

## **Rehabilitation Protocol for Posterior Bankart Repair**

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians through the post-operative course for posterior bankart repair. This protocol is time based (dependent on tissue healing) as well as criterion based. Specific intervention should be based on the needs of the individual and should consider exam findings and clinical decision making. The timeframes for expected outcomes contained within this guideline may vary based on surgeon's preference, additional procedures performed, and/or complications. If a clinician requires assistance in the progression of a post-operative patient, they should consult with the referring surgeon.

The interventions included within this protocol are not intended to be an inclusive list. Therapeutic interventions should be included and modified based on the progress of the patient and under the discretion of the clinician.

## **Considerations for the Post-operative Posterior Bankart Repair**

Many different factors influence the post-operative posterior bankart repair rehabilitation outcomes, including preoperative tissue quality, shoulder range of motion, arm strength, and function. Other individual considerations include patient age and co-morbidities, such as: increased BMI, smoking, and diabetes. It is recommended that clinicians collaborate closely with the referring physician regarding specific range of motion or loading guidelines for each individual case.

If the patient develops a fever, unresolving numbness/tingling, excessive drainage from the incision, uncontrolled pain, or any other symptoms you have concerns about contact the referring physician.

## PHASE I: IMMEDIATE POST-OP (0-4 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Allow healing of repaired capsule
Goals	Initiate early protected and restricted range of motion (ROM)
	Decrease pain/inflammation
Sling	Use of sling as instructed by your surgeon, typically 4-6 weeks
Precautions	No internal rotation
	No horizontal adduction
	No upper extremity weight bearing
	No overhead activities
Interventions	Pain/swelling management
	Ice, compression, and modalities as needed
	<ul> <li>Manual therapy</li> <li>Grade 1-2 traction and inferior glides in loose packed position to help manage pain and muscle guarding</li> <li>Passive Range of Motion</li> </ul>
	• Supine external rotation to tolerance
	Supine forward elevation (limited to 120 deg)
	• Pendulums
	Strengthening
	• <u>Isometrics: Internal</u> and <u>external rotation</u> in neutral, <u>flexion</u> , <u>extension</u> and <u>abduction</u>
	Rhythmic stabilization and proprioceptive exercises with PT
	Scapular retraction
	Ball squeeze exercise

Criteria to	PROM shoulder flexion to 90 deg
Progress	Compliant with post-op precautions
	No complications in initial phase

PHASE II: INTERMEDIATE POST-OP (5-6 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

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Rehabilitation	Gradual increase in ROM
Goals	Initiate active assisted/active ROM
	Improve strength
	Decrease pain/inflammation
Sling	Wean from sling
Precautions	No internal rotation behind back
	No horizontal adduction
	No upper extremity weight bearing
	No overhead activities
Additional	Active Assisted/Active ROM
Interventions	• IR: to 30 deg in plane of scapula
*Continue with	Flexion: to 140 deg as tolerated
Phase I	• <u>ER</u> to tolerance
interventions	
	Strengthening
	• <u>Side-lying ER</u>
	• <u>Prone row</u>
	• <u>Prone extension</u>
	Standing forward flexion to 90 deg
	• <u>Biceps curl</u>
	Band exercises: <u>ER</u> , <u>IR</u> (IR limited to neutral)
	Manual Therapy
	Grades 1-3 oscillatory mobs to GH joint. Caution not to over-stress repaired structures
Criteria to	Shoulder flexion ROM to 120-140 deg
Progress	Pain/inflammation controlled
	Compliant with post-op precautions

PHASE III: LATE POST-OP (7-12 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Gradually restore ROM
Goals	Increase strength
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	Improve neuromuscular control
	Enhance proprioception and kinesthesia
Precautions	Discharge sling
	Continue to avoid excessive/forceful horizontal adduction and internal rotation
	<ul> <li>IR behind back to beltline only</li> </ul>
	No push-ups
Additional	Range of Motion/Mobility
Interventions	<u>ER @ 90 deg abduction</u> to tolerance
*Continue with	Shoulder flexion to tolerance
Phase I-II	IR in plane of scapula to 60 deg
Interventions	• IR @ 90 deg abduction to 30-45 deg by week 10
	<ul> <li>Progress gradually with caution to 60-65 deg by week 12</li> </ul>
	• <u>Pulleys</u>
	• Wall slides
	Hands-behind-head stretch
	Strengthening

	Band exercises: Dynamic hug, bilateral ER/'W's, biceps curl, rows, forward serratus punch,
	diagonal flexion and extension patterns, ER/IR @ 90 deg
	<u>Side-lying scaption</u>
	• Prone 'T's, 'Y's
	<u>Standing scaption</u>
	Rhythmic stabilization and proprioception drills
	• Wall push-ups at week 12
Criteria to	ER @ 90 deg abduction to 85-90 deg, 110-115 deg for throwers
Progress	IR @ 90 deg abduction to 60-65 deg
	IR in plane of scapular to 60 deg
	Shoulder flexion to 165 deg

PHASE IV: TRANSITIONAL (13-20 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Protect the ligament repair
Goals	Regain full range of motion
	Continue strengthening
	Gradual return to full activity
Additional	Range of Motion/Mobility
Interventions	Horizontal adduction stretching
*Continue with	ER @ 90 deg abduction stretching
Phase II-III	Full behind back IR
interventions	
	Strengthening
	• Initiate weight training with machine resistance: <u>front pull downs</u> , <u>seated row</u> , <u>seated bench</u>
	press: at week 16
	• Closed kinetic chain: <u>ball on wall</u> , <u>push-up progression with unstable surface</u> : <b>at week 20</b>
	<u>PNF manual resistance</u> with PT
Criteria to	Full shoulder ROM
Progress	80% strength of ER and IR compared to contralateral shoulder with dynamometry testing
	• 80% or > performance with field testing

PHASE V: EARLY RETURN TO SPORT (21-28 weeks AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Full shoulder strength
Goals	Unrestricted activities
	Initiation of interval return to sport training at 28 weeks
Additional	Range of Motion/Mobility
Interventions	Soft tissue stretching to restore or maintain full shoulder ROM
*Continue with	
Phase II-IV	Strengthening
interventions	Plyometric exercises: <u>rebounder throws</u> , <u>overhead ball dribbles</u> , <u>deceleration catches</u> , <u>standing</u>
	ball drops, prone 90/90 ball drops
	Progressive weight training involving compound movements and larger muscle groups
Criteria to	• 90% or > strength of ER and IR compared to contralateral shoulder with dynamometry testing
Progress	• 90% or > performance with field testing
	• 90% or > on reported outcome measures (DASH, Penn Shoulder Score)

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Contact	Please email MGHSportsPhysicalTherapy@partners.org with questions specific to this protocol

## References:

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