

SLAP/Labrum Repair PROTOCOL

Aspect of Rehab	Treatment Goal	Intervention
Presurgical Rehabilitation		
Education	Patient understands goals of PT and home exercise program	Team approach with patient, surgeon, physical therapist, family, etc.
Range of motion	Regain Flexion, Internal/Ext Rotation	Table slides, pulleys, joint mobilizations, modalities
Improve strength	Scapular stabilizers/deltoid/core	Scapular retraction/shrugs/isometrics
Pain	Minimal to none prior to surgery	Ice, Tylenol, avoid painful activities
Early Postoperative Phase (week 0 to 6)		
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PT	Usually begins at 3 weeks Ice, Tyle	enol, anti-inflammatories as needed
Sling usage	Full time for 4 weeks (labrum/Bankart) Full time for 6 weeks (SLAP/Remplissage)	Remove only for exercises, bathing/showers Begin cuff/deltoid isometrics at 2 weeks
Passive ROM only	NO ACTIVE RANGE OF MOTION	Pendulums (12 inch circles, begin Day 3)
PROM limits	Early protection of repair No flexion/scaption over 90° for 4 weeks No ER over 30° for 4 weeks	Pendulums only for 0-2 weeks No flexion over 90 for 6 weeks if remplissage May progress earlier for throwing arm
PT interventions	Pain relief, control inflammation	Patient education in posture, joint protection Ultrasound, cryotherapy, e stim
	Joint Mobility	Posterior capsule mobilization after 2 weeks Ant/Post/Inferior glides after 4 weeks
Specific exercises	0-2 weeks 2-4 weeks 4-6 weeks	Elbow/wrist ROM, pendulums, shrugs Supine flexion/ER within limits, table slides, scapula Seated PROM in all planes within limits Supine Active Assisted flexion within limits
Precautions	Protect Bicep if SLAP repair Avoid overstressing repair	No active elbow flexion for 6 weeks for SLAP No internal rotation behind the back

No excessive stretching or sudden movements



Protection and Strengthening Phase (Week 6 to 10)

Pain control Transition out of sling Moist heat pre therapy/ ice after PT, modalities

Range of Motion Increase function and ROM Continue PROM and AAROM exercise

Initiate active ROM week 6

AROM with gentle terminal stretch after 8 weeks

Strengthening Initiate light strengthening Initiate prone rows, shoulder isometrics

Begin slow Active ROM in all planes

Delay strengthening (SLAP repair) Delay biceps strengthening until 8 weeks

Intermediate Strengthening (Week 11-12)

Goals Normal AROM prior to progression Continue stretching and ROM exercises

Able to elevate arm with scapular hiking Continue glenohumeral joint exercises

Strengthening Progress strengthening program ER/IR with Therabands/tubing

Full can in scapular plane
Prone extension/rows/extension

Standing forward punch

Instruction Educate patient in home exercise program

Advanced Strengthening/Return to Activity/Sports (Months 3-6+)

Early (Week 12-16) Normal ROM by 3 months Continue cuff strengthening/dynamic stabilization

SLAP Repairs Expect slower progression of strength gains

Middle (Week 16+) Begin light weight training No overhead lifting, keep hands in front of head

May begin yoga/plank activities

Late (Week 20+) Gradual return to activities Encourage daily home exercises/stretching

Throwing arm Begin interval throwing program

Return to Activity Labrum repair Expect max improvement at 4-6 months

Contact sports at 5-6 months

Throwing arm May take 12-18 months for full recovery

NOTES: These clinical guidelines may be modified to meet the needs of specific patients. The operative note will give details of the repair. Older patients or revision cases may be more prone to stiffness. The majority of labrum re-tears occur in the first 3 months after surgery so please follow the guidelines or call with questions.