

# PRIMARY / REVISION REVERSE TOTAL SHOULDER ARTHROPLASTY (RTSA) Physical Therapy Protocol

Patient Name:	Date of Surgery:
<b>Procedure:</b> Right / Left Reverse Total Shoulder Arthroplasty	
Evaluate and Treat Provide patient with home	exercise program
Frequency: x/week x weeks	
Phase I – Immediate Post Surgical Phase (Day 1-6 week	(s):
Goals:	
1. Patient's family independent with:	
<ul> <li>Joint protection- avoidance of shoulder extension and inter</li> </ul>	nal rotation behind back.

- PROM- passive ROM does not mean stretching!! Do not place undue tension on surgical repair.
- Assisting with donning on/off sling and shirt.
- Assisting with prescribed home exercise program.
- 2. Promote healing of soft tissue.
- 3. Maintain integrity of replaced joint.
- 4. Gradually increase PROM of shoulder.
- 5. Restore active range of motion (AROM) of elbow/wrist/hand.
- 6. Patient independent with use of conservative measures of pain control.
  - Appropriate posture/positioning.
  - Use of cryotherapy.
  - Deep breathing/ relaxation.

7. Independent with ADL's with modifications and compensations to maintain the integrity of the replaced joint.

#### **Protections:**

- 1. Sling is worn 4 weeks post operatively except during physical therapy and home exercises. Sling is worn when sleeping and weaned after the fourth week. The use of a sling may be extended for a total of six weeks, often in a revision setting.
- 2. While lying supine, the distal humerus/elbow should be supported by a pillow or rolled towel. Avoid shoulder hyperextension/anterior capsule stretch/subscapularis stretch. Patients should be advised to "always be able to see their elbow while lying supine".
- 3. No shoulder AROM.
- 4. No lifting of objects with operative extremity.
- 5. NO stretching or sudden movements (Particularly external rotation).
- 6. No supporting body weight by hand on involved side.
- 7. Keep incision clean and dry (no soaking/wetting for 2 weeks); No whirlpool, Jacuzzi, ocean/lake wading for 4 weeks.



## Acute Care Therapy (Day 1 to 4):

1. Begin PROM in supine after complete resolution of interscalene block.

- Forward flexion and elevation in the scapular plane in supine to 90°.
- External rotation (ER) in scapular plane to available ROM as indicated by operative findings. Typically around 20-30°.
- No Internal Rotation (IR) range of motion (ROM).
- 2. Active/ Active-Assisted ROM (A/AAROM) of cervical spine, elbow, wrist, and hand.
- 3. Begin Periscapular sub-maximal pain-free isometrics in the scapular plane.
- 4. Continuous cryotherapy for first 72 hours postoperatively, then frequent application (4-5 times a day for 20 minutes).
- 5. Insure patient is independent in bed mobility, transfers and ambulation.
- 6. Insure proper sling fit/alignment/use.
- 7. Instruct patient in proper positioning, posture, initial home exercise program.
- 8. Provide patient/family with written home program including exercise and protocol information.

## Day 5 to 21:

- 1. Continue all exercise as above.
- 2. Begin sub-maximal pain-free deltoid isometrics in scapular plane (avoid shoulder extension when isolating posterior deltoid).
- 3. Frequent (4-5 times a day for about 20 minutes) cryotherapy.

## 3 Weeks to 6 Weeks:

- 1. Progress exercises listed above.
- 2. Progress PROM:
  - Forward flexion and elevation in the scapular plane in supine to 120 degrees.
  - ER in scapular plane to tolerance, respecting soft tissue constraints.
- 3. Gentle resisted exercise of elbow, wrist, and hand.
- \*\* Criteria for progression to the next phase (Phase II):
  - Tolerates shoulder PROM and isometrics; AROM-minimally resistive program for elbow, wrist, and hand.
  - Patient demonstrates the ability to isometrically activate all components of the deltoid and periscapular musculature in the scapular plane.

# Phase II: Active Range of Motion/Early Strengthening Phase (Week 6 to 12):

## Goals:

- 1. Continue progression of PROM (full PROM is not expected).
- 2. Gradually restore AROM.
- 3. Control pain and inflammation.
- 4. Allow continued healing of soft tissue/do not overstress healing tissue.
- 5. Re-establish dynamic shoulder and scapular stability.

## Precautions:

- 1. Continue to avoid shoulder hyperextension.
- 2. In the presence of poor shoulder mechanics avoid repetitive shoulder AROM exercises/activity.
- 3. Restrict lifting of objects to no heavier than a coffee mug.
- 4. No supporting of body weight by involved upper extremity.



#### Weeks 6 to Weeks 8:

- 1. Continue with PROM program.
- 2. At 6 weeks post op start PROM IR to tolerance (not to exceed 50 degrees) in the scapular plane.
- 3. Begin shoulder AA/AROM as appropriate.
  - Forward flexion and elevation in scapular plane in supine with progression to sitting/standing.
  - ER and IR in the scapular plane in supine with progression to sitting/standing.
- 4. Begin gentle glenohumeral IR and ER sub-maximal pain free isometrics.
- 5. Initiate gentle scapulothoracic rhythmic stabilization and alternating isometrics in supine as appropriate. Begin gentle periscapular and deltoid sub-maximal pain free isotonic strengthening exercises, typically toward the end of the 8th week.
- 6. Progress strengthening of elbow, wrist and hand.
- 7. Gentle glenohumeral and scapulothoracic joint mobilization as indicated (Grade I and II).
- 8. Continue use of cyrotherapy as needed.
- 9. Patient may begin to use hand of operative extremity for feeding and light activities of daily living including dressing and bathing.

## Week 9 to Week 12:

- 1. Continue with above exercises and functional activity progression.
- 2. Begin AROM supine forward flexion and elevation in scapular plane with light weights (1-3 lbs or .5-1.4 kg) at varying degrees of trunk elevation as appropriate. (I.e. supine lawn chair progression with progression to sitting/standing).
- 3. Progress to gentle glenohumeral IR and ER isotonic strengthening exercise in side-lying position with light weight (1-3 lbs or .5-1.4 kg) and/or with light resistance resistive bands or sports cords.
- \*\*Criteria for progression to the next phase (Phase III):
  - Improving function of shoulder
  - Patient demonstrates the ability to isotonically activate all components of the deltoid and periscapular musculature and is gaining strength.

## Phase III: Moderate Strengthening (Week 12 +):

#### Goals:

- 1. Enhance functional use of operative extremity and advance functional activities.
- 2. Enhance shoulder mechanics, muscular strength and endurance.

## **Precautions:**

- 1. No lifting of objects heavier than 6 lbs (or 2.7 kg) with operative upper extremity.
- 2. No sudden lifting or pushing activities.

## Week 12 to Week 16:

- 1. Continue with the previous program as indicated.
- 2. Progress to gentle resisted flexion, elevation in standing as appropriate.



## Phase IV: Continued Home Program (Typically 4+months postop):

- Typically the patient is on a home exercise program at this stage to be performed 3-4 times per week with the focus on:
  - Continued strength gains.
  - Continued progression toward a return to functional and recreational activities within limits as identified by progress made during rehabilitation and outlined by surgeon and physical therapist.
- Criteria for discharge from skilled therapy:
  - Patient is able to maintain pain free shoulder AROM demonstrating proper shoulder mechanics. (Typically 80-120° of elevation with functional ER of about 30°).
  - Typically able to complete light household and work activities.

By signing this referral, I certify that I have examined this patient and physical therapy is medically necessary. This patient \_\_\_\_\_ would \_\_\_\_\_ would not benefit from social services.

Physician Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_

