

Rehabilitation Guidelines for Total Shoulder Replacement and Partial Shoulder Replacement

This protocol is designed to assist clinicians and patients in navigating the recovery period following total shoulder arthroplasty (TSA) and hemiarthroplasty. Treatment strategies should be tailored to individual needs, taking into account clinical assessments and professional judgment. Should you have any questions, please reach out to the referring physician.

Considerations for Total Shoulder Arthroplasty and Hemiarthroplasty Rehabilitation

Several factors impact the outcomes of post-operative rehabilitation, including the surgical approach, concurrent rotator cuff repair, arthroplasty due to fracture, rheumatoid arthritis, or osteonecrosis, as well as individual patient factors such as co-morbidities. It is advisable for patients to satisfy all rehabilitation criteria before advancing to the next phase, with clinicians maintaining close collaboration with the referring physician throughout the rehabilitation journey.

Managing Post-operative Complications

Should 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

(WEEKS 0-3 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	Protect surgical repair
	Reduce swelling, minimize pain
	Maintain UE ROM in elbow, hand and wrist
	Gradually increase shoulder PROM
	Minimize muscle inhibition
	Patient education
Sling	Neutral rotation
	Use of abduction pillow in 30-45 degrees abduction
	Use at night while sleeping
Precautions	No shoulder AROM
	No reaching behind back, especially in to internal rotation
	No excessive shoulder external rotation or abduction
	No lifting of objects
	No supporting of body weight with hands
	• Place small pillow/towel roll under elbow while lying on back to avoid shoulder hyperextension
Intervention	Swelling Management
	• Ice, compression
	Range of motion/Mobility
	• PROM: ER = 30 degrees in the scapular plane, IR to belt line in scapular plane, Flex/Scap-</td
	tion to tolerance, ABD = 90 degrees, pendulums, seated GH flexion table slide, seated</td
	horizontal table slide
	AAROM: Active assistive shoulder flexion
	• AROM: elbow, hand, wrist
	Strengthening (Week 2)
	Periscapular: scap retraction, prone scapular retraction, standing scapular setting, supported
	scapular setting, inferior glide, low row
	Ball squeeze



PHASE I: IMMEDIATE POST-OP

(WEEKS 0-3 AFTER SURGERY) CONTINUED

Criteria to Progress

- >/= 50% shoulder PROM flex, scaption as compared to contralateral side
- </= 90 degrees of shoulder ABD PROM
- </= 30 degrees of shoulder ER PROM in scapular plane
- >/= 70 degrees of IR PROM in scapular plane
- Palpable muscle contraction felt in scapular musculature
- Pain < 4/10
- No complications with Phase I

PHASE II: INTERMEDIATE POST-OP

(WEEKS 4-6 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Continue to protect surgical repair Reduce swelling, minimize pain Gradually increase shoulder PROM Minimize substitution patterns with AROM and AAROM Improve periscapular muscle activation/strength Initiate RTC (external rotators) activation Patient education
Sling	 Use at night while sleeping Gradually start weaning sling over the next two weeks during the day
Precautions	 No excessive shoulder external rotation or abduction No lifting of objects heavier than a coffee cup No supporting of body weight with hands Place small pillow/towel roll under elbow while lying on back to avoid shoulder hyperextension
Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase I interventions	Range of motion/Mobility • PROM: Full with exception of ER = 30 degrees in scapular plane and </= 90 degrees ABD • AAROM: shoulder flexion with cane, cane external rotation stretch, washcloth press, seated shoulder elevation with cane • AROM: supine flexion, salutes, supine punch Strengthening • Rotator cuff: external rotation isometrics • Periscapular: Row on physioball, serratus punches • Elbow: Biceps curl, resistance band bicep curls and triceps Motor control • ER in scaption and Flex 90-125 (rhythmic stabilization) Stretching • Sidelying horizontal ADD</td
Criteria to Progress	 >/=75% shoulder PROM flex, scaption, as compared to contralateral side >/=75% shoulder PROM IR in scapular plane as compared to contralateral side 30 degrees of shoulder PROM ER in scapular plane 90 degrees of shoulder PROM ABD Minimal substitution patterns with AAROM AROM shoulder elevation to 100 degrees with minimal substitution patterns Pain < 4/10 No complications with Phase II



PHASE III: INTERMEDIATE POST-OP CONTD

(WEEKS 7-8 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Do not overstress healing tissue (especially the anterior capsule) Minimize pain Maintain PROM Improve AROM Progress periscapular and RTC strength Return to full functional activities Patient education
Sling	Discontinue
Precautions	• No lifting of heavy objects (>10 lbs)
Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase I-II interventions	Range of motion/Mobility • Full ROM in all planes • AAROM: incline table slides, ball roll on wall, wall climbs, pulleys • AROM: seated scaption, seated flexion, supine forward elevation with elastic resistance to 90 desengthening • Rotator cuff: internal rotation isometrics, side-lying external rotation, • Standing external rotation w/ resistance band, standing internal rotation w/ resistance band, internal rotation, external rotation, • Periscapular: Resistance band shoulder extension, resistance band seated rows, rowing, lawn mowers, robbery Motor control • IR/ER and Flex 90-125 (rhythmic stabilization) • Quadruped alternating isometrics and ball stabilization on wall • PNF-D1 diagonal lifts, PNF-D2 diagonal lifts Stretching • IR behind back with towel, sidelying horizontal ADD, sleeper stretch, triceps and lats
Criteria to Progress	 Minimal to no substitution patterns with shoulder AROM Pain < 4/10

PHASE IV: TRANSITIONAL POST-OP

(WEEKS 9-11 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Do not overstress healing tissue (especially the anterior capsule) Maintain pain-free PROM Continue improving AROM Improve dynamic shoulder stability Gradually restore shoulder strength and endurance
Precautions	 No lifting of heavy objects (> 10 lbs) Avoid exercises that put stress on the anterior shoulder capsule (ie: shoulder ER above 80 degrees of ABD)
Intervention *Continue with Phase II-III interventions	Range of motion/mobility • Full ROM in all planes Strengthening • Rotator cuff: increase resistance rotator cuff exercise • Periscapular: Push-up plus on knees, "W" exercise, resistance band Ws, dynamic hug, resistance band dynamic hug, prone shoulder extension ls, resistance band forward punch, forward punch, tripod, pointer



PHASE IV: TRANSITIONAL POST-OP

(WEEKS 9-11 AFTER SURGERY) CONTINUED

Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase II-III interventions	Motor control Resistance band PNF pattern, PNF – D1 diagonal lifts w/ resistance, diagonal-up, diagonal-down Wall slides w/ resistance band
Criteria to Progress	 Supine AROM Flex >/=140 degrees Supine AROM ABD >/=120 degrees Supine AROM ER in scapular plane >/= 60 degrees Supine AROM IR in scapular plane >/= 70 degrees AROM shoulder elevation to 120 degrees with minimal substitution patterns
	 AROM shoulder elevation to 120 degrees with minimal substitution patterns Performs all exercises demonstrating symmetric scapular mechanics Pain < 2/10

PHASE V: ADVANCED STRENGTHENING POST-OP

(WEEKS 12-16 AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Maintain pain-free ROM Improve shoulder strength and endurance Enhance functional use of upper extremity
Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase II-IV interventions	Strengthening • Rotator cuff: External rotation at 90 degrees, internal rotation at 90 degrees, resistance band standing external rotation at 90 degrees, resistance band standing internal rotation at 90 degrees • Periscapular: T and Y, "T" exercise, push-up plus knees extended, wall push up
	Motor Control • Progress ball stabilization on wall to overhead alternating isometrics/rhythmic stabilization
Criteria to Progress	Clearance from MD and ALL milestone criteria have been met Maintains pain-free PROM and AROM
	 Performs all exercises demonstrating symmetric scapular mechanics QuickDASH PENN
Criteria to Progress	 For the recreational or competitive athlete, return-to-sport decision making should be individualized and based upon factors including level of demand on the upper extremity, contact vs non-contact sport, frequency of participation, etc. We encourage close discussion with the referring surgeon prior to advancing to a return-to-sport rehabilitation program.

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.