

Sports & Orthopaedic Specialists POSTERIOR LABRAL REPAIR AND REVERSE BANKART REPAIR PROTOCOL

This protocol provides appropriate guidelines for the rehabilitation of patients following a posterior labral repair or reverse Bankart repair. The protocol draws evidence from the current literature and accounts for preferences of the surgeons at Sports & Orthopaedic Specialists. The program may be modified by the referring provider for an individual patient. If questions arise regarding the application of the protocol or the progress of the patient, contact Sports & Orthopaedic Specialists:

Main line: (952) 946-9777 Physical therapy: (952) 914-8631

PRECAUTIONS

-No cross body adduction for 6 weeks post-op

- -No internal rotation behind the back for 6 weeks post-op
- -No resisted forward flexion for 12 weeks post-op
- -No weight bearing (with posterior load) for 4 months post-op

PT FREQUENCY & DURATION

- -Eight to twelve physical therapy visits over 5-6 months
- -Begin physical therapy 4+ weeks after surgery as instructed by surgeon

REHAB PRINCIPLES

- -Focus on <u>active engagement of the patient</u> through patient education and therapeutic exercise. Establish a home exercise program that can be progressed gradually throughout the postoperative period.
- -Respect tissue healing. The surgeons at Sports & Orthopaedic Specialists uniformly prefer a slow progression of postop patients with minimal postoperative pain.
- -Postoperative pain may be experienced. However physical therapy, including the home exercise program, should result in <u>minimal to no symptom exacerbation</u>. The patient should call the PT for recommendations if pain increases during or after exercise.
- -The therapeutic exercises listed in this protocol convey the appropriate load for the shoulder given the time elapsed since surgery in regards to tissue healing. It is acceptable for a patient to <u>progress more slowly</u>. However, it is not acceptable for a patient to progress more quickly unless directly indicated by the surgeon.
- -Recommended max of 6 exercises for home exercise program. Select a <u>well-rounded program</u> that targets each area of insufficiency identified during physical exam.

MODALITIES

Cold Therapy / Ice: Use ice daily until pain free or 8 weeks after surgery.

Other Modalities: DO NOT USE



- -NO passive range of motion (physiologic/long arc).
- -NO joint mobilization.
- -Soft tissue techniques to upper trapezius/levator scapula/pect minor are permitted

THERAPEUTIC ACTIVITY AND PATIENT EDUCATION

Patient education is very important in getting the patient to take an active role in therapy and recovery. Educate the patient at the appropriate level regarding:

- -Anatomy of the shoulder girdle
- -Basics of surgical procedure in layman's terms
- -Surgical precautions
- -Shoulder girdle mechanics: Typical and pathomechanical
- -The inhibitory effect of pain on the rotator cuff
- -Avoidance of pain provoking activities
- -Effect of posture on shoulder girdle mechanics
- -Preferred positioning of the shoulder during sleep

THERAPEUTIC EXERCISE

-<u>Free Weights</u>: Use the following age guidelines to establish a maximum weight for rotator cuff strength/conditioning ONLY when the protocol calls for the use of free weights.

For patients over 60 years old:

No external weights for rotator cuff strength/conditioning (Ex: Side lying external rotation, full can)

For patients aged 40-60:

Progress from two ounces to four, then a max of eight ounces for rotator cuff strength/conditioning.

For patients under 40 years old:

Progress from two ounces to four, then eight ounces. A <u>max of 16 ounces</u> can be used for rotator cuff strength/conditioning.

-Exercise Band: DO NOT USE

The use of Yellow Theraband®, the least resistive color in the Theraband series, results in 2.9 pounds of resistance when elongated by 100%. In addition, length-tension principles of muscle function do not align with exercise band properties; the muscle is asked to provide maximum force at a shortened and inefficient length. Therefore, exercise band use is not permitted for use during rotator cuff conditioning.

-Pulleys: **DO NOT USE**



REHABILITATION PROGRESSIONS

For the **posterior labral repair/reverse Bankart repair,** the surgeon determines the length of time in a sling based on basic principles of tissue healing and tissue quality.

Four weeks in a sling is typical after a **posterior labral repair/reverse Bankart repair**. However, the surgeon may extend the time in sling to protect the repair if the tear is larger or tissue quality is poor. If the patient is instructed to wear a sling for more than 4 weeks, the therapist should delay this protocol by the number of weeks in a sling beyond 4.

A PDF file containing instructions and pictures for each exercise referenced in this protocol can be printed from the Sports & Orthopaedic Specialists website. "Therapeutic Exercise Handout" www.sportsandortho.com/minneapolis/rehabilitation-center

WEEK 0-4 (CONTINUOUS USE OF SLING):

- -Patient receives postop instructions after surgery that include:
- -Wear ER sling continuously for 4+ weeks as instructed by surgeon. Sling may be removed to shower & dress.
- -Begin pendulum exercises the day after surgery. Ten reps in each direction four times per day.
- -AROM of the elbow, wrist, and hand.
- -Application of ice with shoulder ice wrap (Bird & Cronin).
- -Remove wound dressing 2 days after surgery (or as instructed). Leave steri-strips in place.
- -Ok to drive once off narcotic pain medication. Check with auto insurance regarding driving in sling.
- -Ok to write, type, eat, shave, wash face, brush teeth within pain tolerance.

WEEK 5-6:

- -Begin physical therapy 0-2 weeks after discontinued use of sling
- -Educate the patient regarding:
 - -Allowable ADL's (writing, typing, self-cares, not to lift anything heavier than a coffee cup).
 - -No overhead reaching.
 - -Surgical precautions (see page 1)
- -HEP 5-7x/week (up to two days off per week to allow for good/bad days)
- -Ice after PT/HEP
- -Appropriate exercises:

<u>Page</u>	<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Dose</u>
3	Pendulum/Codman exercise	20 each direction
17	Seated ER	2x10 with goal of 2x30
18	Wings	2x10 with goal of 2x30
22	Table circles	10 with goal of 20 clockwise and counterclockwise
28	Elbow flexion/extension ROM	2x20

WEEK 7-11:

- -Continue physical therapy
- -Educate the patient regarding:
 - -Allowable ADL's, not to lift anything heavier than one pound.
 - -Limited overhead reaching max of one plate/cup
 - -Surgical precautions (see page 1)
- -HEP 5-7x/week (up to two days off per week to allow for good/bad days)
- -NO stretching of posterior shoulder
- -Ice after PT/HEP
- -Appropriate exercises (if exercises from week 5-6 result in a max of 3/10 pain):

<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Dose</u>
Ceiling punch (active assisted → active)	2x10 with goal of 2x20
Reverse Codman (active assisted →active)	2x10 with goal of 2x20
Supine protraction	2x10 with goal of 2x20
Seated ER – full pain free ROM	2x30
Wings	2x30
Table circles	20 clockwise and counterclockwise
Prayer stretch	5x10" with goal of 10x10"
Table press	20x3"
	Ceiling punch (active assisted → active) Reverse Codman (active assisted → active) Supine protraction Seated ER – full pain free ROM Wings Table circles Prayer stretch

3-4 MONTHS:

- -Continue physical therapy.
- -Educate the patient regarding:
 - -ADL's as pain free
 - -Gradual return to activities as directed by surgeon
- -HEP 3-4x/week (every other day)
- -NO stretching of posterior shoulder
- -Ice after PT/HEP as needed
- -Appropriate exercises (if exercises from week 7-11 result in a max of 3/10 pain):

<u>Page</u>	<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Dose</u>
17	Side lying ER Neutral → full ROM	2x30 with goal of 2x50
19	Bear hug	20x3 seconds with gentle pressure
14	LTR	20
14	Prone I	20
15	Prone W	1-2x20
15	Prone S	1-2x20
23	Wall circles	20 CW and CCW with towel

5+ MONTHS

- -Continue physical therapy.
- -HEP 3-4x/week (every other day)
- -Ice after PT/HEP as needed
- -Appropriate exercises (if exercises from month 3-4 result in a max of 3/10 pain):

<u>Page</u>	<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Dose</u>
17	Side lying ER	2x50. See page 3 for max weights
19	Bear hug	20x3 seconds with moderate pressure
19	Belly press	20x3 seconds
21	Full can	2x30 only when scap mechanics are good
21	Flexion	2x30 only when scap mechanics are good
15	Prone W	1-2x20
15	Superman	1-2x20
23	Wall circles	20 CW and CCW with ball
23	Overhead wall bounce	1-2 minutes
24	Dead bug	2x20
24	Bird dog	2x30-60 seconds

⁻After discharge from formal physical therapy, continue HEP 2x/week until one year anniversary of surgery.



RETURN TO SPORT

WEIGHT TRAINING

- -Return to modified program when rotator cuff strength is 5/5 in all planes and cleared by physician.
 - -Upper body weight training no more than 2x/week
 - -First do rehab exercises as part of upper body warm up
 - -Lift appropriate weight for 2-3 sets of 15

Acceptable Upper Body Lifts

Biceps Curls with free weights, elbows at sides, scap set throughout

Triceps Press down with V rope on cable column

Bent over kick back with free weights

No 'skull crusher' variations

Row Seated row with cable column

Bent over row with free weights

Scap set during pull phase, elbows never behind body

Lat pull downs Lean slightly back and pull bar to chest. AFTER 6 MONTHS

Advise the patient that the following exercises should **NEVER** be completed after anterior labral repair/Bankart

repair unless specifically cleared by the physician:

Dips Incline press Bench press Lateral raise
Shrugs Military press Pushups Pect fly

THROWING

If applicable, begin return to throw program at 4-6 months when rotator cuff strength is 5/5 in all planes and **cleared by physician**.

COLLISION SPORTS

Six to nine months as **determined by surgeon**.

SWIMMING

Four to six months as **determined by surgeon**.

YOGA

- -Patient may begin a modified yoga practice consisting of <u>non-weight bearing</u> movement patterns when scapular mechanics are good and AROM is pain free and without compensatory shoulder hiking.
- -Begin weight bearing postures at five+ months once cleared by the physician.
- -Instruct that during the sun salutation/chaturanga, the patient should bypass the low plank (downward dog \rightarrow high plank on knees \rightarrow hold high plank (while others in class pass through low plank) \rightarrow upward dog)

OTHER SPORTS

When cleared by physician

