

The following information is to help make your recovery from surgery as smooth and rapid as possible. If you have any questions or concerns, contact Dr. Mayo's team at the number above. You will have appointments with Dr. Mayo at ~1-2 weeks and ~4 weeks postop.

Phase	Phase 1: Recovery from Surgery – 0-6 Weeks After Surgery			
Goals	 Protect labral repair and create at Educate patient on rehab progress Control pain, swelling and inflamm Achieve PROM limits, do NOT ex Establish stable scapula and positions 	sion and precautions nation ceed	I healing	
Precautions	 Sling: Wear sling at all times for 4 the sling to shower and basic grocontinue to wear while sleeping b uncontrolled environments. Weight Bearing: No active use of 6 weeks. AROM OK at 4 weeks w Range of Motion: Do not surpase 	<i>Sling</i> : Wear sling at all times for 4 weeks, including sleep. You may come out of the sling to shower and basic grooming and exercise sessions. At 4 weeks continue to wear while sleeping but wean out while at home. Continue to wear in in		
	Elevation in scapular plane ER (30 in scapular plane) ER (45 in scapular plane) IR (45 in scapular plane • AROM of elbow and wrist end • Wound Care: No swimming or su	-	4-6 weeks 120 degrees 45 degrees 30 degrees As tolerated wounds healed	
Therapeutic Exercises	 Strengthening: Scapular motion shoulder motion until 4 weeks. Conditioning: Stationary bike, w Modalities: Per therapist, includin (before), ice (after) 	<i>Conditioning</i> : Stationary bike, walking <i>Modalities</i> : Per therapist, including electrical stimulation, ultrasound, heat (before), ice (after) <i>Manual Therapy</i> : Soft tissue mobilization, passive range of motion as above,		
Home Instructions	 Wound Care: Remove bulky pos Leave white bandaids (Steri-strips will be removed at ~2 weeks post Bathing: Showering permitted on water to run over incisions, do no (bath/pool/lake/etc.) for 4 weeks. Driving: You should not drive wh safely is reduced. Must be off all it safely is reduced. Must be off all it Sleeping: Sleep in reclining chair Ice and Elevation: Ice for 20 min 	<i>Wound Care</i> : Remove bulky postoperative bandages on postoperative day 3. Leave white bandaids (Steri-strips) in place, they will fall off on their own. Sutures will be removed at ~2 weeks postop in clinic. <i>Bathing</i> : Showering permitted once initial postoperative bandage removed. Allow water to run over incisions, do not scrub, pat dry only. No submerging in water		
Criteria to Progress	 G weeks postoperative Minimal swelling and pain PROM limits achieved (120 flexion) 			







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Phase 2: Early St	rengthening/Neuromuscular Control – 6-12 Weeks After Surgery
Goals	 Continued protection of healing tissue with slow progression of light weight activity (exercises and ADL's) from waist level, and then slowly more elevated positions Restore full PROM by week 12 (gradual restoration) Normalize AROM without overstressing healing tissue Minimize pain and inflammation (may ice after exercise)
Precautions	 <i>Sling</i>: Discourage use except in uncontrolled environments in first few weeks <i>Weight Bearing</i>: May use arm actively at waist level with minimal weight: "nothing heavier than a glass of water," and not at or above shoulder height until able to do so with normalized mechanics and no pain. No supporting of body weight by hands or arm, no resisted strengthening <i>Range of Motion</i>: PROM progressed toward normal progressed toward AROM gradually. As AROM is restored, ensure proper biomechanics of elevation with avoidance of "scapular shrug" <i>Call Dr. Mayo if</i>: Not improving range of motion
Therapeutic Exercises	 Strengthening: Active motion, progress isotonic exercises, closed chain progression, rhythmic stabilization with progression to PNF Motion: Include posterior capsule/cuff stretches Conditioning: Stationary bike, walking, light jogging OK at 8 weeks, lower body weight training OK. Upper body ergometer with no resistance and comfortable pace at 8 weeks OK. Modalities: Per therapist, including electrical stimulation, ultrasound, heat (before), ice (after) Manual Therapy: Soft tissue mobilization, passive range of motion as above, scapular mobilization
Home Instructions	 Driving: OK to drive assuming off narcotic pain medication and sling removed Sleeping: OK to remove sling Ice and Elevation: Ice as needed for pain and swelling after activity Home Exercises: As instructed by physical therapy
Criteria to Progress	 Full active range of motion with normalized mechanics for elevation without scapular shrug or other substitution patterns Muscle strength 4/5 in rotator cuff and scapular stabilizers







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Phase 3	: Advanced Activity Phase – 12-24 Weeks After Surgery
Goals	 Full AROM with normalized mechanics in all planes Normalized muscle strength in the rotator cuff, scapular stabilizers, and shoulder primary movers Return to ADL's, work and recreational activities without pain or disability
Precautions	 Use of the arm at and above shoulder level may occur with light weight initially then progress to work/sport specific activities Avoid overhead sporting activities until 6 months post surgery, and at that time only if there is functional motion and strength Normalization of ADL's, work and recreational activity - gradual return, particularly for repetitive and overhead activities Gradual progression of exercises to restore strength, endurance, and work/sport specific movement <i>Call Dr. Mayo if</i>. Significant weakness or pain with activity, regression in strength or motion, feeling of instability
Therapeutic Exercises	 Strengthening: Can begin progressing strengthening, restricted sport activities Conditioning: Can begin jogging Modalities: Per therapist, including electrical stimulation, ultrasound, heat (before), ice (after) OK to initiate interval sport program at week 16
Home Instructions	Home exercises: Workouts in gym, focus per physical therapist
Criteria to Return to Work/Sport	 Clearance from physician Pain free at rest and minimal pain with the work or sport specific activity simulation Sufficient ROM and strength with normalized mechanics for the activity Return to overhead sports after 6 months and full functional range of motion, strength, with no pain or tenderness







Sample Rehabilitation Exercises by Phase

Phase I	Phase II	
Week 0-6	Week 6-12	
 Posture: active seated and standing thoracic extension and scapular sets (retraction to neutral), depression and protraction, cervical ROM/upper trapezius stretch as needed Pendulum: small circles with arm supported by nonoperative arm for first three weeks, then unsupported for the remainder of the phase. Emphasize passive PROM: self-assisted with non-operative UE, bent elbow supine elevation in scapular plane; or seated table top supported elevation in scapular plane in established PROM constraints (0-90 for 4 weeks, followed by 0-120 for remainder of phase); NO pulley or cane assisted elevation in this phase AROM: Elbow, wrist and hand without weight; only PROM (opposite UE assisted) for elbow flexion and supination if concomitant biceps tenodesis/tenotomy performed Grade I/II mobilization as indicated for pain relief Seated or supine self-assisted or wand assisted ER in scapular plane in established PROM constraints (0-30 for 4 weeks, followed by 0-45 for remainder of phase) NO ROM behind the back in this phase; No Cross body adduction past midline 	 Continue thoracic extension and scapular set (retraction to neutral plus depression) prior to any passive or active exercise for optimal positioning PROM to tolerance with gentle overpressure in all planes; may begin cross body adduction, hand slide up spine, etc, in range without muscle splinting/guarding; may begin ER at 90 deg. abduction in scapular plane. Integrate grade 3/4 glenohumeral mobilization as needed prior to PROM AAROM: cane assisted forward elevation in supine - begin with bent elbow, progress to straight as able to control the short lever arm through the range without pain; progress to inclined table top AROM (bent then straight elbow); progress to vertical unsupported AROM: ER in sideling; prone extension to hip (not past 20 degrees extension) with end range scapular retraction; supine serratus punches; supine long lever arm motion in controlled range from balanced position Aquatic: no range restrictions; may add "hug yourself" activity and "hook and rotate" and may progress speed as directed by PT/MD Submaximal isometrics for ER; IR; abduction; flexion; extension Rhythmic stabilization in balanced position (90 degrees elevation in supine) with submaximal force. Gradually increase force and move out of balanced position: 60, 120, 150 degree positions of elevation 	







Phase III	
	Weeks 12-24
•	UBE for active warm up
•	Continued end range stretching and mobilizations as
	needed, particularly posterior capsule (cross body
	adduction, sleeper stretch with scapula stabilized, ER >
•	90 degrees for throwers/tennis) Rotator cuff strengthening: "full can" scaption, initially to
·	90, then throughout range, no weight, to max 3-5 lb.
	resistance; ER and IR strengthening with hand weights
	or theraband, initially below shoulder level, progressing to above shoulder level as needed for work or sport.
	Emphasize high repetitions (30-50) with low resistance
	(1-5 lbs); progress in increments of one pound when 30-
	50 repetitions are easy and painless Scapular stabilization exercises: Extension to hip and
•	horizontal abduction with ER, either prone with hand
	weights, or standing with theraband; serratus presses in
	supine with hand weight; serratus wall presses with shoulder in neutral and in ER, progressing to co-
	contraction on air disc, plyoball, then progress to weight
	bearing on incline.
•	Deltoid: forward and lateral raises to 90 degrees with light hand weight
•	Use of weight lifting machines (chest press, lat pull
	downs, seated row) only anterior the plane of the body;
	incorporate scapular work to end range; low resistance and high reps
•	Combined muscle patterns: PNF diagonals progressing
	from supine to standing, seated on ball for core added, progressing resistance from none to theraband or hand
	weight
•	Aquatics: may do full motion for all exercises, with
	cupped hand, progressing to use of gloves or paddle for added resistance and then increasing speed of
	movement
•	Advanced strengthening activities (not needed for all patients - must have 4/5 in cuff and scapular mm) useful
	for overhead athletes or heavy laborers: plyoball chest
	passes on minitramp; body blade ER neutral, 90 deg
	elevation in scapular plane; sports specific arm movement simulation with theraband or Body blade (eg.
	tennis swing)



