



SUBACROMIAL DECOMPRESSION

1. Timelines

- a. Follow Up with Surgeon:
 - i. **2 weeks** post-op via a telemedicine visit. Please send updated PT notes to surgeon on last visit before telemedicine visit. Pt will be submitting on their own a picture of the incision via their EMR portal day before surgery. Fax therapy notes to (317) 718-2676
 - ii. **6 weeks** in person with the surgeon. Please send therapy notes before follow-up appt.
- b. **Suture Removal:** Therapist to remove portal sutures at days 10-14.
 - i. Apply steri-strips over portal after removing sutures.

2. Defined

- a. Inferior aspect of the acromion is shaved to increase joint space
- b. May be done in conjunction with resection of the distal third of the clavicle (Mumford procedure)

3. Goals

- a. Protect healing tissue
- b. Control post-operative pain and swelling
- c. Improve post-operative range of motion
- d. Improve functional strength, stability, and neuromuscular control

4. Rehabilitation Principles

- a. Tissue reactivity of the shoulder and tissue healing will dictate the rehabilitation process. Reactivity is determined by the clinical exam
 - i. Level I Reactivity
 - 1. Resting pain, pain before end range
 - 2. Aggressive stretching is contradicted
 - 3. Grade I-II mobilization for neurophysiological effect
 - ii. Level II Reactivity
 - 1. Pain onset occurs with end range resistance
 - 2. Grade III and IV mobilization appropriate per patient tolerance
 - iii. Level III Reactivity
 - 1. Engagement of capsular end feel with little or no pain
 - 2. Pain occurs after resistance
 - 3. Grade III and IV mobilization and sustained stretching is appropriate
- b. Eliminate inflammation as the cause of pain and neuromuscular inhibition
- c. Ensure return of appropriate joint arthrokinematics
- d. Apply techniques in loose packed unidirectional and progress to close packed an multidirectional based on tissue healing and patient response



- e. Facilitate performance of complex skills with proprioceptive and kinesthetic techniques: low to high, sagittal to frontal, bilateral to unilateral, stable to unstable, slow to fast, fixed to unfixed surface
- f. Encourage life-long activity modification with education on ergonomics, working within the shoulder safe zone with reduced reaches and overhead work where applicable
- g. Factors that affect the rehab process
 - i. Surgical approach
 - ii. Tissue quality
 - iii. Presence of concomitant pathology
 - iv. Age of patient
 - v. Comorbidities
 - vi. Pre and intra-operative range of motion
 - vii. Pain and sensitivity levels
 - viii. Cognitive abilities
- 5. Post op functional guidelines
 - a. Dependent on functional range and strength, and neuromuscular control
 - b. Drive 1-3 weeks
 - c. Work 4-8 weeks for physically demanding job
 - d. Sport 4-8 weeks
- 6. Post op equipment guidelines
 - a. Sling PRN for comfort
 - b. Polar Care PRN for comfort
- 7. Rehabilitation
 - a. Week 1-2; Protective ROM Phase
 - i. Precautions/limits
 - 1. Based on rehab principles of tissue reactivity
 - ii. Rx/Clinical Expectations
 - 1. Full ROM
 - 2. Isometrics to prevent atrophy
 - b. Week 2-6; Intermediate Phase
 - i. Precautions/Limits
 - 1. Based on rehab principles of tissue reactivity
 - ii. Rx/Clinical Expectations
 - 1. AAROMN & AROM
 - 2. Grade III-IV mobs
 - 3. Strengthening exercises
 - 4. NMR exercises
 - c. Week 6-12; Dynamic Strengthening
 - i. Rx/Clinical Expectations
 - 1. Plyometric
 - 2. Functional Exercises
 - 3. NMR exercises



4. Grade III-IV MOBS

d. Week 12-16: Return to activity

i. Rx/Clinical Expectations

1. Job/Sport specific simulation

8. References

- a. Blackburn, Turner A, et al. Rehabilitation after Ligamentous and Labral Surgery of the Shoulder: Guiding Concepts. Journal of Athletic Training 200;35(3):373-381
- b. Reed BV. Wound healing and the use of thermal agents. In: Thermal Agents in Rehabilitation 3rd ed. 1996:3-29