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Non-Operative Rehabilitation for Anterior Shoulder Instability

Name:	Date:
Diagnosis:	Date of Surgery:
This program will vary in length for each individual d	epending on several factors:
 Severity of injury Acute vs. chronic condition ROM/strength status Performance/activity demands 	

PHASE I -ACUTE MOTION PHASE

- Goals:
 - Re-establish non-painful ROM
 - Retard muscular atrophy
 - o Decrease pain/inflammation
 - Note: during the early rehabilitation program, caution must be applied in placing the anterior capsule under stress (i.e. ABD, ER) until joint stability is restored

Decrease Pain/Inflammation

- Therapeutic modalities (ice, electrotherapy, etc.)
- NSAIDs
- GENTLE joint mobilization

Range of Motion Exercises

- o Pendulums
- o Circumduction
- Rope & Pulley
- Flexion
 - Abduction to 90°, progress to full ROM
- o L-Bar
 - Flexion
 - Abduction
 - Internal rotation with arm in scapular plane
 - External rotation with arm in scapular plane
 - Progress arm to 90° of abduction as tolerated
- Posterior capsular stretching
- **Shoulder Hyperextension is Contraindicated

Strengthening Exercises

- Isometrics
 - Flexion
 - Abduction
 - Extension
 - Internal rotation (multi-angles)
 - External rotation (scapular angles)
- Weight shifts



PHASE II -INTERMEDIATE PHASE

Goals

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

• Criteria to Progress to Phase II

- Full range of motion
- Minimal pain or tenderness

Initiate Isotonic Strengthening

- o Flexion
- Abduction to 90°
- Internal rotation
- Side-lying external rotation to 45 degrees
- Shoulder shrugs
- Extension
- o Horizontal adduction
- Supraspinatus
- o Biceps
- Push-ups

Initiate Eccentric (surgical tubing) Exercises at 0° Abduction

Internal/External rotation

Normalize Arthrokinematics of the Shoulder Complex

- Continue joint mobilization
- Patient education of mechanics of activity/sport

Improve Neuromuscular Control of Shoulder Complex

- Initiation of proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation
- Rhythmic stabilization drills
- Continue us of modalities (as needed)
- Ice, electrotherapy modalities

PHASE III -ADVANCED STRENGTHENING PHASE

Goals

- Improve strength/power/endurance
- Improve neuromuscular control
- Prepare patient/athlete for activity

Criteria to Progress to Phase III

- o Full non-painful ROM
- No palpable tenderness
- Continued progression of resistive exercises
 - Continue use of modalities (as needed)
 - Continue posterior capsular stretches
 - Continue isotonic strengthening (PREs)

Continue Eccentric Strengthening

- Initiate isokinetics
 - Flexion/extension
 - Abduction/adduction
 - Internal/external rotation



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- Horizontal ABD/Adduction
- Initiate Plyometric Training
 - Surgical tubing
 - Wall push-ups
 - Medicine ball
- Initiate Military Press
- PRECAUTION: avoid maneuvers stressing anterior capsule

PHASE	IV .	-RFTURN	ΤΟ ΔΟΤΙ	VITY PHASE

- Goals:
 - Maintain optimal level of strength/power/endurance
 - Progressively increase activity level to prepare patient/athlete for full functional return to activity/sport
- Criteria to Progress to Phase IV
 - Full ROM
 - No pain of palpable tenderness
 - Satisfactory isokinetic test
 - o Satisfactory clinical exam
- Continue All Exercises as in Phase III
- Continue Posterior Capsular Stretches
- Initiate Interval Program
- Continue Modalities

Comments:		
Frequency: times per week	Duration: weeks	
Signature:		Date: