HARMELING PHYSICAL THERAPY

ALL ABOUT SHOULDERS PREVENTION, RECOGNITION, AND MANAGEMENT

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SHOULDER ANATOMY

SHOULDER COMPLEX

•3 Joints and 1 Articulation

•Ball is 3 – 4 x bigger than the socket

•This leads to a very unstable joint

•Joint stability comes from both active and passive structures



SHOULDER ANATOMY

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<u>3 SHOULDER JOINTS</u>

- 1. Glenohumeral Joint: Ball and Socket
 - 2. Acromioclavicular Joint: AC Joint
 - 3. Sternoclavicular Joint: SC Joint

1 SHOULDER ARTICULATION

4. Scapulothoracic Articulation:



SHOULDER STABILITY

PASSIVE STABILITY: AT REST

•LABRUM: RING OF CARTILAGE DEEPENING SOCKET

•JOINT CAPSULE: SOFT TISSUE / LIGAMENTS THAT REINFORCE STABILITY



SHOULDER STABILITY

ACTIVE STABILITY: MOVEMENT

 ROTATOR CUFF: GROUP OF <u>4</u> MUSCLES THAT SURROUND BALL AND SOCKET TO PROMOTE STABILITY AND MAINTAIN BALL CENTERED IN SOCKET DURING MOVEMENT

Rotator cuff muscles



POSTURAL IMPACT

PROPER POSTURE HELPS TO:

- MAINTAIN PROPER
 BALL AND SOCKET POSTION
- ALLOW PROPER SPACING
- ALLOW PROPER MUSCLE LENGTH TENSION RELATIONSHIP



POSTURAL IMPACT

TYPICAL KYPHOTIC POSTURE CAUSES:

- DOWNWARD ROTATION OF SCAPULA
- DECREASED SUBACROMIAL JOINT SPACE
 CAN LEAD TO IMPINGEMENT
- SUPERIOR JOINT CAPSULE ON SLACK
- RTC MUSCLES MUST WORK HARDER EVEN AT REST TO PREVENT INFERIOR SUBLUXATION

 CAN LEAD TO TENDONITIS OR FROZEN SHOULDER



POSTURAL IMPACT

TYPICAL KYPHOTIC POSTURE CAUSES:

- POOR MUSCLE LENGTH TENSION
 - SCAPULA MUSCLES ARE STRETCHED OUT (WEAKNESS)
 - ANTERIOR CHEST MUSCLES ARE SHORTENED (COMPRESSION)



BRACHIAL PLEXUS

SHOULDER MOVEMENT

- INTERRELATIONSHIP BETWEEN 3 JOINTS / 1 ARTICULATION
 - ALL MOVE TO HELP BALL STAY IN SOCKET AND PROMOTE PROPER LENGTH TENSION RELATIONSHIP



MUSCLE FORCE COUPLES

<u>FORCE COUPLE</u> = 2 EQUAL FORCES ACTING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS TO PRODUCE TORQUE / ROTATION



Red arrows show direction of force of pull of supraspinatus and deltoid muscles



TENDONITIS / BURSITIS / IMPINGEMENT "ITIS" = INFLAMMATION OF

Overuse irritation common with repetitive motions, especially overhead Swimming, throwing, tennis, cleaning, painting, etc



TENDONITIS / BURSITIS / IMPINGEMENT

CAUSES:

•OVERUSE •WEAKNESS (RTC AND SCAPULA MUSCLES) •POOR FORWARD POSTURE •DEGENERATIVE CHANGES •TRAUMA



TENDONITIS / BURSITIS / IMPINGEMENT

TREATMENT:

1. DECREASE PAIN / INFLAMMATION

(ICE / HEAT, MASSAGE, ULTRASOUND, MEDICATIONS)

2. RESTORE ROM / CORRECT POSTURE

3. CONDITION APPROPRIATE MUSCLES









MUSCLE STRAIN

INJURY TO MUSCLE OR TENDON IN WHICH FIBERS TEAR AS A RESULT OF FORCEFUL OVERSTRETCHING

•CAN RANGE FROM MILD STRAIN....TO PARTIAL TEAR....TO FULL THICKNESS TEAR

•COMMONLY OCCUR IN ROTATOR CUFF MUSCLES



MUSCLE STRAIN

CAUSES: *ACUTE*...OVERUSE / FATIGUE / WEAKNESS

CHRONIC...DEGENERATIVE TEARING





MUSCLE STRAIN

TREATMENT:

DECREASE PAIN / INFLAMMATION AND ENCOURAGE HEALING

STRENGTHEN WEAK / STRAINED MUSCLE

SHOULDER INJURY ADHESIVE CAPSULITIS AKA "FROZEN SHOULDER"

- INFLAMMATION / THICKENING OF SHOULDER CAPSULE
- RESTRICTS BALL FROM MOVING AND CAUSES SEVERE PAIN



CAUSES:

•INJURY LEADS TO AVOIDING MOVEMENT

•POOR POSTURE

•IDIOPATHIC = UNKNOWN REASON

ADHESIVE CAPSULITIS

AKA "FROZEN SHOULDER"



TREATMENT:

➢ DECREASE PAIN / INFLAMMATION

STRETCH OUT TIGHT CAPSULE TO ALLOW ROM

SWIMMERS SHOULDER

PAINFUL IRRITATION ASSOCIATED WITH CHRONIC IMPINGEMENT OR HYPERMOBILITY OF BALL AND SOCKET

CAUSES:

REPETITIVE OVERUSE ESPECIALLY OVERHEAD MOVEMENTS

TREATMENT: REST DECREASE PAIN / INFLAMMATION STRENGTHEN



PITCHERS SHOULDER

OVERUSE TENDONITIS / IMPINGEMENT

CAN ALSO BE INFLAMMATION / THICKENING OF CAPSULE CAUSING STIFFNESS INTO IR

ER USUALLY EXCESSIVE!!!

CAUSES:

OVERUSE

TREATMENT:

REST, DECREASE INFLAMMATION STRENGTHEN MUSCLES PROPER WARM UP / STRETCHING



DISLOCATION / SUBLUXATION / INSTABILITY

•TOTAL VS. PARTIAL SEPARATION

•<u>INSTABILITY</u> = CHRONIC LOOSENESS OF BALL AND SOCKET



DISLOCATION / SUBLUXATION / INSTABILITY

CAUSES:

•TRAUMA

•REPETITIVE EXCESSIVE MOTION

•INHERITED LAX CAPSULE

•WEAKNESS (RTC)

TREATMENT:

•DISLOCATION = MD TO REDUCE •REST / DECREASE PAIN AND INFLAMMATION

•STRENGTHEN TO TIGHTEN UP SHOULDER •SURGERY

Median nerve Radial nerve Axillary nerve ©MMG 2001

SHOULDER CONDITIONING WARM UP ACTIVITIES

PENDULUMS

SIDE WALL CLIMB

FRONT WALL CLIMB





SHOULDER CONDITIONING WARM UP ACTIVITIES

ACROSS BODY STRETCH



SLEEPER STRETCH



SHOULDER CONDITIONING STRENGTH ACTIVITIES

LIGHT WEIGHT FRONT / SIDE ARM RAISES





SHOULDER CONDITIONING STRENGTH ACTIVITIES

THERABAND SCAPULA STRENGTHENING





SHOULDER CONDITIONING STRENGTH ACTIVITIES

THERABAND INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL ROTATION





SHOULDER CONDITIONING ADVANCED STRENGTH ACTIVITIES



SIDELYING EXTERNAL ROTATION

FUNCTIONAL 90 DEGREE INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL ROTATION



SHOULDER CONDITIONING ADVANCED SCAPULA STABILIZATION







