:</li> <li>1. Improve strength, power and endurance</li> <li>2. Preparation to return to overhead activities and throwing</li> <li>3. Improve neuromuscular and eccentric control</li> <li>Criteria to Advance to Next Phase:</li> <li>1. Full and non-painful resisted ROM</li> <li>2. No pain or Tenderness</li> <li>3. Less than 10% strength deficit for all motions</li> <li>4. Clearance by MD to full activity and/or Throwers Program</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Light cardiovascular conditioning program which includes:</li> <li>Stationary bike</li> </ul>	
	- Level ground walking	



Phase IV	Suggested Treatments:	Goals of Phase:
Return to Activity phase		1. Preserve the integrity of the surgical
Weeks 8-14	WEEK 8-9	repair
	- Gradually progress P/AROM	2. Restore muscular strength
	<ul> <li>Flexion, elevation in the plane of the scapula, and</li> </ul>	
	abduction to 180°	Criteria to Advance to Next Phase:
	<ul> <li>External rotation 90-95° at 90° abduction</li> </ul>	1. Full non painful ROM
	<ul> <li>Internal rotation 70-75° at 90° abduction</li> </ul>	2. Satisfactory static stability
	<ul> <li>Extension to tolerance</li> </ul>	
	- Begin isotonic rotator cuff, periscapular, and shoulder	
	strengthening program	
	- Continue PNF strengthening	
	- Initiate "Thrower's Ten" program except resisted biceps	
	exercise (see protocol)	
	- Type II repairs: begin sub maximal pain free biceps isometrics	
	- Type IV, and complex repairs: continue AROM elbow flexion	
	and extension, no biceps isometric or isotonic strengthening	
	WEEK 10	
	Progress ER P/AROM to thrower's motion	
	• ER 110-115 at 90° abduction in throwers (weeks	
	10-12)	
	Progress shoulder isotonic strengthening exercises as	
	above	
	Continue all stretching exercises as need to maintain	
	ROM.	
	Progress ROM to functional demands (i.e., overhead	
	athlete)	
	Type II repairs: begin gentle resisted biceps isotonic	
	strengthening @ week 12	



	<ul> <li>Type IV, and complex repairs: begin gentle sub maximal pain free biceps isometrics</li> </ul>		
Phase V Minimal Protection Phase (weeks 14-20)	Suggested Treatments: Weeks 14-16	Goals 1. 2.	of Phase: Establish and maintain full ROM Improve muscular strength, power,
	<ul> <li>Continue all stretching exercises (capsular stretches)</li> <li>Maintain thrower's motion (especially ER)</li> <li>Continue rotator cuff, periscapular, and shoulder</li> </ul>	3. Critori	and endurance Gradually initiate functional exercises
	<ul> <li>strengthening exercises</li> <li>Type II repairs: progress isotonic biceps strengthening as appropriate</li> <li>Type IV, and complex repairs: progress to isotonic biceps strengthening as appropriate</li> <li>"Thrower's Ten" program with biceps exercise or fundamental exercises</li> <li>PNF manual resistance</li> <li>Endurance training</li> <li>Initiate light plyometric program</li> <li>Restricted sports activities (light swimming, half golf swings)</li> </ul>	Criteri 1. 2.	a to Advance to Next Phase: Full non painful ROM Good stability with sport/work related activities
	<ul> <li>Weeks 16-20</li> <li>Continue all exercises listed above</li> <li>Continue all stretching</li> <li>Continue "Thrower's Ten" program</li> <li>Continue plyometric program</li> <li>Initiate interval sport program/throwing</li> </ul>		



Phase VI	Suggested Treatments:	Goals of phase:		
Advanced Strengthening	<ul> <li>Continue flexibility exercises</li> </ul>	1. Enhanced muscular strength, power,		
Phase (Weeks 20-26)	<ul> <li>Continue isotonic strengthening program</li> </ul>	and endurance		
	<ul> <li>PNF manual resistance patterns</li> </ul>	2. Progress functional activities		
	<ul> <li>Plyometric strengthening</li> </ul>	3. Maintained shoulder stability		
	<ul> <li>Progress interval sports programs</li> </ul>			
		Suggested Criteria for Discharge:		
		1. Gradually restore full AROM and		
		PROM		
		2. Preserve the integrity of the surgical		
		repair		
		3. Restore muscular strength		
Phase VII	Independent HEP	Goals of Phase:		
Return to Activity Phase		1. Gradually progress sport activities to		
(Months 6-9)		unrestrictive participation		
		2. Continue stretching and strengthening		
		program		

### **REFERENCES:**

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