

Phase 1: Post-operative 0-2 weeks

Goals

- Reduction of inflammation and pain
- Protect repair

Weight bearing status and sling use

- Non-weight bearing in splint and sling; may use sling for comfort and may remove sling as comfortable
- Immobilized in 10 degrees of flexion, neutral rotation

Therapeutic exercises

- HEP
 - Edema control with elevation and compression as needed
 - Tendon gliding exercises for hand and digits, thumb AROM
 - Wrist AROM, keeping forearm in neutral rotation
 - Shoulder pendulums and AROM of the shoulder in the elbow splint
- PROM → AAROM → AROM of elbow (flexion, extension, pronation, supination) without resistance
- Maintain shoulder ROM by progressing from PROM → AROM without restriction
- No resisted motions until 4 weeks post-op
- Grip strengthening

Phase 2: Week 2-6

Goals

- Reduction of inflammation and pain
- Protect repair
- Gradual increase in elbow ROM

Weight bearing status, and brace use

- Splint removed at 10-14 days post-op
- Place into a hinged elbow brace, to be worn at all times including sleep, except for hygiene purposes (may wear sling only to shower)
- Non-weight bearing in hinged elbow brace

Therapeutic exercises

- Progression for hinged elbow brace:
 - **Passive range of motion from 0° to 30° in the brace starting week 2**
 - **Range of motion is progressed at 10° per week in flexion, with a goal of full motion by 6 to 8 weeks postoperatively**
 - **Active-assisted motion is allowed after 4 weeks, and finally, active motion is initiated after 8 weeks.**
 - Regarding elbow pronation and supination
 - AROM in pronation as tolerated
 - PROM in supination as tolerated
- Home exercise program includes ROM within above restrictions

- Typically patient is seen 1-3x per week for progression.

Phase 3: Week 6-8

Goals

- Protect repair
- Gradual restoration of full PROM/AROM elbow extension, flexion, pronation, supination

Weight bearing status, and brace use

- Discontinue hinged elbow brace
- Non weight-bearing

Therapeutic exercises

- Restore full passive and active extension as tolerated
- Gradual restoration of full passive and active elbow flexion
- Gradual restoration of full passive and active pronation/supination
- Add sub-maximal wrist flexion/extension isometrics with elbow in 90 degrees of flexion and forearm in neutral.
- Begin gentle grip and pinch strengthening with elbow in 90 degrees flexion.
- Typically patient is seen 1-3x per week for progression.

Phase 4: Week 8-12

Goals

- Protect repair
- Normalize elbow ROM
- Hand, wrist and shoulder strengthening

Weight bearing status

- No weight bearing > 2lbs

Therapeutic exercises

- Full passive and active elbow flexion/extension/pronation and supination
- Continue wrist isometrics, grip and pinch strengthening
- Begin sub-maximal shoulder isometric exercises in extension, external rotation, internal rotation, abduction and adduction
 - o No active shoulder flexion until week 9 post-op.
- Typically patient is seen 1-3x per week for progression.

Phase 5: 3-6 months

Goals

- Normalize strength
- Return to activities as tolerated

Weight bearing status

- Progressive weight bear as tolerated

Therapeutic exercises

- Begin gradual isotonic strengthening of elbow and forearm.
- Gradually return to function, consider formal work conditioning program for high demand workers.
- Typically patient is seen 1-3x per week until full grip/UE strength required for ADL/Work is achieved
- Return to work or sports is not recommended until the operative side has reached full range of motion and at least 85% of the contralateral triceps strength.