

This protocol is intended to provide the clinician with a guideline for the postoperative rehabilitation course of a patient who has undergone Zone VII-VIII (within compartments of extensor reticulum and/or proximal to retinaculum) extensor tendon repair. General time frames are given for reference to the average, but individual patients will progress at different rates depending on their age, comorbidities, pre-surgical range of motion, strength, health/functional status, rehabilitation compliance, learning barriers and complications. Specific time frames, restrictions and precautions are given to protect healing tissues and surgical reconstruction.



Phase I (3- 5 days to 3 weeks after surgery)

| Rehabilitation appointments | • Weekly |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Rehabilitation goals and priorities | Post op dressings removed, and orthosis fabricated Activities of daily living (ADLs) per restrictions Edema management Wound management Initiation of exercises |
| Orthotic | Fabricate wrist cock up orthosis in 30- 40 degrees of extension, volar or dorsal. Dorsal orthotic can be used to allow for synergistic motion within the orthosis. (Strapping placement/ length can be used to allow for limited synergistic motion within the orthosis.) Wear all time except exercises. |
| Suggested therapeutic exercises | Wrist synergistic motion (tenodesis) to approximately 10 -20° of wrist flexion for EDC involvement and less if any wrist extensors are involved. Finger AROM to prevent adhesion of the extensors at the retinaculum. |
| Precautions | No Passive flexion of the digits No composite wrist and finger flexion Monitor for extension lag No lifting, pushing, or pulling more than 2 pounds with involved upper extremity No weightbearing of involved upper extremity |



Phase II (3 - 5 weeks post op)

| Rehabilitation appointments | Per therapist discretion |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Rehabilitation goals and priorities | Activities of daily living (ADLs) per restrictions Edema management Scar management |
| Orthotic | • Continue orthotic between exercise sessions and at night. Can remove for bathing within wrist in protected position (extension) |
| Suggested therapeutic exercises | Synergistic wrist motion in mid-range of motion PROM of fingers as needed PROM of wrist within mid-range synergistic motion Gravity resisted wrist extension starting the wrist in neutral Consider light isometric strengthening for extensors at 5 weeks if good tendon excursion is present. |
| Precautions | No composite passive flexion of the fingers and wrist Monitor for extension lag No lifting, pushing, or pulling more than 2 pounds with involved upper extremity No weightbearing of involved upper extremity |
| Progression criteria | • Full AROM of the wrist and fingers with minimal to no extension lag. |



Phase III (5 – 8 weeks)

| Rehabilitation appointments | Per therapist discretion |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Rehabilitation goals and priorities | Activities of daily living (ADLs) per restrictions Edema management Scar management Full composite AROM digits |
| Orthotic | May discontinue orthosis during the daytime at 5 weeks except for heavy work Static progressive splinting may be indicated if long extensor tightness is present. |
| Suggested therapeutic exercises | Unrestricted wrist ROM Progressive strengthening |
| Precautions | Avoid forceful composite flexion of wrist and fingers until 6 weeks. Monitor for extension lag No lifting, pushing, or pulling more than 2 pounds with involved upper extremity No weightbearing of involved upper extremity |
| Progression criteria | Full composite ROM and functional grip strength without extensor lag = discharge from therapy. Restrictions are lifted at 12 weeks |