# Rehabilitation Guidelines: Distal Biceps Repair.



# Indications:

- · Acute traumatic total distal rupture of the biceps at the elbow managed surgically.
- Partial traumatic distal rupture of the biceps at the elbow managed conservatively.

### Goals:

- Soft tissue healing.
- Reduce pain/inflammation
- Oedema management
- Restore passive range of motion (ROM)
- Ensure minimal functional ROM restored (30-130° / 1000 arc, 600/600 forearm) or as per post op note.
- Scar management
- Restoration of strength
- Restoration of proprioception
- Facilitate functional use ADL and independence in line with post operative precautions.
- Restoration or adaptation of key interests, roles and functional requirements.

#### Precautions

Patients to follow specific Controlled Active Motion (CAM) and Early Active Motion (EAM) exercise guidelines for first 7 weeks post op (see below for details).

No loading of elbow in flexion until week 6-8. Graduate increase therafter

No resisted Supination until week 6-8. Graduate increase therafter

No driving until week > 6/52 for manual, >2/52 for Auto.

# Stage 1: Inpatients (Day 0 to removal of POP at 1/52)

Post-Op: Check postop note and medical notes for team instructions

Plaster Room	Occupational/Hand Therapy	Physiotherapy (inpatient)
<ul> <li>Plaster of Paris or Locked Don Joy</li> <li>elbow flexed to 90 degrees</li> <li>mid-prone</li> </ul>	Discharge facilitation as necessary	AROM of neck, shoulder and fingers

# Occupational/Hand Therapy

Splint: Don Joy IROM Elbow resting at: 90°

- o CAM arc as below.
- o +/- Static Progressive night extension splint @ 7/52 if not achieving expected gains

#### EAM: in splint

- Introduce 2° elbow stabilisers (flexors and extensors) @ 2/52.

# CAM: commence @ 1/52 on commencement of dynamic splinting x 6/52.

- In mid-prone for extension 5-7 times/day (8-10 reps).
  - o 1st 2/52: 60° to full flexion passive ROM only.
  - o 2nd 2/52: 30° to full flexion A/ROM in supine/gravity eliminated.
  - o 3rd 2/52: 0° to full flexion (remove elastic splint component) A/ROM gravity resisted.
- Progressive pronation and supination at >90° of elbow flexion 5-7 times/day (8-10 reps).
  - o 1st 2/52: P/S 45°/45°
  - o 2nd 2/52: P/S 70°/70°
  - o 3rd 2/52: P/S full 85/90

#### General ROM.

- Full ROM to fingers, wrist and shoulder.

#### Posture:

- Reinforce good posture esp. scapular retraction.
- Position in neutral shoulder rotation with aid of...
  - o Don Joy sling component for functional mobility.
  - o Pillows/table/cushions for rest/sleep.

# Oedema management:

- Commence @1/52

## Scar Management:

- as per medical team for wound care
- Commence @ 2/52.

#### Function:

- Commence @ 1/52.
- Progressive use in splint from very light to light function as allowed and tolerated.
- Adaptive equipment to facilitate ADL independence as necessary.
- Adapt ADLs to avoid loaded elbow flexion.

### Psychosocial:

- Screen for low mood and difficulty coping
- Cosmetic loss of anterior elbow contours noted by some patients.

# Physiotherapy:

- Refer patient for follow-up at 6/52 in OPD

Occupational Therapy	Physiotherapy
<ul> <li>Discontinue Don Joy Splint.</li> <li>Splint as necessary to address ROM deficits (Liaise with physiotherapy regarding plan)</li> <li>Progress to light to medium functional use as tolerated - avoid heavy elbow loading in flexion.</li> <li>Return to driving.</li> <li>Return to work on light to moderate duties.</li> </ul>	Progressive strengthening, conditioning and proprioceptive retraining.

# Stage 4: Week 12 to discharge

Occupational Therapy	Physiotherapy
<ul> <li>Progress towards normal personal/domestic functional use with phased introduction of full elbow loading in flexion.</li> <li>Phased return to full work/productive ADLs including manual labour in consultation with orthopaedic consultant &gt;12/52</li> <li>Phased return to full leisure ADLs including DIY in consultation with orthopaedic consultant &gt;12/52.</li> <li>Scar management - ongoing.</li> </ul>	On-going rehab.

