	Southeastern Orthopedics	Duke Sports Science Institute		North Carolina Orthopedic Clinic
	Shoulder Center			
	Tally Lassiter, MD	Oke Anakwenze, MD	Brian Lau, MD	Christopher Klifto, MD & Alix Ackerman NP-C
	Timera Jefferson, PA	Martha Aiken, CNP	Devan Dawson, ATC	Emily Mobley, ATC & Faith Rudy, ATC
	Office: 919-256-1511	Office: 919-684-5888	Office: 919-684-5888	Office: 919-403-3057
	Apts: 919-613-7797	Apts: 919-694-4577	Apts: 919-613-7797	Apts: 919-471-9622

## **REVERSE SHOULDER ARTHROPLASTY REHABILITATION GUIDELINES**

PHASE	PRECAUTIONS AND	GOALS	EXERCISES	CRITERIA TO	EXAMINATION
	GUIDELINES			ADVANCE	
1	Sling 24/7 (remove for	Maintain integrity of	Active elbow, wrist and	Pain less than 3/10	Wound assessment
(Post-operative day	grooming and home exercise	joint replacement;	hand	with ROM	
1 to post-operative	program 3-5x/day)	protect soft tissue			Swelling assessment
week 3)		healing	Pendulum	Healing incision	of upper extremity
	Avoid combined IR/EXT/ADD			without signs of	
	(hand behind the back) and	ROM for elevation to	Scapular retraction with	infection	Neurovascular
	IR/ADD (reaching across chest)	130 and ER to 30	arms resting in neutral		assessment of upper
	for dislocation precautions		position	Clearance by surgeon	extremity
		Optimize distal UE		to advance after 2	
	Pillow behind the upper arm	circulation and muscle	Forward elevation in	week post-operative	Sling fit and ability to
	while reclining with sling on	activity (elbow, wrist	scapular plane to 130 deg	visit	don/doff properly
		and hand)	max motion (table slides,		
	Patient should always be able		step backs, supine well		Patient reported
	to see the elbow	Instruct in use of sling	arm assisted)		outcome measure
		for proper fit			
	Avoid WBing – discuss WBin		ER in scapular plane to 30		Pain level
	need with physician and PT	Educate regarding	deg (seated or supine)		
		signs/symptoms of			Range of motion for
	No submersion in water until	infection	ROM within		elevation and ER
	after 4 weeks		precautionary range		
			limits may be active or		
	Ice after HEP as needed		passive		

## These guidelines do NOT apply to RTSA for proximal humeral fracture

PHASE	PRECAUTIONS AND	GOALS	EXERCISES	CRITERIA TO	EXAMINATION
	GUIDELINES			ADVANCE	
2	May discontinue sling use at 3	Elevation to 130 deg and	May discontinue grip, and	Elevation in scapular	Wound assessment
(Post-operative	weeks; after 2 weeks can	ER to 30 deg – passive,	active elbow and wrist	plane to 130; ER in	
week 3 to 6)	remove the sling at home and	active assisted or active	exercises since using the	scapular plane to 30	Neurovascular
	just use the sling at night and		arm in ADLs with sling		assessment
	in community for 3 <sup>rd</sup> week	Low (less than 3/10) to	removed around the	Ability to fire	
		no pain	home	isometrically all heads	Swelling assessment
	May use arm for basic			of the deltoid muscle	
	activities of daily living (such	Ability to fire all heads of	Continue elevation to 130	without pain	ROM shoulder
	as feeding, brushing teeth,	the deltoid	and ER to 30, both in		elevation and ER(0)
	dressing)		scapular plane	Ability to place and	
				hold the arm in	Patient reported
	May submerge in water after		Submaximal isometrics	balanced position (90	outcome measure
	4 weeks		(pain-free effort) for all	deg elevation in	
			functional heads of	supine)	Pain level
	Avoid combined IR/EXT/ADD		deltoid (anterior,		
	(hand behind the back) and		posterior, middle).		
	IR/ADD (reaching across chest)				
	for dislocation precautions		Active exercise as able:		
			Supine forward punch		
	Avoid acromial or scapular				
	spine pain as increase deltoid		Place in balanced position		
	loading – decrease load if this		with circumduction and		
	occurs		progressive arcs in		
			sagittal plane		
			Sidelying abduction to 90		
			Lateral raise with bent		
			elbow		
			Prone extension to hip		

PHASE	PRECAUTIONS AND	GOALS	EXERCISES	CRITERIA TO ADVANCE	EXAMINATION
	GUIDELINES				
3	Avoid forceful end-range	Optimize ROM for	Forward elevation in	AROM	PROM for elevation,
(Post-operative	motion in any direction	elevation and ER in	scapular plane active	equals/approaches	ER(0)
week 6 to 12)		scapular plane	progression: supine to	PROM with good	
	Progress active use of		incline to vertical; short to	mechanics for elevation	AROM for elevation,
	the arm in ADLs without	Expected PROM:	long lever arm		ER(0) and functional IR
	being restricted to arm	Elevation - 145-160; ER -		No pain	
	by the side of the body;	40-50 ; functional IR to L1	Lateral raise with bent		Patient reported
			elbow; sidelying abduction	Higher level demand on	outcome measure
	No heavy lifting or	Recover AROM to		shoulder than ADL	
	carrying	approach as close to	Active ER/IR with arm at	functions	Pain
		PROM available as	side		
	Initiate functional IR	possible			
	behind the back gently		Scapular retraction with		
	without forceful	Establish dynamic	light band resistance		
	<u>overpressure</u>	stability of the shoulder			
			Serratus anterior punches		
	Avoid acromial or		in supine; avoid wall,		
	scapular spine pain as		incline or prone press-ups		
	increase deltoid loading		for serratus anterior		
	<ul> <li>decrease load if this</li> </ul>				
	occurs		Functional IR with hand		
			slide up back – very gentle		
	NO UPPER BODY		and gradual		
	ERGOMETER				

PHASE	PRECAUTIONS AND	GOALS	EXERCISES	<b>CRITERIA TO ADVANCE</b>	EXAMINATION
	GUIDELINES				
4	No heavy lifting and no	Optimize functional	Light hand weights for deltoid	Pain-free AROM for	PROM for elevation,
(Post-operative	overhead sports	use of operative UE to	up to and not to exceed 3 lbs	shoulder elevation	ER(0); ER(90)
week 12+)		patient specific goals	for anterior and posterior with	(expect around 135-	
	Weight lifting limit 25.lb		long arm lift against gravity;	150 deg)	AROM for elevation,
		Gradual increase in	elbow bent to 90 deg for		ER(0) and functional IR
	No heavy pushing activity	deltoid, scapular	abduction in scapular plane	Functional strength for	
		muscle and rotator		all ADLs, work tasks,	Scapulohumeral
	Gradually increase	cuff strength	Theraband progression for	and hobbies approved	rhythm/biomechanics of
	strength		extension to hip with scapular	by surgeon	active movement
		Pain-free functional	depression/retraction		strategies
	NO UPPER BODY	activities		Independence with	
	ERGOMETER		Theraband progression for	home maintenance	Strength testing for
			serratus anterior punches in	program	deltoid, RTC, scapular
			supine; avoid wall, incline or		muscles
			prone press-ups for serratus		
			anterior		Patient reported
					outcome measure
			End-range stretching gently		
			without forceful overpressure		Pain
			in all planes (elevation in		
			scapular plane, ER in scapular		
			plane, functional IR) with		
			stretching done for life as part		
			of daily routine		
			NO UPPER BODY ERGOMETER		

Created by: June Kennedy, PT, DPT and shoulder surgery team