

<u>Arthroscopic Bankart Repair PT Protocol</u>

The following protocol has been designed as a guideline for rehabilitation after arthroscopic Bankart repair. Progression from one phase to the next is based on the patient demonstrating readiness by achieving **functional criteria rather than the time elapsed since surgery**. The timeframes identified in parentheses after each Phase are *approximate* times for the average patient, **NOT** guidelines for progression.

Pre-op Requirements: PROM WNL (i.e. no frozen shoulder)

Patient education- post-op expectations and exercises

Phase I (surgery to 6 weeks)

- Goals:
 - Protect the post-surgical shoulder
 - Activate stabilizing muscles of GH & ST joints
 - Full active & passive ROM for shoulder F, AB, IR, & ER to neutral
- Splinting: Sling at all time except when exercising
- Precautions
 - No active ROM of shoulder
 - Absolutely no external rotation with abduction to protect surgical repair
 - o Hypersensitivity in axillary nerve distribution is common occurrence
- Range of Motion:
 - Passive and active-assisted ROM for shoulder F, AB, IR & ER to neutral, progressing to active ROM at week 5
 - o AROM for elbow, wrist, fingers
 - o C-spine & scapular AROM

• Therapeutic Exercises

- Hand gripping
- Desensitization techniques for axillary nerve distribution
- Postural exercises
- At week 3, begin sub-maximal shoulder isometrics for IR/ER, F/E, AB/AD
- CV Fitness
 - Walking, stationary bike sling on
 - No swimming, treadmill, running, jumping

CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION TO PHASE 2

- Full AROM in all cardinal planes
- 5/5 IR and 5/5 ER strength at 0° AB
- Negative apprehension & impingement signs

Phase II (6+ weeks after surgery)

- Goals
 - Full ROM



- Strengthen shoulder and scapular stabilizers in protected position (0-45° AB)
- o Begin proprioceptive & dynamic neuromuscular control retraining

Precautions

- Avoid passive & forceful movement into shoulder ext. rotation, extension and horizontal abduction
- Avoid running/jumping until patient has full RTC strength at neutral
- Range of Motion full active motion in all cardinal planes

Therapeutic Exercises

- AAROM & AROM in all cardinal planes- assessing scapular rhythm
- Gentle shoulder mobilizations as needed
- o RTC strengthening in non-provocative position (0-45° AB)
- Postural exercises & core strengthening
- Scapular strengthening
- Dynamic neuromuscular control
 - Pushup progression
 - PNF patterns
 - Proprioception with body blade, plyo ball, etc...
- CV exercises
 - Walking, stationary, bike, stairmaster

CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION TO PHASE 3

- Full shoulder AROM
- o 5/5 IR and 5/5 ER strength at 45° AB
- Negative apprehension & impingement signs

Phase III (10+ weeks after surgery)

Goals

- Full shoulder AROM in all cardinal planes with normal scapulohumeral movement
- o 5/5 RTC strength at 90° AB in scapular plane
- 5/5 periscapular strength

Precautions

- All exercises and activities to remain non-provocative and low-medium velocity
- Avoid activities where there is a high risk of falling
- No swimming, throwing or sports
- Range of Motion posterior glides if posterior capsule tightness is present. More aggressive ROM if limitations still present (see phase II)

• Therapeutic Exercises

- o Weight-bearing activities: step-ups (quadruped), bear crawl, balance board
- Weighted PNF patterns D1 and D2
- o Theraband/cable/DBs (light resistance/high reps) IR & ER in 90° AB and rowing
- Balanceboard in push-up position (with rhythmic stabilization), prone swiss ball walk-outs, CKC exercises with narrow base of support
- CV exercises
 - Walking, stationary, bike, stairmaster, and running
 - No swimming



• CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION TO PHASE 4

- Met stated goals
- Negative apprehension & impingement signs

Phase IV (15+ weeks after surgery)

Goals

- Patient to demonstrate stability with higher velocity movements and change of direction movements
- o 5/5 RTC with multiple rep testing at 90° testing in scapular plane
- Full multi-plane shoulder AROM

Precautions

- Progress gradually into provocative exercises by begging with low velocity, known movement patterns
- Range of Motion posterior glides if posterior capsule tightness is present

• Therapeutic Exercises

- DB and med ball exercises that incorporate trunk rotation
 - Emphasize core and hip strength and control with shoulder exercises
- Higher velocity strengthening and control using inertial, plymetrics & rapid theraband drills
 - Plyos should start with 2 hands below shoulder height and progress to overhead, then back to below shoulder with one hand, progressing again to overhead
- Begin education in sport specific biomechanics with very initial program for throwing, swimming or overhead racquet sports
- CV exercises
 - Walking, stationary, bike, stairmaster, and running
 - No swimming

• CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION TO PHASE 5

- Met stated goals
- Negative apprehension & impingement signs

Phase V (20+ weeks after surgery)

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 in compensatory stresses to the shoulder
- Work capacity CV endurance for specific sport or work demands

Precautions

- Progress gradually into sport specific movement patterns
- Range of Motion posterior glides if posterior capsule tightness is present
- Therapeutic Exercises



- DB and med ball exercises that incorporate trunk rotation and control with RTC strengthening at 90° AB and higher velocities
 - Begin working towards more sport specific activities
- Initiate sport specific programs depending on athlete's sport (throwing program, overhead racquet program, swimming program)
- Higher velocity strengthening and control using inertial, plymetrics & rapid theraband drills
- CV exercises
 - Design to use sport specific energy systems

• CRITERIA FOR RETURN TO SPORT

 Patient may return to sport after receiving clearance from the orthopedic surgeon and the PT/LAT/ATC

References:

^{*} Sherry, M. Rehabilitation Guidelines for Anterior Shoulder Reconstruction with Arthroscopic Bankart Repair. 2011

^{*} Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. Rehab protocol for arthroscopic Bankart Repair.