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Total Shoulder Replacement

A **reverse total shoulder replacement (RTSR)** is a surgical procedure used primarily for patients with **massive rotator cuff tears, arthritis, or complex fractures** that make a standard shoulder replacement ineffective. This technique **reverses the ball-and-socket structure of the shoulder joint**, allowing the deltoid muscle (instead of the damaged rotator cuff) to power arm movement.

Surgery Process

1. Preoperative Preparation

- **Medical Evaluation:** Blood work, imaging (X-rays, MRI, or CT scan).
- **Medications:** Blood thinners may need to be paused.
- **Anesthesia:** General anesthesia (sometimes combined with a nerve block for pain control).
- **Fasting:** No food or drink after midnight before surgery.
- Dr. Payne recommends washing your operative shoulder **once a day for 5 days prior** to surgery with **10% benzoyl peroxide soap** (this is done in addition to the hibiclens soap provided by the hospital)
 - ****The benzoyl peroxide soap will stain your towels white; use an old towel to dry off**

2. Surgery (Lasts 1–2 Hours)

- **Incision:** A 4–6 inch incision is made on the front of the shoulder.
- **Bone Preparation:**
 - The **humeral head (ball)** is removed.
 - The **glenoid socket** is reshaped and fitted with a **metal ball (glenosphere)**.
 - A **metal stem with a plastic socket** is inserted into the upper arm bone.
- **Implant Securing:** Components are cemented or press-fitted.
- **Closure:** Sutures or staples are placed, and the arm is secured in a sling.

Recovery Course

1. Immediate Postoperative (Many patients can go home the same day as surgery; some may stay overnight in the hospital)

- **Pain Control:** Medications and a **nerve block** (which can last 12–24 hours).
 - **Sling Usage:** Required **24/7 for 4–6 weeks** (except for exercises and hygiene).
 - **Early Passive Motion:**
 - **Physical therapy (PT)** begins **within 24 hours** with **gentle, assisted movement**.
 - No **active lifting, pushing, or weight-bearing** on the arm.
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2. Weeks 1–6 (Healing & Gentle Movement)

- **PT Goals:** Maintain range of motion (ROM) and prevent stiffness.
 - **Exercises (Passive Only):**
 - Pendulum exercises (gentle shoulder circles).
 - Assisted forward arm raises (using the non-surgical arm or therapist).
 - **Restrictions:**
 - ✗ No **lifting anything heavier than a coffee cup**.
 - ✗ No **reaching behind the back or sudden arm movements**.
 - ✗ No **leaning on the arm or pushing off with the hand**.
 - **Sleeping Position:**
 - Recliner or propped-up pillows to prevent rolling onto the shoulder.
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3. Weeks 6–12 (Active Motion & Strengthening)

- **Gradual Active Motion:**
 - Start using the arm **without assistance** for simple tasks.
 - PT includes **active-assisted range of motion (AAROM)** exercises.
 - **Light Strengthening:**
 - Resistance bands, light weights (1–2 lbs).
 - Shoulder blade stabilization exercises.
 - **Sling Discontinuation:** Around **6 weeks**, but varies by surgeon.
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4. Months 3–6 (Strength & Function)

- **Increased Use of Arm:**
 - Lifting **up to 10 lbs** for daily activities.
 - More advanced **resistance training** in PT.
 - **Return to Activities:**
 - **Driving** (typically 8–12 weeks).
 - Light household tasks, dressing, grooming independently.
 - **Continued Strengthening:**
 - Focus on deltoid and scapular muscles for shoulder control.
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5. Full Recovery (6+ Months)

- Most patients regain **functional use of the arm** with limitations in **overhead strength and extreme rotation**.
- **Sports/Work:**
 - Golf, swimming, light tennis at **4–6 months**.
 - Heavy lifting/manual labor may take **up to a year** or be permanently restricted.

Potential Risks

- **Infection, Dislocation, or Implant Loosening**
- **Nerve Injury** (temporary numbness or weakness)
- **Limited Range of Motion** (cannot fully reach overhead or behind)


Exercise Program After Reverse Total Shoulder Replacement (RTSR)

A structured rehabilitation program is essential for **regaining mobility, strength, and function** after a **reverse total shoulder replacement (RTSR)**. Since RTSR alters shoulder mechanics (relying more on the deltoid than the rotator cuff), rehab focuses on **deltoid activation, shoulder stability, and gradual strengthening**.

Rehab Timeline & Goals

Phase	Timeframe	Primary Goals
Phase 1 (Protection & Mobility)	Weeks 1–6	Protect the joint, restore passive motion, prevent stiffness.
Phase 2 (Early Strengthening)	Weeks 6–12	Activate deltoid, improve functional movement.
Phase 3 (Advanced Strength)	Months 3–4	Strengthen shoulder and improve endurance.
Phase 4 (Full Activity)	4–6 Months	Restore full strength and return to daily activities.

Phase 1: Weeks 1–6 (Protection & Passive Motion)

 **Goals:** Protect the surgical site, reduce pain/swelling, regain passive range of motion (ROM).

Restrictions:

- **Sling:** Worn full-time for 4 weeks (except during exercise or hygiene).
- **No lifting, pushing, or active shoulder movement.**
- **Limit external rotation & extension (to avoid stress on the implant).**

◆ Exercises (3–5x/day, 10 reps each, PASSIVE ONLY):

- ✔ **Pendulum Exercises** – Let the arm hang and move in circles.
- ✔ **Passive Forward Flexion (Assisted by Unaffected Arm)** – Gently lift the arm with assistance.
- ✔ **Passive External Rotation (With Stick or PT Assistance)** – Gently rotate arm outward within a pain-free range.
- ✔ **Elbow, Wrist & Hand Movements** – To prevent stiffness in the lower arm.

🚶 Activity Tips:

- Walk daily to maintain circulation.
 - Keep the shoulder **supported when sleeping** (use pillows).
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Phase 2: Weeks 6–12 (Early Strengthening & Active Motion)

🏆 **Goals:** Begin **active motion**, strengthen **deltoid and periscapular muscles** (since the rotator cuff no longer stabilizes the shoulder).

⚠️ Restrictions:

- **Avoid lifting over 2-5 lbs.**
- **No overhead lifting.**

◆ Exercises (2–3x/day, 10-15 reps each):

- ✔ **Active Assisted Shoulder Flexion (Use Good Arm to Assist).**
- ✔ **Active Assisted External Rotation (With a Stick or Towel).**
- ✔ **Scapular Squeeze (Pull Shoulder Blades Together).**
- ✔ **Isometric Deltoid Activation (Gentle Shoulder Press Against a Wall).**

🚶 **Functional Activities:** Start using the arm for **light daily tasks (dressing, eating)**.

Phase 3: Months 3–4 (Advanced Strength & Functional Use)

🏆 **Goals:** Improve strength, endurance, and functional use of the arm.

⚠️ Restrictions:

- **Avoid sudden, forceful movements.**
- **Gradually increase resistance (light weights, bands).**

◆ Strengthening Exercises (3–4x/week, 12–15 reps each):


- ✔ **Resisted Shoulder Flexion (Theraband or Light Weights).**
- ✔ **Resisted Shoulder External Rotation (Light Resistance Band).**

- ✓ **Lateral Raises (Small Dumbbell, Keep Below Shoulder Height).**
- ✓ **Bicep Curls (With Light Dumbbells).**
- ✓ **Wall Push-Ups (Gentle Strengthening).**

 **Daily Use:** Start using the arm for **more complex activities like cooking, light lifting.**

Phase 4: 4–6 Months (Full Activity & Long-Term Strengthening)

 **Goals:** Restore full function, **return to low-impact activities (golf, swimming, light gym work).**

 **Avoid:** Heavy lifting, contact sports, or activities that place high stress on the shoulder joint.

 **Maintenance Strengthening (3x/week, 15 reps each):**

- ✓ **Standing Shoulder Press (Very Light Weights).**
- ✓ **Resisted Internal & External Rotation (Bands).**
- ✓ **Upright Rows (Light Weights, Below Shoulder Level).**
- ✓ **Scapular Stabilization Drills (Rows, Face Pulls).**
- ✓ **Low-Impact Cardio (Elliptical, Swimming).**

 **Lifetime Precautions:**

- Avoid heavy overhead lifting.
- Focus on **deltoid & scapular strength** to maintain function.
- Low-impact sports are OK; avoid **high-contact** activities.