Reverse Total Shoulder Arthroplasty Protocol

Shoulder Dislocation Precautions

Precautions should be implemented for the first 12 weeks postoperatively unless surgeon specifically advises patient or therapist differently:

- No shoulder motion behind lower back and hip (no combined shoulder adduction, internal rotation and extension)
- No glenohumeral (GH) joint extension beyond neutral

Progression to the next phase based on clinical criteria and time frames as appropriate.

Phase I: Immediate Post-surgical Phase, Joint Protection (Day 1 to week 6)

Goals

- Patient and family independent with joint protection, active assisted (AAROM) exercises as prescribed, dressing, don/doff sling, assisting with home exercise program, application of ice
- Promote healing of soft tissue/maintain the integrity of the replaced joint
- Restore active range of movement (AROM) of elbow, wrist and hand
- Independent with activities of daily living (ADLs) with modifications
- Adequate pain control

Precautions

- Sling is worn for 6 weeks postoperatively unless otherwise directed
- No shoulder AROM
- No lifting, pushing, pulling or reaching with the operative extremity
- Keep incision clean and dry (no soaking/wetting for 2wk)

Days 1 to14 (acute care therapy)

CARING FOR THE BODY, MIND & SPIRIT SINCE 1869

S^TJOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE LONDON

Renowned for compassionate care, St. Joseph's is one of the best academic health care organizations in Canada dedicated to helping people live to their fullest by minimizing the effects of injury, disease and disability through excellence in care, teaching and research.

- AROM/AAROM of cervical spine, elbow, wrist and hand
- Begin periscapular submaximal pain-free isometrics in the scapular plane
- Apply ice 4-5 times a day for 20 minutes

Weeks 2-6

- Continue all exercises as above
- Begin submaximal pain free deltoid isometrics in scapular plane (avoid shoulder extension when isolating posterior deltoid)
- May begin pendular exercises or restricted AAROM of the shoulder as prescribed
- Continue to apply ice 4-5 times a day for 20 minutes

Criteria for progression to Phase II

- Patient tolerates shoulder AAROM and AROM program for elbow, wrist and hand
- Patient demonstrates the ability to isometrically activate all components of the deltoid and periscapular musculature in the scapular plane

Phase II: AROM, Early Strengthening Phase (Weeks 6 to 12)

Goals

- Continue progression of AAROM (full AAROM is not expected)
- Gradually restore AROM
- Control pain and inflammation
- Allow continued healing of soft tissue
- Re-establish dynamic shoulder stability
- Independence with ADL's with modifications as required

Precautions

CARING FOR THE BODY, MIND & SPIRIT SINCE 1869

ST JOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE LONDON

Renowned for compassionate care, St. Joseph's is one of the best academic health care organizations in Canada dedicated to helping people live to their fullest by minimizing the effects of injury, disease and disability through excellence in care, teaching and research.

- Continue to avoid shoulder hyperextension
- In the presence of poor shoulder mechanics avoid repetitive shoulder AROM activity
- Restrict lifting of objects to objects no heavier than a coffee cup
- No supporting of body weight by involved upper extremity
- Carefully observe for correct shoulder mechanics prior to exercise progressions
- Terminal stretching not recommended for this procedure

Weeks 6 to 8

- Continue with AAROM program
- Progression to unrestricted shoulder AROM (progress from antigravity to gravity dependent positions)
- Forward elevation and flexion in the scapular plane in supine with progression to sitting/standing
- ER and IR and the scapular plane in supine with progression to sitting/standing
- Begin gentle GH IR and ER submaximal pain-free isometrics
- Begin gentle periscapular and deltoid submaximal pain-free isotonic strengthening exercises, typically toward the end of the seventh week
- Open kinetic scapular strengthening
- Open kinetic proprioception initiation
- Progress strengthening of elbow, wrist and hand
- Gentle GH mobilizations if indicated
- Continue use of cryotherapy as needed
- Patient may begin to use hand operative extremity for light ADLs
- If a latissimus dorsi transfer is concurrently performed biofeedback or neuromuscular electrical stimulation may be helpful

Weeks 9-12

- Continue with above exercises and functional activity progression
- Begin AROM supine forward flexion with light resistance
- Progress to gentle GH IR and ER isotonic strengthening exercises

Criteria for progression to Phase III

CARING FOR THE BODY, MIND & SPIRIT SINCE 1869



Renowned for compassionate care, St. Joseph's is one of the best academic health care organizations in Canada dedicated to helping people live to their fullest by minimizing the effects of injury, disease and disability through excellence in care, teaching and research.

sjhc.london.on.ca

- Improving function of the shoulder
- Patient demonstrates the ability to isotonically activate all components of the deltoid and periscapular musculature and is gaining strength

Phase III: Moderate Muscle Strengthening (Week 12+)

Goals

- Enhance functional use of operative extremity and advance functional activities
- Enhance shoulder mechanics, muscular strength, power and endurance

Precautions

- No lifting of objects heavier than 2.7 kg (6 lb) with the operative upper extremity
- No sudden lifting or pushing activities

Weeks 12 to 16

- Continue with previous program as indicated
- Progression to full AAROM/AROM as tolerated (outcomes are variable)
- Progress isotonic GH joint exercises emphasis on deltoid and ER
- Advancement of proprioception exercises
- Emphasis on low weight/high repetition program
- Gentle grade I or II GH joint mobilizations
- Scapular mobilizations
- Progression to closed kinetic scapular strengthening

Phase IV: Continued Home Program (Typically 4+ Months Postoperative)

Typically the patient is on a Home exercise program at this stage, to be performed daily with the focus on

• Continued strength gains

CARING FOR THE BODY, MIND & SPIRIT SINCE 1869



Renowned for compassionate care, St. Joseph's is one of the best academic health care organizations in Canada dedicated to helping people live to their fullest by minimizing the effects of injury, disease and disability through excellence in care, teaching and research.

sjhc.london.on.ca

- Continued progression toward a return to functional and recreational activities within limits, as identified by progress made during rehabilitation and outlined by surgeon and physical therapist
- Lifting limit of 5-7 Kg indefinitely
- Repetitive lifting discouraged
- Avoid high impact activities for the upper extremities
- Occasional golfing okay

Criteria for discharge from skilled therapy

• Patient is able to maintain pain free shoulder AROM, demonstrating proper shoulder mechanics (typically 100-140 degrees of forward elevation and 30 degrees of functional ER in some cases)

The above guidelines are intended for the physiotherapist, to guide post-operative care and rehabilitation. It should only be initiated and performed under the guidance and supervision of a registered physiotherapist and the surgeon.

CARING FOR THE BODY, MIND & SPIRIT SINCE 1869

ST JOSEPH'S HEALTH CARE LONDON

Renowned for compassionate care, St. Joseph's is one of the best academic health care organizations in Canada dedicated to helping people live to their fullest by minimizing the effects of injury, disease and disability through excellence in care, teaching and research.

sjhc.london.on.ca