Tallaght University Hospital OT & PT Rehabilitation Guidelines: Surgical Release of the Elbow.



Indications for surgery:

- Chronic elbow stiffness due to capsular restrictions and arthrosis
- Traumatic loss of elbow ROM due to capsular restriction +/- foreign body placement in joint.

Goals of surgery and rehabilitation:

- Reduce pain/inflammation.
- Restore Passive Range Of Motion (ROM) as per post-op note.
- Restore A/ROM as per post-op note. (NB functional ROM elbow 300-1300, forearm 600/600).
- · Strengthening.
- · Proprioception re training
- Scar management.
- Oedema management
- Facilitate safe functional use, ADL independence and restoration/adaptation of key roles and interests.

PHASE 1 - Acute Post-op (0-3/7): On ward

NB: Check medical notes and post-op notes for specific instructions – rehabilitation depends on type of prior injury, surgical approach, the degree of ligamentous integrity and overall joint stability. Refer to local centre for OP Physiotherapy for \geq 4/52 post-op. Confirm with team OT referral sent for splinting on day 3.

Occupational/Hand Therapy	Physiotherapy	Shared
Discharge facilitation as necessary.	 +/- CPM in the first 24 hours x 48 hours. Gentle full ROM of elbow Eccentric flexion and active extension in supine with shoulder at 90° flexion Isometric exercises of the elbow Gentle gripping only Full cervical, scapula, shoulder, wrist and finger ROM Postural advice Referral for 4/52 OPD review 	 Pain mgt. Oedema mgt. Encourage patient to monitor for signs of wound infection as per ward/medical advice

Restrictions:

- · Screen for signs of ulnar neuropathy
- If MCL/LUCL repaired or joint laxity present limit varus/valgus loading as per post op note.

OCCUPATIONAL / HAND THERAPY			
ROM & Splinting	Strengthening & Functional Use	Other	
 Splinting: Static Progressive (SP) Elbow Extension Splint 24/24 till end of week 4. Aim to achieve post op ROM - see post-op note. 	 Progressive eccentric exercises as tolerated ext.>flex initially. Continue isometric exercises 	 Pain mgt Meds (as prescribed or OTC) Pacing of ADLs +/- Cryotherapy +/- Psychological coping 	
 Progress elbow and forearm ROM – out of splint P/ROM to A/ROM In supine initially (relax biceps & recruit triceps). Dosage patient dependant 	 Light Fx use as tolerated One handed aids & techniques for P/&D/ ADLs initially (i.e. x 2/52) Functional use out of splint allowed ONLY for feeding / grooming / showering at 2/52. 	Oedema mgt: Ice post exercise.	
OCCUPATIONAL / HAND THERAPY			
ROM & Splinting	Strengthening & Functional Use	Other	
 Progressing to ROM in sitting/standing as motor control allows. Maintain ROM in unaffected joints of involved limb. Encourage good posture especially upper spine and shoulder 	Return to work (RTW) in sedentary work in splint > 2/52 on light duties.	 Scar management Wound care early desensitisation initially, silicone, massage. 	
Varus / valgus loading precautions as relevant.	Return to driving <4/52 ONLY if essential for return to work where job loss a risk. NOT IN SPLINT. when functionally competent Patient to contact own insurance company prior to same.	Monitor neurological status.	
 Refer to Physio for 4/52 follow-up if patient was not in CPM on Ward/ not in-pt. 			

Restrictions:

• Do not force ROM beyond that achieved on the op table.



PHASE 2 (4-12/52): Commence co-treating Occupational/Hand Therapy and Physiotherapy

Occupational/Hand Therapy	Physiotherapy	Shared
 Splinting; SP Elbow ext. at night till terminal ROM achieved and maintained x 2/52. +/- SP Flexion splinting +/- SP Pronation/ Supination splinting Phased progression of functional use of limb. Varus / valgus loading precautions as relevant esp. in D/ADLs and DIY. 	 Exercises Forearm resistance - flexor / extensor groups Focus on motor control into extension Progressive closed chain proprioceptive exercises. Progress ROM as tolerated Heat and stretch P/ROM (caution not to irritate capsule or over stimulate biceps). Manual Therapy - capsular and soft tissue 	Pain Management
Occupational/Hand Therapy	Physiotherapy	Shared
 Return to driving >4/52 when functionally competent Patient to contact own insurance company prior to same. Progressive RTW in moderate manual work >4-6/52 as tolerated / appropriate / as per treating Consultant. Scar Mgt – on going Oedema Mgt – on going +/- Psychological coping 	On going kinetic chain rehab as necessary.	

Restrictions:

• No functional throwing till >12/52.

PHASE 3 (>12/52): Co-treating Hand Therapy/OT and PT

Occupational/Hand Therapy	Physiotherapy	Shared
 On going SP splinting as necessary to achieve terminal ROM Joint Protection Principles – taught and integrated in ADLs +/- Adaptation to residual loss of ROM impacting productive role or leisure interests despite good outcome of surgery Scar management – on going 	 Progressive strengthening. Return to sports Return to Gym 	 Pain management – on going Return to heavy ADLs / manual labour and heavy lifting as per treating Consultant Other patient specific