

Recovery Plan for Subscapularis Repair

This protocol aims to guide clinicians through the recovery process following subscapularis repair surgery. It is structured with both time-based milestones, dependent on tissue healing, and criteria-based progression. Treatment should be tailored to individual needs, taking into account examination findings and clinical judgment. The anticipated recovery timelines outlined in this guideline may vary based on surgeon preferences, additional procedures performed, or any complications that arise. Clinicians requiring assistance in the management of post-operative patients are encouraged to consult with the referring surgeon.

The interventions outlined in this protocol are not exhaustive. Therapeutic strategies should be included and adjusted based on patient progress and at the discretion of the clinician.

Considerations for Post-operative Subscapularis Repair

Several factors influence the outcomes of post-operative subscapularis repair rehabilitation, including the quality and size of the repaired tissue, any secondary injuries or procedures, pre-operative shoulder range of motion, arm strength, and overall function. Individual considerations also include patient age and comorbidities such as increased BMI, smoking, and diabetes. It is recommended that clinicians collaborate closely with the referring physician to establish specific range of motion and loading restrictions/precautions.

Post-operative Considerations

If you experience symptoms such as fever, persistent numbness or tingling, excessive drainage from the incision, uncontrolled pain, or any other concerns, it is important to promptly contact the referring physician.

PHASE I: IMMEDIATE POST-OP: PROM/Protection Phase (WEEKS 0-4 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	Protect healing repair
	Minimize pain and inflammation
	Maintain elbow wrist and hand ROM
	Improve shoulder ROM within precautionary limits
Sling/precautions	Wear sling during the day and night for 4 weeks
	Shoulder ER limited to 30 degrees (no forceful motion)
	Shoulder IR limited to belt line
	Shoulder abduction limited to 90 degrees
	No active ROM of involved arm
	Avoid lifting/weightbearing with involved arm
Intervention	Pain/swelling management
	Cryotherapy and gentle compression
	Range of Motion/Mobility
	Shoulder PROM within precautionary limits. Pendulums, table slides.
	• Elbow, wrist, and hand AROM
	Scapular clock exercise in side-lying (start at 2 weeks post op)
Criteria to	• <3/10 pain at rest
Progress	Able to perform waist level ADLs
	PROM: 120 degrees flexion, 90 degrees abduction



PHASE II: INTERMEDIATE POST-OP: AAROM/AROM phase

(WEEKS 4-8 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Continue to protect repaired tissue Minimize pain and swelling Full PROM flexion, 45 degrees shoulder ER in neutral AROM: 120 degrees flexion/scaption
Sling/precautions	 Discontinue sling No shoulder ER with arm at 90 degrees abduction Avoid forceful stretching of shoulder Avoid lifting or resisted exercises
Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase I interventions	Range of Motion/Mobility • Shoulder PROM: continue previous motion. Shoulder ER and IR in neutral and with arm at 45 degrees abduction • Shoulder AAROM: Lawn Chair progression, Rail slides, wall slides, Supine shoulder abduction AAROM with arm supported. Shoulder ER AAROM c dowel • Shoulder AROM: Supine shoulder flexion, prone shoulder flexion, prone shoulder horizontal abduction, side-lying shoulder ER, side-lying shoulder abduction to 90 degrees, standing shoulder flexion/scaption to 120 degrees Strengthening • Scapula: Scapular retractions, manual scapula isometrics/rhythmic stabilization • Wrist and Hand: resisted wrist extension, resisted wrist extension
Criteria to Progress	 Pain < 3/10 with shoulder AROM 120 degrees shoulder flexion/scaption AROM 45 degrees shoulder ER AAROM in neutral Minimal sleep disruption

PHASE III: Initial strengthening phase (WEEKS 8-12 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 90% shoulder flexion and abduction AROM compared to contralateral side 90% shoulder ER with arm in neutral 45 degrees shoulder ER with arm at 45 degrees abduction Initiate shoulder strengthening No limitations with bathing, dressing, and light house-hold chores
Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase I-II interventions	Range of Motion/Mobility • Shoulder PROM: all directions to tolerance. No forceful stretching for ER • Shoulder AROM/AAROM to tolerance. Progress repetition and motion against gravity Strengthening • Shoulder: Manual shoulder isometric (IR, ER, Flex Ext), Isometric walkouts (ER, IR, Flex, Ext) • Scapula: Resisted W, Supine punch • Elbow: Biceps curls, triceps extension
	Motor control • Supine shoulder rhythmic stabilization, Supine PNF diagonals
Criteria to Progress	 >90% ROM of involved shoulder compared to contralateral side Appropriate muscle activation with isometric exercise Able to tolerate light house-hold activities



PHASE IV: Progressive strengthening

(WEEKS 12-16 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Normalize shoulder ROM Progress muscle strength of shoulder and scapular Improve neuromuscular control Improve tolerance to daily activities
Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase I-III interventions	Range of Motion/Mobility • Stretching: Posterior capsule stretch, doorway stretch, pec/biceps stretch, latissimus stretch Strengthening • Shoulder: Resisted shoulder ER in neutral, resisted shoulder IR in neutral, scaption raises, resisted shoulder ER at 45 degrees, resisted shoulder IR at 45 degrees • Scapula: Wall push-ups, serratus roll ups, rows, resisted shoulder extension, dynamic hug, chest pulls Motor control • Standing PNF D1/D2 (no resistance), ball on wall rhythmic stabilization
Criteria to Progress	 Pain < 3/10 with resisted exercises Can lift 5lbs overhead Can perform all household chores >4/5 MMT for involved shoulder 70% ER@90/IR@90 strength ratio DASH score <20%

PHASE V: Advanced Strengthening

(WEEKS 16-20 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 No pain with higher intensity exercise/activity >90% shoulder strength compared to contralateral side Appropriate muscle activation with compound movements
Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase II-IV interventions	Strengthening • Resisted PNF diagonals, over-head dumbbell press, resisted W to over head press, resisted wall walks, counter push-ups, push-ups, Lat pull downs
	Plyometrics (start at 18 weeks post-op or later) • 90/90 ball dribbles, over-head soccer throws, medicine ball chest pass, prone ball drops, standing ball drops, 90/90 over the shoulder eccentric catch and throw, body blade
Criteria to Progress	 >90% shoulder strength with dynamometry testing compared to contralateral side > 70% ER @90/IR@90 strength ratio Single arm shot put test. >90% contralateral side CKCUEST: >21 touches in 15 sec

For further assistance or to schedule an appointment, please contact iOrtho - The Orthopedic Institute at 833-464-6784 or visit our website at iorthomd.com to text/email us. Our team is dedicated to providing personalized care and guidance throughout your rehabilitation journey.