

**40th Annual Symposium on
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**Shoulder Rehabilitation
Techniques**

Presented By:
Manuel C. Sanchez, PT, MPT, ATC, LAT

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Mr. Manuel C. Sanchez, PT, MPT, ATC, LAT has no relevant financial relationships with commercial interests to disclose.

OVERVIEW

- Objectives
- Anatomy of the Shoulder Complex
- Therapeutic Physical Agents
- Taping & Bracing
- Manual Therapy Techniques
- Aerobic Conditioning
- Therapeutic Exercises: ROM, Flexibility & Strength
- Neuromuscular Re-Education Exercises
- Plyometric Exercises
- Conclusion
- References

OBJECTIVES

- To recall the anatomy of the shoulder complex in order to formulate and implement an appropriate and effective shoulder rehabilitation program
- To attain the knowledge that a comprehensive shoulder rehabilitation program is vital and crucial to prevent injury and maximize function

Basic Principles of Rehabilitation

(Andrews and Wilk 1994)

- The effects of immobility must be minimized.
- Healing tissue should never be overstressed.
- Rehabilitation protocol must be based on scientific and clinical research.
- The patient must fulfill specific criteria to progress from one stage of rehabilitation to the next (criteria based progression).
- The rehabilitation program must be adaptable to each patient, allowing for the desired goals of each patient.
- The rehabilitation process is a team effort with the physician, therapist, trainer, coach, patient and family.

Anatomy of the Shoulder Complex

- Primary purpose is to position the hand in space
- 3 Bones: Humerus, Clavicle, Scapula
- 4 Joints: Glenohumeral, Acromioclavicular, Sternoclavicular & Scapulothoracic
- 27 Muscles attach to the shoulder
- Designed for maximum mobility but inherently unstable
- Scapulohumeral Rhythm-Elevation of the arm distributed between GH & ST joints

Therapeutic Physical Agents

- Moist Hot Pack/Cold Pack
- Electrical Muscle Stimulation
- Ultrasound
- Iontophoresis

Taping & Bracing

- Shoulder Stabilizers
- Shoulder Skeleton
- AC joint tape with orthoplast pad
- SC joint Kinesio Tape

Taping and Bracing



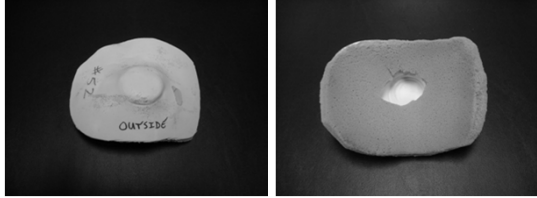
Taping and Bracing



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Taping and Bracing



Manual Therapy Techniques

- Soft Tissue Mobilization
- Axilla Release
- Cervical Distraction
- Scapula Mobilizations
- GH Joint Mobilizations
 - Open Pack Position: 30 degrees of flexion, 55 of abduction
 - Long Axis Traction
 - Anterior Glides
 - Posterior Glides
 - Inferior Glides

Aerobic Conditioning

- UBE
- Airdyne Bicycle
- Elliptical Trainer
- Total Gym Pull Downs

**Therapeutic Exercises: ROM,
Flexibility & Strength**

- ROM EXERCISES
 - Stick Exercises X 5
 - Pulley Exercises X 3
 - Pendulum X 4
 - Table Top X 3
 - Finger Ladder X 2

**Therapeutic Exercises: ROM,
Flexibility & Strength**

- FLEXIBILITY EXERCISES
 - Horizontal Adduction
 - IR with strap
 - ER at doorway, 0 and 90 degrees
 - Forward flexion at doorway
 - Upper Trapezius
 - Levator Scapula
 - Sternocleidomastoid
 - Scalenes

Therapeutic Exercises: ROM, Flexibility & Strength

•STRENGTH EXERCISES

- Isometrics X 8
- Theraband X 8
- Isokinetic
- Free Weights
- Don't forget to strengthening the joints above and below the shoulder...bicep curls, triceps extensions, cervical spine

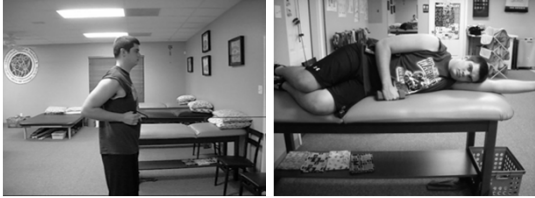
STRENGTH EXERCISES

- Glenohumeral Joint
 - Flexion: Supraspinatus, Infraspinatus, Subscapularis, Anterior & Middle Deltoid
 - Abduction: Supraspinatus, Infraspinatus, Subscapularis, Anterior Deltoid
 - Scaption in IR: Supraspinatus, Subscapularis, Anterior & Middle Deltoid,
 - Scaption in ER: Anterior & Middle Deltoid
 - Prone Horizontal Abduction at 100 degrees ABD: Supraspinatus
 - Prone Horizontal Abduction in ER: Infraspinatus, Teres Minor, Middle & Posterior Deltoid

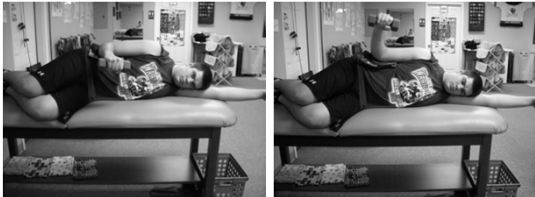
STRENGTH EXERCISES

- Glenohumeral Joint
 - Prone Horizontal Abduction in Neutral: Infraspinatus, Teres Minor, Middle & Posterior Deltoid
 - Military Press with Dumbbell: Supraspinatus, Subscapularis, Anterior Deltoid
 - External Rotation in Side Lying: Infraspinatus, Teres Minor, Posterior Deltoid
 - Prone Extension: Posterior Deltoid
 - Rowing: Posterior Deltoid
 - Press Up: Pectoralis Major, Latissimus Dorsi
 - Push Up with Hands Apart: Pectoralis Major

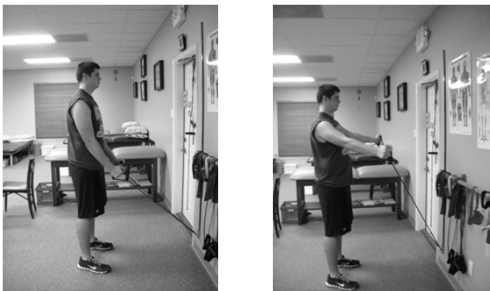
Strength Exercises



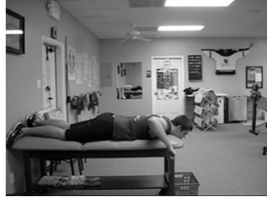
Strength Exercises



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Neuromuscular Re-Education Exercises



Neuromuscular Re-Education



Neuromuscular Re-Education Exercises



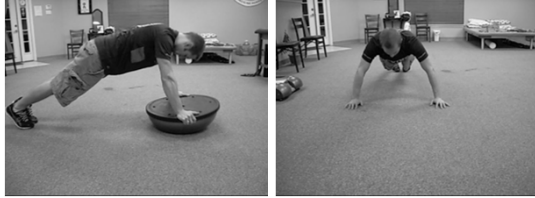
Plyometric Exercises



Plyometric Exercises



Plyometric Exercises



Conclusion

- The shoulder complex is one of the most challenging joints to rehabilitate. The goal of a comprehensive rehabilitation program should be to return the patient or athlete to their previous level of function, if not at an improved state.
- By incorporating the physical therapist's and athletic trainer's overall knowledge of the shoulder complex, the patient/athlete will be provided with a comprehensive program that will not only lead to a high level of function but also a prevention of further injury.

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