

## **Elbow Trauma Rehabilitation Protocol**

Includes post ORIF, or conservatively managed trauma when active ROM indicated

N.B. For terrible triads, or ORIF + ligament reconstruction, please also refer to ligament repair protocols. Protection of the ligament repair is essential.

Pre-operatively on the ward	<ul> <li>Discuss post-operative rehab'</li> <li>Discuss location for rehab', if not NNUH, offer NNUH whilst the patient awaits a local appointment</li> <li>Explain the importance of early rehab' and stiffness prevention</li> <li>The patient should be discharged home with an arranged appointment</li> <li>Discuss the importance of regular exercise to avoid stiffness – hourly exercises</li> </ul>
Post-operatively on the ward  Aim:  Po/C home independent with exercises  Patient to have an awareness of the risk of stiffness	<ul> <li>Advise bandages to be taken down at 48 hours</li> <li>Hand and wrist exercises</li> <li>Forearm rotation, elbow at 90 in contact with trunk</li> <li>Overhead elbow extension in supine, with shoulder at 90 degrees flexion, upper arm supported to isolate movement to elbow. Discuss the importance of the supine position ***</li> <li>Commence CKC flexion/extension slides on the table</li> <li>Encourage gentle hourly exercises throughout the day to prevent stiffness</li> </ul>
Week 1 Out-Patient Physiotherapy  Aim: Prevent stiffness Prioritise extension Regain normal movement patterns Prevent compensatory patterns	<ul> <li>Manage hand oedema; active hand, wrist and finger exercises</li> <li>Manage/massage scar</li> <li>Use exercise as a form of pain management</li> <li>Continue to exercise little and often – hourly</li> <li>Continue with overhead extension in supine, shoulder at 90 degrees and forearm rotation</li> <li>CKC functional exercises avoiding biceps/brachialis recruitment, promoting extension, and utilising the full kinetic chain</li> <li>Isometric anconeus exercises in different parts of range</li> <li>Facilitate proprioception, prevent compensatory patterns and gain an awareness of when the elbow is/is not moving eg tactile or mirror feedback</li> </ul>
Progress when  ✓ Tissue/fracture healing allows  ✓ >100 degree arc of flexion-extension  ✓ Extension is <20 degrees  ✓ No compensatory pattern  ✓ Normal biceps and brachialis tone	<ul> <li>Continue and progress functional pattern exercises, incorporating the kinetic chain</li> <li>Continue to encourage extension</li> <li>Add in load as able/as fracture healing allows, eg use light bands to push into extension, and relax into flexion</li> <li>Progress anconeus exercises using band</li> <li>Commence and progress weight bearing exercises</li> </ul>

Progress when  ✓ Tissue/fracture healing allows  ✓ Functional arc AROM  ✓ Extension <15 degrees	Full strengthening return to work/sport rehab' programme
Sling	For comfort – unless specified
	6 weeks if LCL or MCL repair included
Physiotherapy	Within 1 weeks PO
Follow Up	

Milestones	
100 degrees arc of movement	8 Weeks
Near Full AROM	12 Weeks
Driving	When ROM and strength restored
Light/Sedentary Work	6 weeks
Heavy/Manual Work	12 weeks
Sport	Dependent on sport

## **Specific Instructions**

Avoid stretching or overpressure throughout rehab'

\*\*\* Overhead extension must not be performed if a triceps approach has been used surgically

## Key points for patients with lateral ligament repairs

- Sling 6 weeks
- Avoid supination in elbow extension for 6 weeks
- Avoid varus stress position eg shoulder abduction for 12 weeks
- No weight-bearing through upper limb until 12 weeks

## Key points for patients with medial ligament repairs

- Sling 6 weeks
- Avoid pronation in elbow extension for 6 weeks
- Avoid valgus stress position eg overhead throw position for 12 weeks

If not achieving extension – discuss with specialist physiotherapist

**Patient Specific Instructions** 

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