Call my assistant Cameron for appts, questions, concerns: 307-745-1409
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# REHABILITATION GUIDELINES FOR BICEPS TENODESIS WITHOUT ROTATOR CUFF

### PHASE I (0-6 WEEKS) DATES:

Appointments	Rehabilitation appointments begin within 7 to 10 days after surgery and continue 1 to 2 times per week
Rehabilitation Goals	• Protection of the post-surgical shoulder • Activation of the stabilizing muscles of the gleno-humeral and scapulo-thoracic joints
Precautions	• Sling immobilization required for soft tissue healing • Hypersensitivity in axillary nerve distribution is a common occurrence • No bicep tension for 6 weeks to protect repaired tissues—this includes avoiding long lever arm flexion range of motion and no resisted forearm supination, elbow flexion or shoulder flexion • Limit external rotation to 40° for the first 4 weeks • No extension or horizontal extension past body for 4 weeks
Suggested Therapeutic Exercises	Begin week 3 with sub-maximal shoulder isometrics for internal rotation; external rotation; abduction; and adduction • Hand gripping • Cervical spine and scapular active range of motion • Desensitization techniques for axillary nerve distribution
Cardiovascular Exercises	Walking, stationary bike—sling on. • No treadmill or swimming • Avoid running and jumping due to the distractive forces that can occur at landing
Progression Criteria	<ul><li>Rehab goals met</li><li>Diminished swelling</li></ul>

#### PHASE II (6-8 WEEKS) DATES:

Appointments	Rehabilitation appointments are 1 time a week for 1 to 2 weeks
Rehabilitation Goals	Full active range of motion • Full rotator cuff strength in a neutral position

Precautions	• Begin bicep progressive resistive exercises very gradually—this includes avoiding long lever arm flexion range of motion and avoiding resisted forearm supination, elbow flexion or shoulder flexion • No passive range of motion for abduction and external rotation or extension
Suggested Therapeutic Exercises	• Scapular squeezes • Internal and external rotation in neutral with Theraband resistance— make sure patient is not supinating with external rotation movement • Ball squeezes
Cardiovascular Exercises	<ul> <li>Walking and/or stationary bike without using arms (No Airdyne)</li> <li>No treadmill, swimming or running</li> </ul>
Progression Criteria	PROM goals met. Good tolerance to submax isometrics

### PHASE III (8-12 WEEKS) DATES:

Appointments	Rehabilitation appointments are 1 to 2 times per week
Rehabilitation Goals	• Full active range of motion in all cardinal planes with normal scapulo- humeral movement. • 5/5 (full strength) rotator cuff strength at 90° abduction in the scapular plane • 5/5 peri-scapular strength
Precautions	All exercises and activities to remain non-provocative and low to medium velocity       Avoid activities where there is a higher risk for falling or outside forces to be applied to the arm       No Swimming, throwing or sports
Suggested Therapeutic Exercises	Motion • Posterior glides if posterior capsule tightness is present Strength and Stabilization • Flexion in prone, horizontal abduction in prone, full can extension, and D1 and D2 diagonals in standing • Theraband, cable column, and/or dumbbell (light resistance/high repetitions) in internal rotation and external rotation in 90° of abduction • Rowing • Balance board in push-up position (with rhythmic stabilization); prone Swiss ball walkouts; rapid alternating movements in supine D2 diagonal; and closed kinetic chain stabilization with narrow base of support
Cardiovascular Exercises	Walking, biking, Stairmaster and running (if Phase II criteria is met) • No swimming
Progression Criteria	• The patient can progress to Phase IV if they have met the above stated goals and have no apprehension or impingement signs

PHASE IV (WEEKS 12-20)

DATES:

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Appointments	Rehabilitation appointments are once every 2 to 3 weeks
Rehabilitation Goals	• Patient to demonstrate stability with higher velocity movements and change of direction movements • 5/5 (full strength) rotator cuff strength with multiple repetition testing at 90° abduction in the scapular plane • Full multiplane active range of motion
Precautions	Progress gradually into provocative exercises by beginning with low velocity, known movement patterns
Suggested Therapeutic Exercises	Motion • Posterior glides if posterior capsule tightness is present  Strength and Stabilization • Dumbbell and medicine ball exercises that incorporate trunk rotation and control with rotator cuff strengthening at 90° abduction • Begin working towards more functional activities by emphasizing core and hip strength and control with shoulder exercises • Theraband, cable column and dumbbell in internal rotation and external rotation in 90° of abduction • Rowing • Higher velocity strengthening and control, such as the inertial, plyometrics, and rapid Theraband drills. Plyometrics should start with 2 hands below shoulder height and progress to overhead, then back to below shoulder with one hand, progressing again to overhead
Cardiovascular Exercises	Walking, biking, Stairmaster and running (if Phase II criteria has been met)       No Swimming
Progression Criteria	Patient may progress to Phase V if they have met the above stated goals and have no apprehension or impingement signs

#### PHASE IV (WEEKS 20+) DATES:

Appointments	Rehabilitation appointments are once every 2 to 3 weeks
Rehabilitation Goals	• Patient to demonstrate stability with higher velocity movements and change of direction movements that replicate sport specific patterns (including swimming, throwing, etc) • No apprehension or instability with high velocity overhead movements • Improve core and hip strength and mobility to eliminate any compensatory stresses to the shoulder • Cardiovascular endurance for specific sport or work demands
Precautions	Progress gradually into sport specific movement patterns
Suggested Therapeutic Exercises	Motion • Posterior glides if posterior capsule tightness is present

	Strength and Stabilization • Dumbbell and medicine ball exercises that incorporate trunk rotation and control with rotator cuff strengthening at 90° abduction and higher velocities • Begin working towards more sport specific activities • Initiate throwing program, overhead racquet program or return to swimming program depending on the athlete's sport • High velocity strengthening and dynamic control, such as the inertial, plyometrics, and rapid Theraband drills
Cardiovascular Exercises	Design to use sport specific energy systems
Progression Criteria	<ul> <li>Patient may return to sport after receiving clearance from the orthopedic surgeon and the physical therapist/athletic trainer</li> </ul>

## CREDIT UW PT DEPT