

ARTHROSCOPIC ANTERIOR GLENOHUMERAL STABILIZATION (MODIFIED BANKART RECONSTRUCTION)

Phase 1: Immediate postoperative phase: Restrictive motion

Goals

- · Protect the surgical repair
- · Minimize the negative effects of immobilization
- · Promote dynamic stability
- Diminish pain and inflammation

Weeks 0-2

- Sling for comfort/protection during day for 6 wks
- No active external rotation, extension, or abduction
- Sling at night
- Elbow/hand ROM
- · Hand gripping exercises
- · Supine passive and gentle active-assisted ROM
 - o FE to 60°
 - Abduction scapular plane to 50°
 - o External and internal rotation with arm in 20° abduction
 - ER to 10°
 - IR to 30°
- Submaximal isometrics for shoulder musculature
- · Cryotherapy, modalities as indicated

Weeks 3-4

- · Sling for comfort/protection during day.
- Must wear sling for sleep.
- Continue other above.
- Gradually progress supine passive ROM and upright AAROM. Begin exercise regimen supine and progress to upright position within patient tolerance.
 - \circ 60 \rightarrow 90° FE
 - \circ 50 \rightarrow 75° Abduction scapular plane
 - o In 20° abduction:
 - ER to 15-20°
 - IR to 40-50°

- Note: Rate of progression based on evaluation of the patient
- No active external rotation, extension, or elevation
- Continue isometrics and rhythmic stabilization (submaximal)
- Continue use of cryotherapy prn

Weeks 5-6

- Sling for comfort/protection during day.
- Must wear sling for sleep.
- Continue supine PROM and upright AAROM to following limits:
 - o 140 → 160° FE
 - \circ 30 \rightarrow 50° ER arm at side
 - \circ 50 \rightarrow 70° Abduction scapular plane
- Continue rhythmic stabilization
- · Continue isotonic strengthening with exception of subscapularis
- · Continue dynamic stabilization exercises.

Phase II: Intermediate phase: Moderate protection

Goals

- · Re-establish full ROM.
- Preserve the integrity of the surgical repair
- Restore muscular strength and balance

Weeks 7-9

- · Gradually progress ROM
 - Flexion to 160°
 - o External rotation at 90° abduction: 70-75°
 - o Internal rotation at 90° abduction: 70-75°
- Continue to progress isotonic strengthening program
- · Continue PNF strengthening

Weeks 10-14

- May initiate slightly more aggressive strengthening
- · Progress isotonic strengthening exercises
- Continue all stretching exercises
- Progress ROM to functional demands (i.e., overhead athlete)

Phase III: Minimal protection

Criteria for progression to phase III

- Full nonpainful ROM
- · Satisfactory stability
- Good muscular strength
- No pain or tenderness

Goals

- Establish and maintain full ROM
- Improve muscular strength, power, and endurance
- Gradually initiate functional activities

Weeks 15-18

- Continue all stretching exercises (capsular stretches)
- Continue strengthening exercises
 - Thrower's ten program or fundamental exercise
 - PNF manual resistance
 - Endurance training
 - Initiate light plyometric program
 - o Restricted sport activities (light swimming, half golf swings)

Weeks 18-21

- · Continue all exercises listed above
- Continue and progress all interval sport program (throwing, etc.)

Phase IV: Advanced strengthening

Criteria for progression to phase IV:

- Full nonpainful ROM
- Satisfactory stability
- Muscular strength 75-80% contralateral side
- · No pain or tenderness

Goals

- Enhance muscular strength, power, and endurance
- · Progress functional activities
- · Maintain shoulder mobility

Weeks 22-24

- · Continue flexibility exercises
- Continue isotonic strengthening program
- PNF manual resistance patterns
- Plyometric strengthening
- Progress interval sport programs

Phase V: Return to activity phase (Months 5-9)

Criteria for progression to phase V

· Full functional ROM

- · Satisfactory shoulder stability
- No pain or tenderness

Goals

- Gradual return to sport activities
- · Maintain strength, mobility, and stability

Exercises

- Gradually progress sport activities to unrestrictive participation
- · Continue stretching and strengthening program

This protocol provides you with general guidelines for the rehabilitation of the patient following arthroscopic anterior capsulolabral reconstruction

REFERENCE:

Clinical Orthopaedic Rehabilitation, 2nd edition. SB Brotzman, KE Wilk. Mosby 2003.