

Dr. Klika & Dr. Kirkpatrick Open Common Extensor Tendon Debridement With or Without Repair Phase 1- Early Protective Phase- Weeks 0-6

Goals for phase 1

- Protect healing repair
- Minimize pain and edema
- Patient education

Other Considerations:

- Typically, patient will be referred to therapy after the 6week post-op check with MD
- It is recommended patient wear wrist brace for 6 weeks because the surgical incision is made longitudinally along the ECRB muscle belly. Six weeks of splinting is necessary to allow the ECRB to heal and to rest already damaged tissue.

Orthosis

- Surgical mold and sling 0-1 week post op
- At 1 week post-op, the sling is discontinued. Fabricate
 a custom wrist hand orthosis if ordered by MD,
 however, typically the patient will be issued a
 prefabricated wrist hand orthosis by MD office at the
 first follow up visit. Orthosis to be worn at all times
- An elbow pad may be fitted to protect the lateral elbow

Edema Management

- Light compressive dressing or sleeve may be applied to elbow, forearm, and wrist
- Manual Edema Mobilization (MEM) as needed

Scar Management

- Scar mobilization may be initiated two days following suture removal if incision is well-healed with no open areas and no drainage
- Apply scar remodeling products as needed

ROM

- ROM to shoulder, elbow, and digits to maintain motion
 - No wrist ROM during this phase from 0-6
 weeks however if patient has begun therapy
 before 6 weeks post-op and wrist is noted to be
 stiff, it is safe to begin gentle submaximal painfree AAROM wrist motion in gravity-eliminated
 plane to improve joint mobility.
- No AROM of wrist or prolonged wrist stretching until 6 weeks post-op

Patient Education

- Educate patient in home program, importance of wearing splint at all times and avoiding use of the involved arm
- Educate patient in lifting no more than 1-2 pounds with involved arm



Phase 2 – Intermediate Phase- Weeks 6-8

Goals for phase 2

- Continue pain and edema control
- Continue scar management
- Restore full AROM

Orthosis

 Gradually wean from wrist hand orthosis reducing orthosis use 1-2 hours per day

Edema Management

Continue phase 1 edema management

Scar Management

- Continue phase 1 scar management
- Desensitization if complaints of hypersensitivity in lateral elbow

Modalities

- Fluidotherapy for heat, ROM, and desensitization
- Paraffin may be used for deep heat prior to ROM
- Ultrasound for scar management

ROM

- Initiate wrist AROM in all planes
- Progress to composite elbow, forearm and wrist ROM and stretching as tolerated

Strengthening

- Initiate sub-maximal pain-free elbow and forearm isometric strengthening; after 1 week of active wrist motion initiate wrist isometrics (patient should have full pain-free AROM prior to initiating isometrics)
- Patient may begin prone scapular strengthening if pain-free



Phase 3 - Strengthening and Return to Full Function 8+ weeks

Goals for phase 3

Other considerations

common

- Return to all daily activities
- Return to sports and full duty work

Educate patient in importance of pain-free

produces pain immediately as flare-ups are

exercises and daily activities. Patient

should stop any exercise or activity that

Orthosis

 Wrist hand orthosis should be completely discontinued by 8 weeks post-op

ROM

- Continue phase 2 ROM progressing to composite stretching
- Initiate PROM to elbow, forearm, and wrist if there are deficits

Strengthening

- Initiate eccentric strengthening for wrist extensors beginning with 1–2-pound free weight with elbow flexed at 90 degrees 10 reps, 2x/day; progressively work toward eccentrics with elbow fully extended. Progress up to 5# free weight or the amount of weight tolerated on uninvolved side.
- Continue proximal scapular strengthening in prone position or prone on therapy ball
- After patient has full AROM and tolerates isometric strengthening, initiate light weight isotonic shoulder, elbow, forearm, and wrist strengthening, and grip and pinch strengthening with putty
- Initiate functional strengthening and work simulation as tolerated

Functional Activity

Gradually return to functional activity as tolerated

Continue scar and edema management as needed

Continue modalities as needed to enhance ROM, scar mobility, and reduce hypersensitivity

Work Conditioning

After 8-10 weeks and with MD consent a comprehensive work conditioning program for patients with high demand / heavy manual labor occupations may be appropriate



References

Cannon, Nancy M. et. al. Diagnosis and Treatment Manual for Physicians and Therapists, 5th Ed. The Hand Rehabilitation Center of Indiana. Indianapolis, Indiana. 2021

Skirven, T. M., Ostermans, A. L., Fedorczyk, J. M., & Amadio, P. C. (2011). *Rehabilitation of the Hand and Upper Extremity* (Vol. 1). Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier

This protocol was reviewed and updated by Brian Klika, MD, Lacey Jandrin, PA, Andrew Kirkpatrick, MD, Tiffany Terp, PA, and the Hand Therapy Committee 8/9/2021.