



## Indiana University Health

*IU Health Physicians Orthopedics & Sports Medicine*

### **ULNAR COLLATERAL LIGAMENT (UCL) REPAIR**

#### **PHYSICAL THERAPY PROTOCOL**

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**Patient Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date of Surgery:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ **Evaluate and Treat**                      \_\_\_ **Provide patient with home program**

**Frequency:** \_\_\_\_\_ x/week    x    \_\_\_\_\_ weeks



### PHASE I (surgery to 3 weeks after surgery)

Appointments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rehabilitation appointments begin 10-14 days after surgery, after the first physician visit and continue 1 time per week</li> </ul>
Rehabilitation Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect healing tissues</li> <li>Decrease pain and inflammation</li> <li>Prevent muscular atrophy</li> <li>Initiate elbow range of motion (ROM)</li> </ul>
Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Week 1 = immobilized at 90° of elbow flexion in hard brace</li> <li>Week 2 = functional hinged brace with ROM from 30°-100°</li> <li>Week 3 = functional hinged brace with a ROM of 15°-110°</li> </ul>
Range of Motion (ROM) Exercises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gentle active and active assistive ROM for the elbow and wrist</li> <li>Gentle and gradual overpressure to meet ROM guidelines</li> <li>Note: be sure to avoid valgus force or positioning during ROM exercises</li> </ul>
Suggested therapeutic exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin week 2 with sub-maximal isometrics for shoulder internal rotation (IR), shoulder abduction, biceps, wrist flexors and extensors</li> <li>Hand gripping</li> <li>Cervical spine and scapular active ROM</li> </ul>
Cardiovascular Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Walking, stationary bike-brace on</li> <li>No treadmill</li> <li>Avoid running and jumping due to the distractive and compressive forces that can occur at landing</li> </ul>

**NOTE:** Brace locked at 90 deg outside of PT and rehab efforts. Brace should be worn at all times locked at 90 deg (except for hygiene or PT).

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

Appointments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rehabilitation appointments are 1 time per week</li> </ul>
Rehabilitation Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gradual increase in elbow ROM to near full ROM by week 9-10</li> <li>Protect reconstruction during continued healing</li> <li>Improve muscular strength of the arm, shoulder and trunk</li> </ul>
Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Week 4 = functional hinged brace with ROM from 10°-120°</li> <li>Week 5 = functional hinged brace with ROM from 5°-130°</li> <li>Week 6 = functional hinged brace with ROM from 0°-130°</li> <li>Discontinue brace at 6-8 weeks except in unsafe environments (this time frame may vary from patient to patient per physician recommendation)</li> <li>Avoid all valgus positions and minimize valgus stress to the elbow during all rehab exercises</li> </ul>
Range of Motion (ROM) Exercises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gentle active and active assistive ROM for elbow and wrist</li> <li>Passive range of motion (PROM) should be initiated in a very controlled and gentle fashion</li> </ul>



<b>Suggested Therapeutic Exercise</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>
<b>Cardiovascular Exercise</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walking, stationery bike-brace on</li> <li>• No treadmill</li> <li>• Avoid running and jumping due to the distractive and compressive forces that can occur at landing</li> </ul>

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

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



#### PHASE IV (begin after meeting Phase III criteria, usually 13-20 weeks after surgery)

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

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

Appointments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rehabilitation appointments are once every 2-3 weeks</li> </ul>
Rehabilitation Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maximize dynamic neuromuscular control with shoulder and elbow stabilization</li> <li>Develop biomechanically sound throwing mechanics</li> <li>Maximize muscular endurance and strength of the muscles involved in throwing, including core, upper and lower extremity</li> </ul>
Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There should be no pain while throwing or doing sport specific drills</li> <li>Post-throwing soreness or post-sport specific drill soreness; should be less than 4/10 and return to baseline within 24-36 hours</li> </ul>
Range of Motion (ROM) Exercises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ROM should be full at this point. If not, please consult with the physician</li> </ul>
Suggested Therapeutic Exercises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-joint, multi-planar strengthening program</li> <li>Shoulder and elbow stabilization and proprioceptive drills</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> <li>Initiate sport specific return program for golf, tennis, basketball or volleyball</li> <li>Hip, lower extremity and core strengthening</li> </ul>
Cardiovascular Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training should be targeted toward sport specific energy systems</li> </ul>



## REFERENCES

1. Ulnar Collateral Ligament Reconstruction in High School Baseball Players: Clinical Results and Injury Risk Factors. *AJSM* 32(5), pp 1158-1164, 2004.
2. Current Concepts in the Rehabilitation of the Overhead Throwing Athlete. *AJSM* 30, pp 136-151, 2002.
3. Cain EL, Dugas JR, Wolf RS, Andrews JR. Elbow injuries in throwing athletes: a current concepts review. *Am J Sports Med.* 2003; 31(4):621-635.
4. Conway JE, Jobe FW, Glousman RE, Pink M. Medial instability of the elbow in throwing athletes: surgical treatment by ulnar collateral ligament repair or reconstruction. *J Bone Joint Surg Am.* 1992; 74:67-83.
5. Ellenbecker TS, Wilk KE, Altchek DW, Andrews JR. Current concepts in rehabilitation following ulnar collateral ligament reconstruction. *Sports Health.* 2009; 1(4):301-313.
6. Flesig GS, Andrews JR, Dillman CJ, Escamilla RF. Kinetics of baseball pitching with implications about injury mechanisms. *Am J Sports Med.* 1995; 23:233-239.
7. Vitale MA, Ahmad CS. The outcome of elbow ulnar collateral ligament reconstruction in overhead athletes: a systematic review. *Am J Sports Med.* 2008; 36:1193-1205.

\_\_\_ Other:

\_\_\_ Modalities

\_\_\_ Heat before/after

\_\_\_ Electrical Stimulation

\_\_\_ Ice before/after exercise

\_\_\_ Ultrasound

**By signing this referral, I certify that I have examined this patient and physical therapy is medically necessary. This patient \_\_\_ would \_\_\_ would not benefit from social services.**

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Bryan M. Saltzman, MD**