## TOTAL SHOULDER REPLACEMENT POST-OPERATIVE REHABILITATION PROGRAM

The goal of the rehabilitation process is to provide greater joint stability to the patient, while decreasing their pain and improving their functional status. The key to the success of the rehabilitation following shoulder replacement is compliance to your exercise program.

## Phase One = Immediate Motion Phase (Week 0-4)

Goals: Increase passive range of motion
Decrease shoulder pain
Retard muscular atrophy

## Exercises:

1. Passive Range of Motion
a. Flexion (0-90 degrees)
b. ER (at 30 degrees Abduction) 0-20 degrees
c. IR (at 30 degrees Abduction) 0-30 degrees
2. Pendulum Exercises
3. Elbow/Wrist ROM
4. Gripping Exercises
5. Isometrics
a. Abductors
6. Rope and Pulley (Week 4)
7. Active Assistive Motion Exercises (start at week 4)

## No Active or Active Assisted Internal Rotation x 6 weeks

## Phase Two - Active Motion Phase (Week 4-12)

Goals: Improve shoulder strength
Improve Range of Motion
Decrease pain/inflammation
Increase Functional Activies
Exercises:

1. Active Assisted ROM Exercises with L-Bar (Begin week 2-3, or when tolerable)
a. Flexion
b. ER
c. IR
2. Rope and Pulley
a. Flexion
3. Pendulum Exercises
4. AROM Exercises
a. Seated Flexion (Short are 45-90 degrees)
b. Supine Flexion (Full available range)
c. Seated Abduction (0-90 degrees)
d. Exercise Tubing IR/ER (Week 4-6)
e. Dumbbell bicep/tricep
5. Gentle Joint Mobilization (Week 6-8)

## III. Phase Three $\mathbf{-}$ Strengthing Phase

* Initiation of this phase begins when patient exhibits:

1) PROM: Flexion 0-120

ER (at 90 degrees Abduction) 30-40 degrees
IR (at 90 degrees Abduction) 45-55 degrees
2) Strength level $4 / 5$ for $E R / I R / A B D$

* Note: Some patients will never enter this phase.

Goals: Improve strength of shoulder musculature Improve and gradually increase functional activities
Exercises:

1. Exercise Tubing
a. ER
b. IR
2. Dumbbell Strengthening
a. Abduction
b. Supraspinatus
c. Flexion
3. Stretching Exercise
4. L-Bar Stretches
a. Flexion
b. ER
c. IR
