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**Total Shoulder Arthroplasty/Hemiarthroplasty Protocol:**

The intent of this protocol is to provide the clinician with a guideline of the postoperative rehabilitation course of a patient that has undergone a total shoulder arthroplasty (TSA) or hemiarthroplasy (humeral head replacement, HHR).  It is not intended to be a substitute for appropriate clinical decision-making regarding the progression of a patient’s postoperative course.  The actual post surgical physical therapy management must be based on the surgical approach, physical exam/findings, individual progress, and/or the presence of postoperative complications.  If at any time you have questions regarding an individual patient, please consult with the referring surgeon.

PLEASE NOTE:

Patients with a concomitant repair of a rotator cuff tear and/or a TSA/HHR secondary to fracture or cuff arthropathy should be progressed to the next phase based on meeting the clinical criteria (not based on the postoperative time frames) as appropriate in collaboration with the referring surgeon.  The given time frames are an approximate guide for progression, achieving the clinical criteria should guide the clinician and patient through this protocol.

**Joint Specific Outcome Measure:**Upon the start of postoperative care the patient and therapist complete the Simple Shoulder Test and the American Shoulder and Elbow Surgeon’s Shoulder Evaluation Short Form during their first ambulatory visit.  These assessment measures are then completed every 30 days and upon discharge from physical therapy, in conjunction with routine reevaluations to assist in assessing progress.

**Passive Range of Motion (PROM):  PROM for all patients having undergone a TSA/HHR should be defined as ROM that is provided by an external source (therapist, instructed family member, or other qualified personnel) with the intent to gain ROM without placing undue stress on either soft tissue structures and/or the surgical repair.**

**PROM is not stretching !!!!**

**Phase I – Immediate Post Surgical Phase:**

Goals:

* Allow healing of soft tissue
* Maintain integrity of replaced joint
* Gradually increase passive range of motion (PROM) of shoulder; restore active range of motion (AROM) of elbow/wrist/hand
* Reduce pain and inflammation
* Reduce muscular inhibition
* Independent with activities of daily living (ADLs) with modifications while maintaining the integrity of the replaced joint

Precautions:

* Sling should be worn continuously for 3-4 weeks, except to shower with arm at side.
* While lying supine, a small pillow or towel roll should be placed behind the elbow to avoid shoulder hyperextension/anterior capsule stretch/subscapularis stretch. **(When lying supine patient should be instructed to always be able to visualize their elbow.  This ensures they are not externally rotating their shoulder past neutral.) –This should be maintained for 6 weeks post-surgically.**
* Avoid shoulder AROM
* No lifting of objects
* No excessive shoulder motion behind back, especially into internal rotation (IR)
* No excessive stretching or sudden movements, particularly external rotation (ER)
* No supporting of body weight by hand on involved side
* Keep incision clean and dry ( no soaking for 2 weeks)
* No driving until out of sling and off narcotics

**Post-Operative Day (POD) #1 (in hospital):**

* Passive forward flexion while lying supine to tolerance
* Gentle ER in scapular plane to available PROM (as documented in operative note) – usually around 30o
	+ **Attention:** DO NOT produce undue stress on the anterior joint capsule, particularly with shoulder in extension
* Passive IR to chest
* Active distal extremity exercise (elbow/wrist/hand)
* Pendulum exercises
* Frequent cryotherapy for pain, swelling and inflammation management
* Patient education regarding proper positioning and joint protection techniques

**Early Phase I: (out of hospital)**

* Continue above exercises
* Begin scapula musculature isometrics/sets (primarily retraction)
* Continue active elbow ROM
* Continue cryotherapy as much as able for pain and inflammation management

**Late Phase I:**

* Continue previous exercises
* Continue to progress PROM as motion allows
* Begin assisted flexion, elevation in the plane of the scapula, ER, IR in the scapular plane
* Progress active distal extremity exercise to strengthening as appropriate

*Criteria for progression to the next phase (II):*

**If the patient has not reached the below ROM, forceful stretching and mobilization/manipulation is not indicated.  Continue gradual ROM and gentle mobilization (i.e. Grade I oscillations), while respecting soft tissue constraints.**

* Tolerates PROM program
* Has achieved at least 90o PROM forward flexion and elevation in the scapular plane
* Has achieved at least 45o PROM ER in plane of scapula
* Has achieved at least 70o PROM IR in plane of scapula measured at 30o of abduction

**Phase II – Early Strengthening Phase**

**Not to begin before 6 weeks post-surgery to allow for appropriate soft tissue healing:**

Goals:

* Restore full passive ROM
* Gradually restore active motion
* Control pain and inflammation
* Allow continued healing of soft tissues
* Do not overstress healing tissue
* Re-establish dynamic shoulder stability

Precautions:

* Sling may be used for sleeping and removed for periods throughout the day
* No heavy lifting of objects (no heavier than a coffee cup)
* No supporting of body weight by hand on involved side
* No sudden jerking motions

**Early Phase II:**

* Continue with PROM, active assisted range of motion (AAROM)
* Begin active flexion, IR, ER, elevation in the plane of the scapula pain free ROM
* AAROM pulleys (flexion and elevation in the plane of the scapula)- as long as greater than 90o of PROM
* Begin shoulder sub-maximal pain-free shoulder isometrics in neutral
* Scapular strengthening exercises as appropriate
* Begin assisted horizontal adductions
* Progress distal extremity exercises with light resistance as appropriate
* Gentle glenohumeral and scapulothoracic joint mobilizations as indicated
* Initiate glenohumeral and scapulothoracic rhythmic stabilization
* Continue use of cryotherapy for pain and inflammation

**Late Phase II:**

* Progress strengthening exercises

*Criteria for progression to the next phase (III):*

**If the patient has not reached the below ROM, forceful stretching and mobilization /manipulation is not indicated.  Continue gradual ROM and gentle mobilization (i.e. Grade I oscillation), while respecting soft tissue constraints.**

* Tolerates P/AAROM, isometric program
* Has achieved at least 140o PROM forward flexion and elevation in the scapular plane
* Has achieved at least 60+o PROM ER in plane of scapula
* Has achieved at least 70o PROM IR in plane of scapula measured at 30O of abduction
* Able to actively elevate shoulder against gravity with good mechanics to 100o

**Phase III – Moderate strengthening**

**(Not to begin before 6 weeks  post-surgery to allow for appropriate soft tissue healing and to ensure adequate ROM):**

Goals:

* Gradual restoration of shoulder strength, power, and endurance
* Optimize neuromuscular control
* Gradual return to functional activities with involved upper extremity

Precautions:

* No heavy lifting of objects (no heavier than 3kg)
* No sudden lifting or pushing activities
* No sudden jerking motions

**Early Phase III:**

* Progress AROM exercise/activity as appropriate
* Advance PROM to stretching as appropriate
* Continue PROM as needed to maintain ROM
* Initiate assisted shoulder IR behind back stretch
* Resisted shoulder IR, ER in scapular plane
* Begin with light functional activities
* Wean from sling completely
* Begin progressive supine active elevation strengthening (anterior deltoid)

With light weights (0.5 -1.5 kg) at variable degrees of elevation

**Late Phase III:**

* Resisted flexion, elevation in the plane of the scapula, extension (therabands/sport cords)
* Continue progressive IR, ER strengthening
* Progress IR stretch behind back from AAROM to AROM as ROM allows (Pay particular attention as to avoid stress on the anterior capsule)

*Criteria for progression to the next phase (IV):*

**If the patient has not reached the below ROM, forceful stretching and mobilization/manipulation is not indicated.  Continue gradual ROM and gentle mobilization (i.e. Grade I osciallations), while respecting soft tissue constraints.**

* Tolerates AA/ROM/strengthening
* Has achieved at least 140o AROM forward flexion and elevation in the scapular plane supine
* Has achieved at least 60+o AROM ER inplane of scapula supine
* Has achieved at least 70o AROM IR in plane of scapula supine in 30o of abduction
* Able to actively elevate shoulder against gravity with good mechanics to at least 120o

Note: (If above ROM are not met then patient is ready to progress if their ROM is consistent with outcomes for patients with the given underlying pathology).

**Phase IV – Advanced strengthening phase**

**(Not to begin before 12 weeks to allow for appropriate soft tissue healing and to ensure adequate ROM, and initial strength):**

Goals:

* Maintain non-painful AROM
* Enhance functional use of upper extremity
* Improve muscular strength, power, and endurance
* Gradual return to more advanced functional activities
* Progress weight bearing exercises as appropriate

Precautions:

* Avoid exercise and functional activities that put stress on the anterior capsule and surrounding structures. (Example: no combined ER and abduction above 80o of abduction)
* Ensure gradual progression of strengthening

**Early Phase IV:**

* **Typically the patient is on a home exercise program by this point to be performed  3-4 times per week**
* Gradually progress strengthening program
* Gradual return to moderately challenging functional activities

**Late Phase IV (Typically 4-6 months post-op):**

* Return to recreational hobbies, gardening, sports, golf, doubles tennis

*Criteria for discharge from skilled therapy:*

* Patient able to maintain non-painful AROM
* Maximize functional use of upper extremity
* Maximized muscular strength, power, and endurance
* Patient has returned to advanced functional activities