

Latarjet Procedure Protocol

PHASE 1: Immediate Post Surgical Phase Weeks 1-3

Goals:

- 1. Minimize shoulder pain and inflammation.
- 2. Protect the integrity of the surgical repair.
- 3. Gradually restore PROM.
- 4. Maintain adequate scapular function.

Precautions: Patient Education

- 1. No AROM of the operative shoulder.
- 2. No excessive ER ROM/stretching. Stop at first end feel point.
- 3. Remain in the sling; remove only for showering and home exercises.

Exercises:

- PROM: flexion and elevation to tolerance.
- Abduction in the scapular plane to tolerance.
- IR to 45 at 30 degrees of abduction.
- ER in the plane of the scapula 0 to 25 degrees. Begin at 30-40 degrees of abduction; respect anterior capsular tissue integrity with ER ROM.
- Scapular 4 square exercises in side-lying.
- Sleep with sling supporting the operative shoulder with towel under the elbow to prevent hyperextension.

Modalities:

- Ice 15-20 minutes.
- E-stim for pain control.

Progression criteria:

- 1. Achieve at least 100 degrees of passive shoulder elevation and 30 degrees of passive external rotation at 20 degrees of abduction.
- 2. Adherence to the precautions and immobilization guidelines.

# PHASE II: 4-8 Weeks

## Goals:

- 1. Minimize shoulder pain and inflammation.
- 2. Gradually restore AROM.
- 3. Discontinue sling week 4 to 5.
- 4. Begin light countertop level activities.

## Precautions:

- 1. No lifting with affected arm.
- 2. No excessive external rotation ROM/stretching.
- 3. No strengthening or activities that place excessive load on the anterior soft tissue of the shoulder.

Exercises:

- Progress shoulder PROM.
- Flexion and elevation to tolerance.
- Abduction plane of the scapula to tolerance.
- IR to 45 degrees in 30 of abduction.
- ER to 45 degrees at 30-40 of abduction.
- Grade I/II joint mobs if motion is limited.
- Scapular exercises in side-lying. Thoracic spine mobs and scapular mobs if indicated by clinic findings and limitations of prescribed ROM goals.
- Sleeper stretch/gentle posterior capsular stretching.

## Modalities:

• Ice.

Week 6-8 exercises:

- Progress shoulder flexion, abduction and elevation to full as tolerated.
- IR as tolerated at multiple abduction angles.
- ER to tolerance and initiate multiple abduction angles to ER ROM.
- Begin AA/AROM exercises as PROM reached full.
- Rhythmic stabilization ER/IR in scapular plane. Flexion/extension at 90 degrees.
- Light weight isotonic strength weight of the extremity initially and progressing gradually as pain free function allows. Supine flexion, SLER, bent/prone row to neutral, full can flexion and abduction. ER/IR strengthening in modified neutral with Theraband.
- Scapular strengthening exercises lower trap, middle trap/rhomboid.
- Core strengthening activities.

Progression criteria:

1. Passive flexion to at least 155 degrees. Active elevation to at least 145 degrees.

- 2. Passive ER equal to contra-lateral side.
- 3. Good scapular dynamic control with AROM and functional activities.

## PHASE III: 9-16 Weeks

Goals:

- 1. Improve strength, endurance and neuromuscular control.
- 2. Return of functional activities.
- 3. Gradual increase in anterior shoulder soft tissue stress.

### Precautions:

- 1. Do not over stress the anterior capsule with aggressive overhead activities.
- 2. No contact sports/activities.

Exercises:

- Continue P/AA/AROM exercises as needed.
- Biceps curls with light resistance.
- Pectoralis major and minor strengthening exercises gradual progression program.
- Subscapularis strengthening (push up plus, IR resistive band in multiple abduction angles, forward punch).

**Progression Milestones:** 

- 1. Elevation, ER, IR, ROM, WNL.
- 2. Good rotator cuff and scapular muscle strength and neuro-dynamic control for functional activities.

### PHASE IV: 16 – 20 Weeks

### Goals:

- 1. Maintain pain-free full AROM.
- 2. Return to full participation in work and sports activities.

### Precautions:

- 1. Do not begin throwing or overhead activities until 4 months post op and physician clearance.
- 2. Avoid excessive anterior shoulder stress activities.
- 3. Weight lifting shoulder avoid wide grip bench press, dips, military press or lat pull downs behind the head.

Exercises:

- Continue with strengthening and flexibility exercises as before.
- May begin push up as long as elbow angle does not exceed 90 degrees flexion.

- Progressive return to upper extremity weight lifting emphasizing larger primary upper extremity muscles. Low weight, good form higher rep activities initially. (15-25 reps)
- Return to sports participation once cleared by medical personnel.