

Percutaneous Tenotomy, Bone Marrow Aspirate Concentrate and Soft Tissue Platelet-Rich Plasma

Rehabilitation Guideline - Upper Extremity

This rehabilitation program is designed to return the individual to their activities as quickly and safely as possible. It is designed for rehabilitation following the percutaneous tenotomy procedure, bone marrow aspirate concentrate (BMAC) injection or a soft tissue platelet-rich plasma (PRP) injection. Modifications to this guideline may be necessary dependent on physician-specific instruction, location of injection, concomitant injuries or procedures performed. This evidence-based percutaneous tenotomy, BMAC and PRP guideline is criterion-based; time frames and visits in each phase will vary depending on many factors — including patient demographics, goals and individual progress. This guideline is designed to progress the individual through rehabilitation to full sport or activity participation. The therapist may modify the program appropriately depending on the individual's goals for activity following the percutaneous tenotomy procedure or PRP injection.

This guideline is intended to provide the treating clinician a frame of reference for rehabilitation. It is not intended to substitute clinical judgment regarding the patient's post-procedure care based on exam/treatment findings, individual progress and/or the presence of concomitant procedures or post-procedure complications. If the clinician should have questions regarding post-procedure progression, they should contact the referring physician.



General Guidelines/Precautions:

- No icing or direct massage over injected area first 4 weeks
- No NSAIDs 5 days prior and 10 days after procedure see physician orders
- Immobilization expected first 7-10 days per physician
- Sling dependent upon limb and procedure
 - Site and physician specific, typically 7-14 days
- High-rep, low-load strengthening initiated around 2 weeks
- Eccentric exercise around 6 weeks
- Return to sport timeframe expected 12-16 weeks per physician and patient goals
 - Criteria to be met for return to sport
 - 1. Excellent neuromuscular control plyometrics pain free
 - 2. Less than 10% strength deficit (if non-dominant side affected), at least 110% of opposite side (if dominant side affected) on isokinetic or isometric testing
 - 3. Meet all prior return to activity criteria (return to throwing progressions, etc.)

Percutaneous Tenotomy, BMAC or PRP Rehabilitation Guideline (12-16 weeks dependent upon goals and progress)

PHASE	SUGGESTED INTERVENTIONS	GOALS/MILESTONES FOR PROGRESSION
Phase I Protection Phase Weeks 0-1	 Discuss: Anatomy, existing pathology, rehab schedule, bracing and expected progressions Specific Instructions: Sling at all times No icing or NSAIDs No IASTM over area Immediate Post-Injection instructions: Gentle active ROM of joint 	 Goals of Phase: 1. Protection of tissue for proper inflammatory response 2. Control post-procedure pain 3. Maintain range of motion Criteria to Advance to Next Phase: 1. One week after procedure
Phase II Protected Motion Phase Weeks 1-2 Expected visits: 0-2	 Specific Instructions: Weaning out of sling if indicated Avoid loading affected area heavily Load adjacent regions Suggested Treatments: ROM: Continue with active motion exercises Exercise Examples: Begin light strengthening of adjacent regions dependent on area injected and per physician Other Activities: Cardiovascular endurance exercise, dependent upon area injected and per physician 	 Goals of Phase: 1. Provide environment for proper healing of injury site 2. Prevention of post-operative complications Criteria to Advance to Next Phase: 1. Control of post-operative pain (0-1/10 with ADLs) 2. Proper gait/joint mechanics 3. Two weeks after procedure

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Phase III	Specific Instructions:	Goals of Phase:
Motion and Muscle	Continue with previous exercise program	I. Improve muscular strength and
Activation Flase	Initiate stretching and light strengthening	2 Improve neuromuscular control
Weeks 2-6	No eccentrics or plyometrics	3. Achieve full active ROM
Expected visits: 4-8	Suggested Treatments:	
	 Initiate strength training with low load and high repetitions 	1. Full range of motion
	Exercise Examples:	2. No pain with activities
	Upper extremity	MMT
	Weeks 2-4	
	- Submaximal shoulder and scapular isometrics	
	- Rhythmic stabilizations	
	- Weighted wrist flexion/extension	
	- Sidelying abduction and external rotation	
	- Theraband exercises for rotator cuff	
	- Throwers 10 - no overhead	
	Week 4	
	- Initiate closed chain activities	
	- Counter push-ups; to quadruped; to push-up	
	- Prone plank; side plank	
	Other Activities:	
	 Cardiovascular endurance exercises including biking, elliptical, upper body ergometer 	
	 Proprioceptive and stability work such as rhythmic stabilizations and alternating isometrics 	
	 CKC progressions starting with static and progressing to dynamic 	
	 Aquatic program (if available) — including pool walking, and closed chain strengthening/balance consistent with restrictions above — swimming allowed 	

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Phase IV Advanced Strengthening and Eccentric Control Phase	 Specific Instructions: Progression to eccentric strengthening Progression to higher level activities and sports specific activities as strength and control dictate (as cleared by MD) 	 Goals of Phase: 1. Improve muscular strength and endurance 2. Promote excellent neuromuscular control with sport and work-related
Expected visits: 6-12+	 Suggested Treatments: Depending on specific demands of the patient's goal for an activity level: May utilize specific power, strength, hypertrophy guidelines, if appropriate: - 3-4 sets of 2-8 reps for strength (heavy weight, 2-3 min. rest) - 3-4 sets of 8-15 reps for hypertrophy (moderate weight, 45-60 sec. rest) - 3-4 sets of 1-5 reps for power (lighter weight, 5-10 min. rest) Exercise Examples: Upper extremity Upper limb plyometrics; open or closed chain Supine med ball chest pass; double or single arm Prone T or Y med ball drop/catch Plyometric push-up/push-up walks Initiate return to throwing program Other Activities: Continue with previous core, cardiovascular, proprioceptive and aquatic programs as pain allows 	 Criteria for Discharge: Excellent neuromuscular control with dynamic activity and overhead plyometrics <10% strength deficit (if non-dominant affected) on isokinetic testing dependent upon body part 110% strength (if dominant side affected) on isokinetic testing dependent upon body part Meet all prior return to activity criteria (return to throwing)

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