

Rehabilitation Guidelines for Elbow Ulnar Collateral Ligament (UCL) Reconstruction

PHASE I (surgery to 3 weeks after surgery)

Appointments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation appointments begin 5-7 days after surgery and continue 1 time per week
Rehabilitation Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect healing tissues • Decrease pain and inflammation • Prevent muscular atrophy • Initiate elbow range of motion (ROM)
Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Week 1 – Immobilized at 90° of elbow flexion in hard brace • Week 2 – Functional hinged brace with ROM from 30°-100° • Week 3 – Functional hinged brace with a ROM of 15°-110°
Range of Motion (ROM) Exercises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gentle active and active assistive ROM for the elbow and wrist • Gentle and gradual overpressure to meet ROM guidelines • Note: be sure to avoid valgus force or positioning during ROM exercises
Suggested Therapeutic Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin week 2 with sub-maximal isometrics for shoulder internal rotation (IR), shoulder abduction, biceps, wrist flexors and extensors • Hand gripping • Cervical spine and scapular active ROM
Cardiovascular Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walking, stationery bike-brace on • No treadmill • Avoid running and jumping due to the distractive and compressive forces that can occur at landing

PHASE II (begin after meeting Phase 1 criteria, usually 4-8 weeks after surgery)

Appointments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation appointments are 1 time per week
Rehabilitation Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gradual increase in elbow ROM to near full ROM by week 9-10 • Protect reconstruction during continued healing • Improve muscular strength of the arm, shoulder and trunk

Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Week 4 – Functional hinged brace with ROM from 10°-120° • Week 5 – Functional hinged brace with ROM from 5°-130° • Week 6 – Functional hinged brace with ROM from 0°-130° • Discontinue brace at 6-8 weeks except I unsafe environments (this time frame may vary from patient to patient per physician recommendation) • Avoid all valgus positions and minimize valgus stress to the elbow during all rehab exercises
Range of Motion (ROM) Exercises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gentle active and active assistive ROM for elbow and wrist • Passive range of motion (PROM) should be initiated in a very controlled and gentle fashion
Suggested Therapeutic Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isotonics with light resistance for shoulder IR/external rotation (ER), shoulder abduction, elbow flexion/extension, pronation/supination, wrist flexion/extension (all in a protective elbow position-hand staying on the medial side of the elbow for all shoulder rotation exercises)
Cardiovascular Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walking, stationery bike-brace on • No treadmill • Avoid running and jumping due to the distractive and compressive forces that can occur at landing

PHASE III (begin after meeting Phase II criteria, usually 9-12 weeks after surgery)

Appointments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation appointments are once every 1-2 weeks
Rehabilitation Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase overall strength and endurance • Achieve and maintain full elbow ROM • Transition to entry level plyometrics
Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should be no pain while doing the strengthening exercises • Post-exercise soreness; should be less than 4/10 and return to baseline within 24-36 hours
Range of Motion (ROM) Exercises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROM should be full at post-operative week 10. If not, please consult with the physician prior to week 12 appointment
Suggested Therapeutic Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressive isotonics for shoulder and elbow strengthening with the arm <45° abduction positions, controlling speed of the movement and valgus force at the elbow • Initiate eccentric elbow flexion strengthening • Assess shoulder mobility and address any imbalances (such as posterior capsular tightness (which may prevent optimal throwing biomechanics in the next phase • Manual resistance diagonal patterns • Hip, lower extremity and core strengthening • Scapular strengthening and stabilization

Cardiovascular Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walking, stationery bike-brace off • Continue to avoid running and jumping
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PHASE IV (begin after meeting Phase III criteria, usually 13-20 weeks after surgery)

Appointments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation appointments are once every 1-2 weeks
Rehabilitation Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximize rotator cuff and scapular strength in throwing positions and postures • Initiate education on throwing mechanics • Transition to higher level plyometrics
Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should be no pain while doing the strengthening exercises • Post-exercise soreness; should be less than 4/10 and return to baseline within 24-36 hours
Range of Motion (ROM) Exercises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROM should be full at this point. If not, please consult with the physician
Suggested Therapeutic Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shoulder and elbow strengthening with the arm in > 45° abducted position, controlling speed of the movement and valgus force at the elbow • Initiate rhythmic stabilization drills for the elbow and shoulder in protected positions (at athlete's side) • Initiate plyometrics-2 hand drills only • Begin throwing mechanics education-including slow motion "air throws, posture and position check points • Hip, lower extremity and core strengthening • Scapular strengthening and stabilization
Cardiovascular Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Week 16; athlete may be running and sprinting at 75% speed, monitoring the environment to minimize the risk of falls

PHASE V (begin after meeting Phase IV criteria, usually 21-36 weeks after surgery)

Appointments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation appointments are once every 2-3 weeks
Rehabilitation Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximize dynamic neuromuscular control with shoulder and elbow stabilization • Develop biomechanically sound throwing mechanics • Maximize muscular endurance and strength of the muscles involved in throwing, including core, upper and lower extremity

Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should be no pain while throwing or doing sport specific drills • Post-throwing soreness or post-sport specific drill soreness; should be less than 4/10 and return to baseline within 24-36 hours
Range of Motion (ROM) Exercises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROM should be full at this point. If not, please consult with the physician
Suggested Therapeutic Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-joint, multi-planar strengthening program • Shoulder and elbow stabilization and proprioceptive drills • Plyometric progressions (over several weeks); transition from 2 arms in the sagittal plane, progressing to 1 arm sagittal plane to 2 arm rotational movements to 1 arm rotational movement • Initiate interval throwing program, progressing to a position specific throwing program around week 28 if the athlete has no pain or problems with the baseline throwing program • Initiate sport specific return program for golf, tennis, basketball or volleyball • Hip, lower extremity and core strengthening
Cardiovascular Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training should be targeted toward sport specific energy systems