

## Multi-Directional Instability

This multi-phased program is designed to allow the patient/athlete to return to their previous functional level as quickly and safely as possible. Each phase will vary in length for each individual depending upon the severity of injury, ROM/strength deficits, and the required activity demands of the patient.

### **PHASE I – ACUTE PHASE**

#### Goals:

- Decrease pain/inflammation
- Re-establish functional range of motion
- Establish voluntary muscular activation
- Re-establish muscular balance
- Improve proprioception

#### **Decrease Pain/Inflammation**

Therapeutic modalities (ice, electrotherapy, etc.)

NSAIDS

Gentle joint mobilizations (Grade 1 and II) for neuromodulation of pain

#### **Range of Motion Exercises**

Gentle ROM exercises – no stretching

Pendulum exercises

Rope and pulley

Elevation to 90 degrees, progressing to 145/150 degrees flexion

L-Bar

Flexion to 90 degrees, progressing to full ROM

Internal rotation with arm in scapular plane at 45 degrees abduction

External rotation with arm in scapular plane at 45 degrees abduction

Progressing arm to 90 degrees abduction

#### **Strengthening Exercises**

Isometrics (performed with arm at side)

Flexion

Abduction

Extension

External rotation at 0 degrees abduction

Internal rotation at 0 degrees abduction

Biceps

Scapular isometrics

Retraction/protraction

Elevation/depression

Weight shifts with arm in scapular plane (closed chain exercises)

Rhythmic stabilizations (supine position)

External/internal rotation at 30 degrees abduction

Flexion/extension at 45 and 90 degrees flexion

**\*\*Note:** *It is important to refrain from activities and motion in extreme ranges of motion early in the rehabilitation process in order to minimize stress on joint capsule.*

**Proprioception/Kinesthesia**

Active joint reposition drills for ER/IR

**II. PHASE II – INTERMEDIATE PHASE**

Goals: Normalize arthrokinematics of shoulder complex

Regain and improve muscular strength of glenohumeral and scapular muscle

Improve neuromuscular control of shoulder complex

Enhance proprioception and kinesthesia

***Criteria to Progress to Phase******II:***

Full functional ROM

Minimal pain or tenderness

“Good” MMT

**Initiate Isotonic Strengthening**

Internal rotation (sidelying dumbbell)

External rotation (sidelying dumbbell)

Scaption to 90 degrees

Abduction to 90 degrees

Prone horizontal abduction

Prone rows

Prone extensions

Biceps

Lower trapezius strengthening

**Initiate Eccentric (surgical tubing) Exercises at Zero Degrees Abduction**

Internal rotation

External rotation

**Improve Neuromuscular Control of Shoulder Complex**

Rhythmic stabilization drills at inner, mid, and outer ranges of motion (ER/IR, and Flex/Ext)

Initiate proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation

Scapulothoracic musculature

Glenohumeral musculature

Open kinetic chain at beginning and mid ranges of motion

PNF

Manual resistance

External rotation

Begin in supine position progress to sidelying

Prone rows

ER/IR tubing with rhythmic stabilization

Closed kinetic chain

Wall stabilization drills

Initiated in scapular plane

Progress to stabilization onto ball

Weight shifts had on ball

Initiate core stabilization drills

Abdominal

Erect spine

Gluteal strengthening

**Continue Use of Modalities (as needed)**

Ice, electrotherapy

### III. **PHASE III – ADVANCED STRENGTHENING PHASE**

Goals: Enhance dynamic stabilization  
Improve strength/endurance  
Improve neuromuscular control  
Prepare patient for activity

#### ***Criteria to Progress to Phase III:***

Full non-painful ROM  
No pain or tenderness  
Continued progression of resistive exercises  
Good to normal muscle strength

#### **Continue Use of Modalities (as needed)**

#### **Continue Isotonic Strengthening (PRE's)**

Fundamental shoulder exercises II

#### **Continue Eccentric Strengthening**

#### **Emphasize PNF Exercises (D2 pattern) With Rhythmic Stabilization Hold**

#### **Continue to Progress Neuromuscular Control Drills**

Open kinetic chain  
PNF and manual resistance exercises at outer ranges of motion  
Closed kinetic chain  
    Push-ups with rhythmic stabilization  
        Progress to unsteady surface  
            Medicine ball  
            Rocker board  
Push-ups with stabilization onto ball  
    Wall stabilization drills onto ball

#### **Initiate Isokinetics**

Abduction/adduction  
Internal/external rotation

#### **Program Scapular Neuromuscular Control Training**

Sidelying manual drills  
Progress to RS and movements (quadrant)

#### **Emphasize Endurance Training**

Time bouts of exercise 30-60 sec  
Increase number of reps  
Multiple boots bouts during day (TID)

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**IV. PHASE IV – RETURN TO ACTIVITY PHASE**

Goals: Maintain level of strength/power/endurance  
Progress activity level to prepare patient/athlete for full functional return  
to activity/sport

***Criteria to Progress to Phase IV:***

Full non-painful ROM  
No pain or tenderness  
Satisfactory isokinetic test  
Satisfactory clinical exam

**Continue all exercises as in Phase III**

**Initiate Internal Sport Program (if appropriate)**

**Patient Education**

**Continue Exercise on Fundamental Shoulder Exercise II**

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