

THE ROBERT JONES AND AGNES HUNT ORTHPAEDIC HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST

REHABILITATION GUIDE FOLLOWING ARTHROSCOPIC SLAP REPAIR PROCEDURE

(This is not an exhaustive list of all rehabilitative techniques or therapies and this should not over rule any clinical judgement)

Indications

To repair the damaged origin of the long head of biceps. The lesion is a tear of the superior labrum, anterior and posterior to the long head of biceps.

Case Profile

Patients with pain from a lesion of the insertion of LHB into to superior glenoid tubercule and ant/post labrum

Post Operative Protocol Summary

Wean off sling over first 3/52 as comfortable

1-3/52 AAROM no restrictions in range but do not overstretch into resistance

Avoid loaded/resisted elbow flexion 6/52

Avoid positions that stress the repair – consider EOR ER or ABD/ER positions during first 12 weeks

TIMESCALE	REHABILITATION EXERCISES	GOALS
Day 1 – 3 weeks	 Elbow, wrist and hand exercises Postural awareness and scapula setting AAROM all directions as comfortable, no restrictions Core stability exercises as appropriate Gravity minimised exercises No resistance exercises Level 1 exercises 	 Check if specific post-operative instructions have been given and amend the guide accordingly Good understanding of post- operative rehabilitation No complications following surgery Control of pain with adequate pain relief Normal sensation returned to limb Teach sling application and axillary hygiene Sling to be worn (except when washing or exercising) Wean off sling over first 3/52 In the first phase of rehabilitation the protocol is based on maintaining integrity of repair and scapular stabilisation NOT ROM or Strengthening Commence scar tissue management after 10 days

		 Return to sedentary work after 2/52 Maintenance of low level cardiovascular work
<u>3 – 6 weeks</u>	 Progress through active assisted to active glenohumeral joint ROM Level 2 exercises as appropriate (no biceps) Proprioceptive exercises through open and closed chain Scapula stabilisation programme Posterior complex stretching Scar tissue management 	 Full AROM shoulder and elbow regained by 6/52 Return to driving 3-6/52 safe from surgical perspective but competency to drive is the responsibility of the individual patient Breast stroke swimming after 6/52
6 – 12 weeks	 Regain scapula and gleno humeral stability for shoulder joint control gradually progressing into range Commence Level 3 exs Progressive resistance exs biceps Progress core stability Treat any posterior capsule tightness Sport/ occupation specific rehab Progress open chain sensorimotor rehab > 12 weeks Abduction/ external rotation control/ throwing, ballistics/ plyometrics 	 Regain scapula and gleno humeral stability for shoulder joint control rather than range Ensure good scapulothoracic rhythm The emphasis in patients who quickly demonstrate full AROM should be on dynamic control Normal movement pattern through range by 12/52 Return to manual work 3-6/12 Freestyle swimming 3-6/12 Contact sport 3-6/12 Cycling 3/12 Golf 3/12 Light lifting after 6/52 Heavy lifting after 3/12 JAMAR grip strength measure correlates with global UL strength Y balance test Posterior shoulder endurance test (1-2kg wt repeated prone lying abd to fatigue then compare to contralateral side) >12 weeks Ability to perform unilateral shoulder press

	Global joint mobility and stability assessment using functional movement screen
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