

Shoulder Rehabilitation Guide

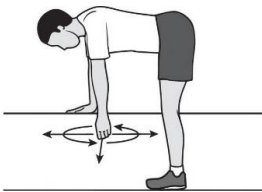
This exercise programme is designed to restore strength and flexibility to your shoulder and enable a gradual return to everyday activities after your injury/injection. It is recommended that you follow this exercise programme daily. It is normal to experience some discomfort whilst performing some exercises however, you should not push through pain. If you have full shoulder movement, please begin at *Phase 2* of the programme and progress to *Phase 3* as you feel able.

You should apply ice to the shoulder for 15minutes after your exercise session to help minimise pain and inflammation. This exercise programme serves as a guide only, it is recommended you attend your physiotherapist to facilitate your rehabilitation

Phase 1

- **For those with movement limitations and stiffness**

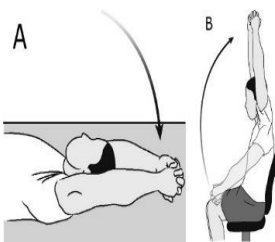
1. Pendulum/Circular



Bend forward 90 degrees at the waist, placing your uninvolved hand on a table for support. Rock body in a circular pattern to move arm clockwise 10 times, then counter clockwise 10 times.

Keep your arm relaxed during the exercise. The circular pendular movement should occur through your shoulder joint.

2. Assisted Shoulder Flexion

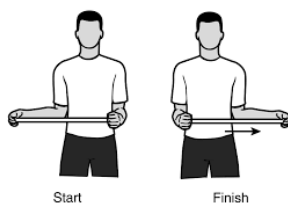


This exercise can be done either lying down (A) or sitting down (B). Clasp hands together and lift arms above head. Keep your elbows as straight as possible. Maintain the elevation for 10-20 seconds, then slowly lower your arms.

Slowly increase the elevation of your arms as the day's progress, using pain as your guide.

Repeat 10-20 times.

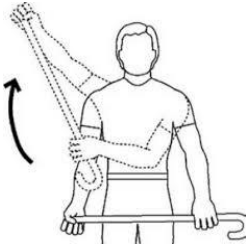
3. Assisted Shoulder Rotation



Grasp the stick with one hand and cup the other end of the stick with the other hand. Keep the elbow of the shoulder you are stretching against the side of your body and push the stick horizontally as shown to the point of feeling a slight pull without pain. Hold for 5 seconds and then relax.

Repeat 10-15 times.

4. Active Assisted Abduction



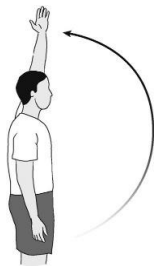
Using a stick to assist (as shown), raise your operated arm out to side with elbow straight and palm facing upwards. Do not shrug your shoulder or tilt your trunk. Slowly increase the elevation of your arms as the day's progress, using pain as your guide.

Repeat 10-20 times.

Phase 2

- For those who can actively achieve full range of movement.

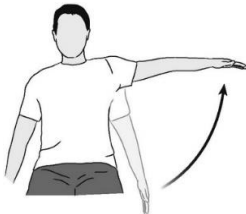
1. Shoulder Forward Elevation (Active)



Raise arm upward to point to ceiling, keeping elbows straight and leading with your thumb, as shown. Hold for 10 seconds.

Repeat 10-15 times.

2. Shoulder Abduction (Active)

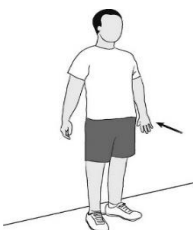


Raise arm out to side, with elbow straight and palm downward. Do not shrug your shoulder or tilt your trunk.

Repeat 10-15 times.

NB: Only raise your arm as far as is comfortable, do not push through pain.

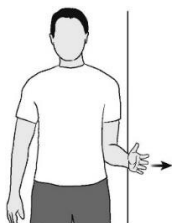
3. Isometric Shoulder Extension



Stand with your back against the wall and arms straight at your sides. Keeping your elbows straight, push your arms back into the wall. Hold for 5 seconds, and then relax.

Repeat 10-12 times.

4. Isometric Shoulder External Rotation



Stand with the involved side of your body against a wall. Bend your elbow 90 degrees. Push the back of your hand slowly into the wall. Hold for 5 seconds, and then relax.

Repeat 10-12 times.

5. Isometric Shoulder Internal Rotation



Stand at a corner of a wall or in a door frame. Place your involved arm against the wall around the corner, bending your elbow 90 degrees. Push the palm of your hand into the wall. Hold for 5 seconds, and then relax.

Repeat 10-12 times.

6. Isometric Shoulder Adduction



Place a small pillow between your inner arm and the side of your chest, as shown. With your arm, squeeze the pillow against the side of your chest. Hold for 5 seconds, and then relax.

Repeat 10-12 times.

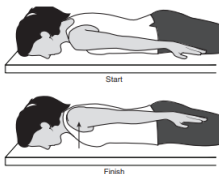
5. Isometric Shoulder Abduction



Resisting upward motion to the side, slowly and gently push your arm against the back of chair. Hold for 5 seconds, and then relax.

Repeat 10-12 times.

7. Scapula Setting



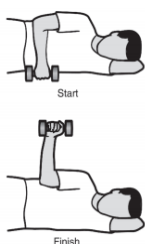
Lie on your stomach with your arms by your sides. Place a pillow under your forehead for comfort, if required. Gently draw your shoulder blades together and down your back as far as possible. Ease about halfway off from this position and hold for 10 seconds and relax.

Repeat 10 times.

Phase 3 (From Week 4-6)

- **Progress to this phase once full active movement has been achieved**
- **Start with a light weight and increase as your strength improves**
- **Aim for 1-2 sessions per day**

1. External Rotation

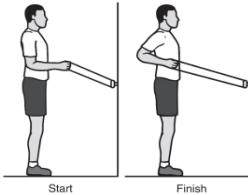


Lie on your side on a firm, flat surface with your unaffected arm under you, cradling your head.

Hold your injured arm against your side as shown, with your elbow bent at a 90° angle. Keep your elbow against your side and slowly rotate your arm at the shoulder, raising the weight to a vertical position.

Slowly lower the weight to the starting position to a count of 5. *Repeat 10-12 times.*

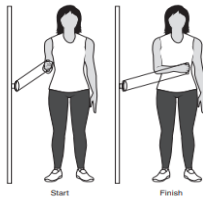
2. Standing Row



Attach the theraband to a doorknob or other stable object. Stand holding the band with your elbow bent and at your side, as shown in the start position. Keep your arm close to your side and slowly pull your elbow straight back. Slowly return to the start position.

Repeat 10 times.

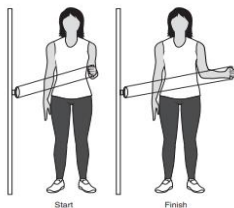
3. Standing Internal Rotation



Attach the theraband to a doorknob or other stable object. Stand holding the band with your elbow bent and at your side, as shown in the start position. Keep your elbow close to your side and bring your arm across your body. Slowly return to the start position.

Repeat 10 times.

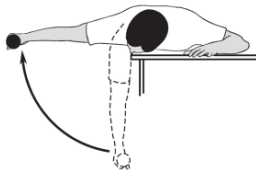
4. Standing External Rotation



Attach the theraband to a doorknob or other stable object. Stand holding the band with your elbow bent and at your side, as shown in the start position. Keeping your elbow close to your side, slowly rotate your arm outward. Slowly return to the start position.

Repeat 10 times.

5. Bent Over Horizontal Abduction



Lie on your stomach on a table or bed with your injured arm hanging over the side. Keep your arm straight and slowly raise it up to eye level.

Slowly lower it back to the starting position.
Repeat 10 times.

Note: Start with body weight & progress to a light weight

6. Scapular Retraction/Protraction



Lie on your stomach on a table or bed with your injured arm hanging over the side. Keep your elbow straight and lift the weight slowly by squeezing your shoulder blade toward the opposite side as far as possible.

Return slowly to the starting position.

Repeat 10 times.

7. Elbow Flexion



Stand tall with your weight evenly distributed over both feet. Keep your elbow close to your side and slowly bring the weight up toward your shoulder as shown. Hold for 2 seconds. Slowly return to the starting position.

Repeat 10 times.

8. Elbow Extension



Stand tall with your weight evenly distributed over both feet.
Raise your arm and bend your elbow with the weight behind your head.
Support your arm by placing your opposite hand on your upper arm.
Slowly straighten your elbow and bring the weight overhead.
Hold for 2 seconds.
Slowly lower your arm back down behind your head.

Repeat 10 times.

Cardiovascular Fitness

It is recommended you refrain from contact sport until you have been assessed by your physiotherapist. You may begin walking and cycling (stationary bike) from 1-week post-surgery. If you have a painful shoulder it is recommended you avoid high impact cardiovascular exercise that may exacerbate inflammatory symptoms, in the early rehabilitation phases.

Running

You can gradually return to running after completing 6-8 weeks of the rehabilitation programme. It is important to start off gradually due to forces that can occur at landing.

Pain or Swelling after Exercise

As you increase the intensity of your exercise program, you may experience temporary setbacks. If your shoulder becomes painful or inflamed after a particular exercise activity, you should reduce or stop the activity, apply ice and revert to the Pendular/Circular exercises (Phase 1) until pain or swelling subsides.

Note: This exercise programme serves as a guide only. If you are experiencing difficulty carrying out these exercises, you are advised to attend your physiotherapist.