

Rehabilitation Protocol

Neurolysis of Long Thoracic Nerve for Scapular Winging

Phase 1	Regaining range phase (1 – 3 weeks)
Aims	Restore shoulder range of motion Restore normal scapulothoracic joint range Restore normal posture Restore normal breathing patterns
Precautions	ROM exercises are gentle active or active assisted. Avoid strenuous activity No sling required Respect wound healing
Treatment	 Introduce postural awareness Deep breathing exercises Active range of shoulder motion if no scapular dyskinesis (Use active assisted if scapular dyskinesis present) Techniques can be used to restore normal flexibility of tissues/joints causing structural limitations (for example SC and ACJ mobilisation, release of subclavius etc. if necessary) Early kinetic stability exercises without resistance. Closed chain can be used in non-(arm)-weight bearing positions.

Phase 2	Early strengthening phase (3-6 weeks)
Aims Precaution	Regain and improve scapular muscular strength Scar tissue management and scar mobility Kinetic chain stability
	Maintain proper shoulder alignment Guard against pathogenic activity
Treatment	 Active scapular stabilisation exercises Kinetic chain stability work Restore scar mobility If scar sensitive – desensitise program Progress shoulder program strength Proprioception and neuromuscular control Electrotherapeutic modalities: biofeedback electromyography or NMES can be introduced depending on therapist and patient choice

Phase 3	Progressive scapular strengthening Phase (6 weeks onwards)
Aims	Increase strength power and endurance of scapular musculature and kinetic chain Gradually initiate sport activity
Treatment	 Proprioception and neuromuscular control drills Scapular muscle function Diagonal PNF patterns, with proximal stabilization Scapular retractors, posterior tilt, and upward rotation with resistance. Introduce upper limb weight bearing Introduction of weights to upper limb strength program if indicated
Other	Sport specific or work simulated rehabilitation program

