Anterior Shoulder Dislocation (Acute)

Week one to three	Weeks four to six
Initial Evaluation	Evaluate
 Posture Joint hemarthrosis/swelling Cervical/elbow/ hand active ROM Shoulder active and passive ROM Muscle strength in neutral Assess RTW and sport expectations Assess for generalized laxity in clients with repeated or insidious instability issues. Consider Physiatry or Rheumatology consult 	 Range of Motion Isometric strength Signs of DVT Posture
Patient Education	Patient Education
 Support Physician prescribed meds Ensure compliance with precautions. No combined abduction/external rotation Wean from sling if needed Discuss frequency and duration of treatment (2-3x/wk is expected for 6-8 weeks) 	 Reinforce precautions Advance HEP
Therapeutic Exercise	Therapeutic Exercise
 Isometric Deltoid/RC in plane of the scapula. UBE backwards Progress to isotonic RC and scapular stabilizers AAROM using pulleys, cane exercises Initiate shallow water periscapular and rotator cuff strengthening while walking. Add progressive resistance if pain free in 0-90 degrees of elevation Initiate deep water straight plane motions 	 UBE backwards Begin closed chain exercises Muti-angle rhythmic stab Continue to progress RC and scap stabilizer isotonics Resistance bands Initiate low weight plyometric exercises Increase speed and resistance of shallow water exercises Progress deep water exercises to include snow angels, supine overhead passing, and sculling forward/back
Manual Techniques	Manual Techniques
 Grade I/II Mobs if needed. GH,AC,SC,ST PROM all ranges. ER in plane of scapula 45 degrees of Abduction. Do not force ER 	 Joint mobilization (if needed)
Modalities	Modalities
 NMES / Interferential Ice 	 Modalities may be used as needed
Goals	Goals
 Full passive ROM Active ROM to within 20 degrees of contralateral side 	 Full active ROM without compensatory movement Grade 4 Scapula stabilizer /RC strength

Week six to discharge			
Evaluate			
	Joint stability		
\succ	ROM		
\succ	Strength		
Patient Education			
\checkmark	Avoid wide grip and overhead exercise (military		
	press)		
Therapeutic Exercise			
×	Closed chain exercises for co-contraction and		
-	proprioception		
\succ	UBE		
\triangleleft	Isotonic activity		
\succ	Isotonic activity Resistance bands at 90 degrees Plyometric drills and throwing		
\succ	Plyometric drills and throwing		
\succ	Advance aquatics to include swimming and sport		
	specific activities if pain free		
Manual Techniques			
	Any as indicated		
	Modalities		
≻	Any as Indicated		
	Goals		
>	4+ to 5 muscle strength		
\succ			
\succ	Full ROM without compensation		

References

- Yoshitsugu Takeda MD, Shinji Kashiwaguchi MD PHD, Kenji Endo MD, Tetsuya Matsuura MD, Takahiro Sasa MD. <u>The most effective Exercise for Strengthening the</u> <u>Supraspinatus Muscle</u>. Evaluation by Magnetic Imaging. The American Journal of Spots Medicine Vol. 30, No. 3 (2002)
- Shim J.Y., Park, M.C., Lee S.Y., Lee M.H., Kim, H.H. <u>The Effects of Shoulder Stabilization Exercises and</u> <u>shoulder Isometric Resisted exercises on Shoulder</u> <u>Stability and Hand Function.</u> J. Phys. Ther. Sci. Vol 22 (2010)
- Castillo-Lozano R¹, Cuesta-Vargas A², Gabel CP³. <u>Analysis of arm elevation muscle activity through</u> <u>different movement planes and speeds during in-water</u> <u>and dry-land exercise.</u> J Shoulder Elbow Surg. 2014 Feb;23(2):159-65. doi: 10.1016/j.jse.2013.04.010. Epub 2013 Jul 5.

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