

# REHABILITATION FOLLOWING ARTHROSCOPIC SUBACROMIAL DECOMPRESSION

#### PRECAUTIONS: No heavy object lifting overhead No jerking movements Sling x 4 weeks Do not use affected shoulder in sitting or rising (most important for the first six weeks to avoid fracture/cracking to the acromion bone

I. Immediate Motion Phase (0-2 weeks)

### Goals:

- Re-establish non-painful ROM
- Retard muscular atrophy
- Re-establish dynamic stabilization
- Decrease pain/inflammation

### A. Week One

Range of Motion:

- Pendulums
- Rope and pulley (non painful arc of motion)
- L-bar exercises (Elevation in scapular plane and ER/IR beginning at 30 degrees abduction and progressing to 45 degrees abduction

Strengthening exercises:

- Isometrics-flexion, extension abduction, ER, IR, biceps
- Rhythmic stabilization exercises (ER/IR and flex/ext)

Decrease pain/inflammation:

Ice, NSAIDS, modalities

- B. Week Two
  - Continue all Rom exercises
  - May initiate heat prior to exercise
  - Initiate ER/IR with L-bar at 90 degrees abduction
  - Progress elevation to full Rom
  - Progress isometrics
  - Initiate ER/IR tubing at 0 degrees abduction
- II. Immediate Phase (Week 2-6)

#### Goals:

- Regain and improve muscular strength
- Normalize arthrokinematics
- Improve neuromuscular control of the shoulder complex
- Diminish pain

Criteria to progress to Phase II:

- 1. Full ROM
- 2. Minimal pain and tenderness

- 3. Good MMT or IR, ER, flexion
- A. Week 2-3
  - Exercises:
  - Initiate isotonic program (no weight)
  - Shoulder elevation
  - Prone rowing
  - Prone horizontal abduction
  - Sidelying ER
  - Shoulder abduction to 90 degrees
  - Shoulder extension to neutral
  - After one week, provided patient has no pain and proper form, initiate exercise with 1 pound weight
  - Normalize arthrokinematics of shoulder complex
    - Continue L-bar ROM
      - Elevation in scapular plane
      - ER/IR at 90 degrees abduction
  - Joint mobilization: Inferior, posterior and anterior glides

Decrease pain and inflammation:

- Continue use of modalities, ice as needed
- May use heat prior to exercise program
- C. Week 4-5: Progress to fundamental shoulder exercise program
- III. Dynamic Strengthening Phase (Week 6-12)

# Goals:

- Improve strength/power/endurance
- Improve neuromuscular control
- Prepare athlete to return to sport

Criteria to progress to Phase III

- 1. Full non-painful TOM
- 2. No pain or tenderness
- 3. Strength 70% compared to contralateral side

# A. Week 6-8

# Exercises:

- Continue isotonic program fundamental shoulder
- Progress strengthening exercises
- Continue neuromuscular control exercises for scapular muscles
- Continue endurance exercises
- Initiate plyometric activities (2 hand drills)
  - If patient's goal is sport activities-chest pass and side to side throws

# Week 9-12

- Continue all exercises
- Initiate on hand plyometric drills (wall dribbles, baseball throws, shovel throws)
- Initiate sport program (week (10-12) if patient achieves specific criteria

Return to Activity Phase (13-22)

Goals: Progressively increase activities to prepare for full functional return

Criteria to progress to Phase IV 1. Full ROM

- 2. No pain or tenderness
- Satisfactory muscular strength
  Satisfactory clinical exam

### A. Exercises:

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- Continue ROM and strengthening program Continue self capsular stretches as needed •
- Continue fundamental shoulder exercise program
- Continue or initiate interval sports program
- · Gradually return to overhead activities i.e. sports

KW/JA 4/07