

Bradley Smith, MD 5316 S. Woodrow St. #200 Murray, UT 84107

Office: (801) 747-1020 Fax: (801) 747-1023



Rehabilitation Protocol for Acromioclavicular Joint Reconstruction

PHASE I: Immediate Post-Op (0-6 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Protect the surgical repair Control pain and swelling Protect wound healing Prevent shoulder stiffness
Sling/Precautions	 Sling Wear it most of the time for the first 2 weeks. Sleep with the sling on. More instructions will be given at the first post-op appt. Remove the sling to shower and for PT exercises. For washing under the affected arm, bend forward at the waist and let the arm hang passively, same position at the pendulum exercise. Avoid active shoulder range of motion Avoid reaching behind the back Avoid passive shoulder range of motion >90 degrees in any direction Avoid lifting of objects Avoid supporting of body weight Ice as needed for pain control
Interventions	 Manual Therapy Soft tissue mobilization as indicated GH, ST joint mobilization as indicated Scar mobilization once incision healed Mobility/ROM Pendulum Supine assisted shoulder flexion to 90 degrees Supine assisted shoulder external rotation Isometric shoulder internal rotation Isometric shoulder external rotation Elbow and forearm AROM Scapular retraction
Criteria to Progress	 Has achieved 90 degrees of passive shoulder flexion in the plane of the scapula. Has achieved 30 degrees of passive shoulder ER in the plane of the scapula. Tolerating range of motion and isometrics exercises.

PHASE II: Intermediate Post-Op (7-12 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals Sling/Precautions	 Protect the surgical repair Improve shoulder range of motion Minimize muscle atrophy Improve neuromuscular control Sling: wean out of the sling unless otherwise instructed No lifting objects heavier than 1lb Avoid forceful pulling/pushing Avoid reaching behind your back
Interventions -Continue with Phase I interventions	Mobility/ROM Countertop slides into flexion Wall walks/slides Sidelying internal rotation stretch (Sleeper stretch) Strengthening Sidelying external rotation Prone row Prone shoulder extension Prone 'T' Prone 'Y' Standing scaption Theraband Strengthening Internal rotation External rotation External rotation Biceps curls Serratus punch
Criteria to Progress	 Tolerates P/AAROM/AROM program progression Has achieved at least 140 degrees PROM flexion in the scapular plane Has achieved at least 60 degrees PROM into ER in the scapular plane Can actively flex shoulder in the scapular plane against gravity to at least 100 degrees with good mechanics

PHASE III: Late Post-Op (13-18 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Protect the surgical repair Regain full range of motion Improve strength and stability
Precautions	 Avoid lifting objects heavier than 2-3 pounds Avoid any weighted lifting overhead Avoid forceful pushing/pulling
Interventions -Continue with Phase I-II interventions	Manual Therapy Rhythmic stabilization, proprioception, and scapulohumeral rhythm exercises performed in clinic

	 Mobility/ROM Hands-behind-head stretch Behind the back internal rotation Cross-body stretch
	 Strengthening Progression Add progressive resistance 1-5 pounds to sidelying external rotation, prone row, prone shoulder extension, prone T, prone Y, standing scaption W's External rotation and internal rotation at 90 degrees scaption Closed Kinetic Chain Strengthening Wall pushups
Criteria to Progress	 Tolerates progression of stretching/ROM/strengthening Active and passive shoulder motion within functional limits in all directions

PHASE IV: Advanced Strengthening (19+ WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Maintain full range of motion Continue strengthening Improve tolerance for functional activities Advance sports and recreational activity (when recommended)
Interventions -Continue with Phase II-III interventions	Closed Kinetic Chain Strengthening/Plyometrics • Pushup progression: progress to traditional, then to unstable surface • Ball on wall • Rebounder throws at side, progress to weighted ball • Wall dribbles – overhead, circles
Criteria to Progress	 Independent self-management of symptoms Demonstrate appropriate understanding of condition and maintenance to prevent risk of recurrence
Return to Sport	 For the recreational or competitive athlete, return-to-sport decision making should be individualized and based upon factors including level of demand on the upper extremity, contact vs non-contact sport, frequency of participation, etc. Encourage close discussion with the referring surgeon prior to advancing to a return-to-sport rehabilitation program.

Protocol adapted from Mass General Sports Medicine Physical Therapy Rehabilitation Protocols. See https://www.massgeneral.org/orthopaedics/sports-medicine/physical-therapy/sports-rehab-protocols