# Non-Operative Rehabilitation for Anterior Shoulder Instability

Name	:	Date:
Diagn	osis:	Date of Surgery:
This p	rogran	n will vary in length for each individual depending on several factors:
1.	Severi	ty of injury
2.	Acute	vs. chronic condition
3.	ROM/	strength status
4.	Perfor	mance/activity demands
рн	IASE I –	ACUTE MOTION PHASE
	Goals	
	0	Re-establish non-painful ROM
	0	Retard muscular atrophy
	0	Decrease pain/inflammation
	0	<i>Note:</i> during the early rehabilitation program, caution must be applied in placing the anterior
	Ü	capsule under stress (i.e. ABD, ER) until joint stability is restored
•	Decre	ase Pain/Inflammation
	o	Therapeutic modalities (ice, electrotherapy, etc.)
	0	NSAIDs
	0	GENTLE joint mobilization
•		e of Motion Exercises
	O	Pendulums
	0	Circumduction
	0	Rope & Pulley
	0	Flexion
	O	<ul> <li>Abduction to 90°, progress to full ROM</li> </ul>
	0	L-Bar
	O	■ Flexion
		Abduction
		<ul> <li>Internal rotation with arm in scapular plane</li> </ul>
		External rotation with arm in scapular plane
		<ul> <li>Progress arm to 90° of abduction as tolerated</li> </ul>
	0	Posterior capsular stretching
	0	**Shoulder Hyperextension is Contraindicated
•	_	gthening Exercises
	o o	Isometrics
	O	■ Flexion
		Abduction
		Extension
		<ul><li>Internal rotation (multi-angles)</li></ul>
		External rotation (scapular angles)
	0	Weight shifts
	O	weight shifts
PH	IASE II	-INTERMEDIATE PHASE

 $\circ \quad \text{Regain and improve muscular strength} \\$ 

o Normalize arthrokinematics

o Improve neuromuscular control of shoulder complex

#### • Criteria to Progress to Phase II

- o Full range of motion
- Minimal pain or tenderness

# • Initiate Isotonic Strengthening

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

# • Initiate Eccentric (surgical tubing) Exercises at 0° Abduction

o Internal/External rotation

## Normalize Arthrokinematics of the Shoulder Complex

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

## Improve Neuromuscular Control of Shoulder Complex

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

# PHASE III -ADVANCED STRENGTHENING PHASE

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

## · Criteria to Progress to Phase III

- o Full non-painful ROM
- o 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
  - Horizontal ABD/Adduction

#### • Initiate Plyometric Training

- Surgical tubing
- o Wall push-ups
- Medicine ball
- Initiate Military Press
- PRECAUTION: avoid maneuvers stressing anterior capsule

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<ul> <li>Maintain optimal level of strength/power/endurance</li> <li>Progressively increase activity level to prepare patient/athlete for full functional return to activity/sport</li> <li>teria to Progress to Phase IV</li> <li>Full ROM</li> <li>No pain of palpable tenderness</li> </ul>	
teria to Progress to Phase IV   Full ROM	
o Full ROM	
<ul> <li>No pain of palpable tenderness</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Satisfactory isokinetic test</li> </ul>	
o Satisfactory clinical exam	
tinue All Exercises as in Phase III	
Continue Posterior Capsular Stretches	
iate Interval Program	
itinue Modalities	
ı I	

**Duration:** \_\_\_\_ weeks

Frequency: \_\_\_\_ times per week

Signature: