

PHASE 1: Immediate Post-Operative (Surgery – 4 weeks)				
Goals	☐ Control swelling and ice, compression, and elevation			
Precautions	□ NO shoulder motion above 30 degrees of flexion			
Immobilization	☐ Use of sling for 6 weeks			
Cryotherapy	□ Cold with compression			
	☐ First 24 hours: ice every hour for 25 minutes			
	☐ After 24 hours: ice 3 times daily for at least 15 minutes			
Exercises	ROM	☐ Pronation and supination as tolerated		
		□ 0-130 degrees of ROM with the elbow		
		□ 0-30 degrees of forward elevation with the shoulder		
	MUSCLE ACTIVATION	☐ Grip strength only		
Progression Criteria	☐ Adequate immobilization			

^{*}Use of narcotics available for 7-10 days following surgery

^{*} NSAIDs for patients with persistent discomfort following surgery



PHASE 2: Weeks 4 – 8				
Goals	☐ Control swelling and ice, compression, and elevation			
	☐ Forward elevation to 120, Abduction to 45			
Immobilization	□ Continued use of sling			
Precautions	□ Active ROM only			
	☐ Avoid provocative maneuvers that re-create position of instability			
	☐ Avoid excessive internal rotation			
	ROM	☐ Forward elevation to 120 degrees		
		☐ Abduction to 45 degrees		
		☐ External rotation as tolerated		
		☐ Internal rotation to stomach		
		☐ Active ROM only		
Exercises	MUSCLE ACTIVATION	☐ Rotator cuff strengthening		
		☐ Closed chain isometric strengthening with the elbow flexed to		
		90 degrees and the arm at the side		
		☐ Strengthening of scapular strengthening stabilizers closed chain		
		☐ Scapular retraction/protraction/depression		
		☐ Shoulder shrugs		
Progression	☐ Minimal pain and di	scomfort with active ROM and closed-chain strengthening		
Criteria	☐ No sensation or findings of instability with above exercises			



PHASE 3: Weeks 8 – 12					
Goals	 □ 160 degrees of forward elevation □ Full external rotation □ 70 degrees abduction 				
Exercises	ROM MUSCLE ACTIVATION	 □ Only 160 degrees of forward elevation □ Full external rotation □ 70 degrees of abduction □ Internal rotation to the stomach □ Rotator cuff strengthening three times per week, 8-12 repetitions for 3 sets □ Continue with closed chain isometric strengthening and progress to open chain with bands □ Exercises performed with the elbow flexed to 90 and the shoulder in neutral position. Progression to the next band occurs usually in 2-3 week intervals. □ Progress to light isotonic dumbbell exercises □ Strengthening of scapular stabilizers *For all: internal rotation, external rotation, abduction, and forward elevation 			
Progression Criteria	 □ Minimal pain or discomfort with active ROM and strengthening □ Improvement in strengthening of rotator cuff and scapular stabilizers □ Satisfactory physical examination 				



PHASE 4: Months 3 – 6				
	☐ Improve shoulder strength, power, and endurance			
Goals	☐ Improve neuromuscular control and shoulder proprioception			
	□ Restore full shoulder motion			
	☐ Establish a home exercise maintenance program that is performed at least three rimes weekly			
Exercises		☐ Obtain motion equal to the contralateral side		
	ROM	☐ Active ROM exercises with active assisted ROM exercises		
		☐ Passive ROM with capsular stretching		
	STRENGTHENING	☐ Rotator cuff and scapular stabilizers strengthening as outlines –		
		3 x weekly 8-12 reps per set		
		□ PNF patterns		
		□ Plyometrics		
		☐ Upper extremity endurance training, upper body ergometer		
	SPORT SPECIFIC TRAINING	☐ Progressive, systematic interval program for returning to sports		
		☐ Overhead athletes not before 6 months		

^{*}Maximum improvement is expected by 12 months