# BRISTOW / LATERJET REHABILITATION PROTOCOL

	Range of Motion	Immobilizer	Exercises
Phase I 0-6 weeks	Limit ER to passive 45° to protect subscap repair	<b>0-2 weeks:</b> Worn at all times (day and night)	<b>0-3 weeks:</b> Grip strengthening pendulum exercises
	FE progress as tolerated	Off for gentle exercise only	Elbow/wrist/hand ROM at home
			<b>3-6 weeks:</b> Begin cuff, deltoid
		<b>2-6 weeks</b> : Worn daytime only	isometrics; limit ER to passive 45°
			No Active IR nor extension until 6 weeks
Phase II	Increase as tolerated to	None	<b>6-8 weeks:</b> Begin light resisted ER
6-12 weeks	full		forward flexion and abduction
	Begin active assisted/active internal rotation and extension as tolerated after 6 weeks		<b>8-12 weeks:</b> Begin resisted internal rotation, extension and scapular retraction
Phase III 12-24 weeks	Progress to full motion without discomfort	None	Advance strengthening as tolerated
			Closed chain scapular rehab and functional rotator cuff strengthening; focus on anterior deltoid and teres
			Maximize subscapular stabilization

## **WEEK 0-3**

- ➤ Patient is placed in a sling immediately postop
- $\,\succ\,\,$  Pendulums, ROM elbow, wrist and hand PROM: scapular plane elevation to  $90^\circ$
- > ER to neutral
- > Scapula AROM: elevation and retraction
- Active elbow flexion / extension strengthening exercises (begin with isometrics).
- ➤ May squeeze a soft ball



#### **WEEK 3-4**

- ➤ PROM: scapular plane elevation to 140°; ER to 30°; IR AAROM
- Pulleys
- Scaption isometrics @ 30° (against gravity)

## **WEEK 4-6**

- ➤ PROM: scapular plane elevation to 165°; ER to 40°
- AROM: scaption- supine @ 4wks, standing @ 5wks Sidelying
- ➤ ER Bodyblade: scaption @ 0°, ER/IR \* not aggressive\*
- Dynamic weight bearing on ball (bilateral)

#### **WEEK 6-8**

- PROM: scapular plane elevation to full; ER to 60°
- > ER/IR with resistive tubing
- ➤ ER/IR standing with weight resisted scaption
- Upper Body rows
- ➤ PNF D2 diagonal AROM to light resistance

#### **WEEK 8-10**

- ➤ PROM: to tolerance including cocking (ER @ 90° ABD)
- Bodyblade horizontal abd/add
- Supine cocking with weight (eccentric emphasis)
- Supine PNF D2 diagonal with weight (eccentric emphasis)
- > Dynamic weight bearing on ball (unilateral)
- ➤ Add a lower body conditioning program
- ➤ If there is full ROM, normal joint mechanics, and pain free movement, begin Shadow Mechanics to simulate the throwing motion.
- NOTE: Shadow Mechanics simulating the mechanics of the throwing motion without actually throwing an object. A towel or long, slightly weighted sock may be used to provide slight resistance for the arm. The goal of this exercise is to correct any mechanical deficiencies (such as being late, dropping the elbow, and opening up too soon) before actually attempting to throw a baseball.

## **WEEK 10+**

- Rebounder cocking and backhand toss
- > Push ups
- > Increase speed of training
- Sliding board side-side with rotation
- Increase emphasis on eccentric control of cocking

#### Months 4-6

- > Gradual return to athletic activity; Discharge onto home program
- ➤ Continue strengthening and endurance exercises with emphasis on the muscles needed specifically for their playing position.
- Continue with the Throwing Program with emphasis on proper throwing mechanics, as tolerated.

