General Rehabilitation Guidelines

Nonoperative Treatment of Proximal Humerus Fracture

Rehabilitation Considerations



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- Usually nonoperative care is selected for those patients who are medically unfit for surgery or have a minimally to nondisplaced fracture
- Depending on the severity of the fracture the best outcome may only be 100 deg of forward flexion, 90 deg of abduction and 40 deg of external rotation

Outpatient Phase 1: (Weeks 1-4)

• <u>ROM</u>

- Cervical, elbow and wrist ROM
- Pendulum exercises

• Strengthening

- No cuff strengthening
- o Begin and instruct in program of postural correction
- o May begin scapular retraction and depression
- o Grip strengthening

• Sling

- o Arm in sling at all times except for exercises and bathing
- o Includes sling at night

Other

- Continue cryotherapy
- Modalities to decrease pain and inflammation

Outpatient Phase 2: (Weeks 5-8)

ROM

- Instruct in home program and begin self-assisted forward elevation to 90° and progress in 20° increments per week
 - May use pulleys
- o Instruct in home program and begin self-assisted ER to with progressive return to full in 20° increments per week
- IR in scapular plane as tolerated
- No IR behind back
- No cross body adduction
- o Grade I-II scapulothoracic and glenohumeral mobilizations
- o **NOTES**: Hydrotherapy program is okay in provided the limits of no active internal rotation and ER limit to 40° are kept.

Strength

- No cuff strengthening
- o Continue scapular retraction and depression
- o Lower extremity aerobic conditioning

• <u>Sling</u>

 May discontinue use of the sling in the daytime but continue to wear at night through the six week mark

• Other

- o Continue modalities to decrease pain and inflammation
- Continue cryotherapy as necessary

Outpatient Phase 3: (Weeks 9-12)

• ROM

- o Progressive return to full forward elevation and external rotation
- May begin posterior capsular stretching program
- o May begin IR behind
- o Grade III-IV glenohumeral and scapulothoracic mobilizations
- Begin anterior chest wall stretches (pec minor)

Strength

- Instruct in home program and begin submaximal isometrics in flexion, abduction, IR, ER and extension
- o Add progressive isotonics with low resistance, high repetitions as tolerated
- Progressive two-hand supine
- o Emphasize anterior deltoid strength and scapular stabilization
- Emphasize upper trapezius, serratus anterior force couple rehabilitation to create stable scapular base
- o Assess for and correct compensatory movement patterns
- UBE with low resistance
- o Continue aerobic conditioning

Outpatient Phase IV: (> Week 12)

ROM

- o Progressive return to full motion in all planes
- Emphasize posterior capsule stretching
- o Maintenance home flexibility program

• Strength

- o Continue rotator cuff and scapular strengthening program
 - Progressive increase in resistance as strength improves
- o Continue UBE with progressive resistance as tolerated
- Maintenance home exercise program
- o Recreation/vocation specific rehabilitation
- Maintenance aerobic conditioning program