



Adhesive Capsulitis (Frozen Shoulder) Guidelines

The following adhesive capsulitis guidelines were to assist with clinical decision-making to optimize patient outcomes and facilitate return to prior functional level. These guidelines apply specifically to individuals with primary idiopathic adhesive capsulitis and are categorized into 4 stages.

The stages are a continuum of disease with stages 1 and 2 characterized by pain due to synovitis and stages 3 and 4 characterized by capsular contracture.

- Stage 1: Pre-adhesive- high irritability due to synovitis, painful shoulder active/passive range of motion (A/PROM) with empty feel
- Stage 2: Freezing- high to moderate irritability due to synovitis, painful and limited shoulder A/PROM
- Stage 3: Frozen- moderate to minimal irritability due to capsular contracture, stiff shoulder with pain at end ranges of A/PROM
- Stage 4: Thawing- low irritability, improving shoulder A/PROM with minimal pain at end ranges





STAGE I: High Irritability/Pre-Adhesive – Phase 1

PRECAUTIONS	 Avoid pain provoking activities and sudden movements e.g. sleeping on shoulder, reaching overhead or out to the side, carrying heavy bags with involved extremity, weight bearing on involved extremity Avoid painful exercises and activities, e.g. reaching behind back, overhead Do not immobilize the shoulder and continue to use the arm in pain-free activities Closely monitor response to treatment because therapeutic exercise and manual therapy may exacerbate condition; response to treatment may clarify diagnosis Following GH corticosteroid injection, hold formal PT for 2 weeks
TREATMENT	Patient educationNature of the condition and typical
RECOMMENDATIONS	nrogression

progression





- Activity modification to decrease or avoid pain
- Postural awareness
- Early recognition and treatment if occurs in contralateral shoulder
- Superficial heat or cold modalities for pain management and relaxation
- Gentle range of motion exercises, e.g.
 PROM in pain-free ranges, pendulums
- Postural exercises/re-training
 - Low grade joint mobilization for pain management
 - Pain-free, low intensity PROM / stretching
 - o Scapular mobility
 - Gentle soft tissue mobilization as indicated
- Strengthening/stabilization in pain-free ranges
- Peri-scapular muscles
- Home exercise program (HEP)





differential diagnosis and move to stage 2

guideline if indicated.

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EMPHASIZE	Patient understanding of condition
	Symptom management
	Activity modification
	Early recognition and minimization of
	disease process
	 Decreased pain and irritability
	Progressing shoulder range of motion
MINIMUM CRITERIA	 Goal of stage 1 is early recognition and
FOR ADVANCEMENT	treatment to resolve the condition and
TO NEXT PHASE (of	prevent progression through the
Stage 1)	remaining stages
213.90 17	If condition is not resolving, reconsider





STAGE I: High Irritability/Pre-Adhesive – Phase 2

STAGE I: High Irritabili	ty/Pre-Adhesive – Phase 2
PRECAUTIONS	 Avoid pain provoking activities and sudden movements while gradually resuming normal use Monitor overhead activities and overexertion until symptoms are fully resolved Continue to monitor irritability and adjust therapy program as needed Following GH corticosteroid injection, hold
TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS	 Patient education Activity modification to decrease or avoid pain Postural awareness Early recognition and treatment if occurs in contralateral shoulder Importance of HEP Progress range of motion exercises Postural exercises/re-training





	 Manual therapy PROM/ stretching Scapular mobility Soft tissue mobilization as indicated Strengthening/stabilization Peri-scapular muscles Shoulder musculature Progress HEP
EMPHASIZE	 Return to normal activities with good mechanics Avoidance of secondary pathologies, e.g. impingement Safe and appropriate HEP progression
MINIMUM CRITERIA FOR ADVANCEMENT TO NEXT PHASE	 Full shoulder PROM and AROM Normal scapulohumeral rhythm Resolved pain and irritability Independent HEP If condition worsens or does not resolve, reconsider differential diagnosis and move to stage 2 guideline if indicated.





STAGE II: High-Moderate Irritability – Phase 1

- Avoid pain provoking activities and sudden movements, e.g. sleeping on shoulder, reaching overhead or out to the side, carrying heavy bags with involved extremity, weight bearing on involved extremity
- Avoid painful exercises and activities, e.g. reaching behind back, overhead
- Do not immobilize the shoulder and continue to use the arm in pain-free activities
- Closely monitor response to treatment because therapeutic exercise and manual therapy may exacerbate condition
- Closely monitor true GH motion because pattern of motion loss will clarify diagnosis
- Following GH corticosteroid injection, hold formal PT for 2 weeks

PRECAUTIONS





TREATMENT	
RECOMMENDATIONS	

- Patient education
- Superficial heat or cold modalities for pain management and relaxation
- Progress range of motion exercises
- Continue with PROM/stretching for elevation, external rotation (ER), IR
- Active assisted range of motion (AAROM),
 e.g. ER/IR in modified neutral position
- Manual therapy
- Low grade joint mobilization for pain management and to address capsular restrictions
- PROM into tissue resistance within patient's and shoulder's tolerance
- Gentle soft tissue mobilization as indicated
- Strengthening/stabilization in pain-free ranges
- AROM in scapular plane
- Postural exercises/ re-training
- Consider hydrotherapy
- Progress HEP





Adhesive Capsulitis Rehabilitation Protocol

	 Patient understanding of condition
EMPHASIZE	Symptom management
	 Minimizing loss of GH range of motion
	 Activity modification
MINIMUM CRITERIA	Decreased pain and irritability
FOR ADVANCEMENT	Improving range of motion
TO NEXT PHASE	

STAGE II: High-Moderate Irritability – Phase 2

Avoid pain provoking activities and sudden movements, e.g. sleeping on shoulder, reaching overhead or out to the side, carrying heavy bags with involved extremity, weight bearing on involved extremity Do not immobilize the shoulder and continue to use the arm in pain-free activities





Adhesive Capsulitis Rehabilitation Protocol

- Closely monitor response to treatment because therapeutic exercise and manual therapy may exacerbation condition
- Following ultrasound-guided GH corticosteroid injection, hold formal PT for 2 weeks

Encourage use of UE within pain-free range without compensatory patterns

- Active warm-up/ conditioning, e.g. UE ergometry
- Progress range of motion exercises, avoiding compensatory patterns

Progress PROM/stretching for elevation, ER, IR

- Closed chain PROM, e.g. table slides, in door frame
- Progress A/AAROM, e.g.:
- AAROM with cane, e.g. ER/IR in progressive ranges of abduction, moving toward 90/90 position
- Pulleys with good humeral head control
- Manual therapy

TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS





- Joint mobilization to address evaluationbased restrictions
- Mobilization with movement (MWM)
- Stretching into tissue resistance within patient's and shoulder's tolerance
- Soft tissue mobilization as indicated
- Neuromuscular reeducation
 - o Rhythmic stabilization
 - o PNF
- Strengthening/ stabilization in pain-free ranges
 - Progressive resistance exercise(PRE) in scapular plane
 - Rotator cuff and peri-scapular muscles
 - o Closed chain strengthening
- Active warm-up/Conditioning, e.g. UE ergometry
- Postural exercises/ re-training
- Consider hydrotherapy
- Progressive increase in stretching and strengthening techniques





Progress HEP
 Restoring shoulder ROM with proper
mechanics
Restoring shoulder strength
 Gradual return to previous level of
function/activity without compensatory
patterns
Full shoulder range of motion
 Normal scapulohumeral rhythm
 UE strength equal to uninvolved side
 If pain has improved but other criteria
have not been achieved, decrease
frequency but avoid premature discharge.
 If condition is worsening (i.e. less pain but
increasing stiffness), move to stage 3
guideline.





STAGE III: Moderate-Minimal Irritability

	 Monitor pain provoking activities and
	movement for increase in irritability
DDEC ALITIONIC	extremity
PRECAUTIONS	 Avoid painful exercises and activities, e.g.
	reaching behind back, overhead
	 Avoid too much, too soon as increase
	activities and therapeutic exercise
	Progress range of motion exercises
	 A/AA/PROM as tolerated
	 Stretching into tissue resistance
	 Low load prolonged positioning
TREATMENT	Manual therapy
RECOMMENDATIONS	 Joint mobilization
	 Stretching into tissue resistance and
	for increased duration
	 Soft tissue mobilization
	 Progress neuromuscular reeducation and
	PREs in pain-free range with optimal
	mechanics





	 Postural exercises/ re-training
	Progress hydrotherapy program
	 Progress HEP with emphasis on stretching
	and PREs
	 Restoration of shoulder ROM with proper
EMPHASIZE	mechanics
	Promotion of pain-free ADLs
	Strengthening
MINIMUM CRITERIA	Minimal pain at end ranges of shoulder
FOR ADVANCEMENT	A/PROM
TO NEXT PHASE	Improving shoulder A/PROM with good
	mechanics





STAGE IV: Low Irritability (Thawing)

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	 Monitor pain provoking activities and
	movement
	 Avoid painful exercises and activities, e.g.
PRECAUTIONS	reaching behind back, overhead
	 Avoid too much, too soon as increase
	activities and therapeutic exercise
	 Monitor for secondary pathology, e.g.
	caused by faulty mechanics
	Progress range of motion exercises
	 A/AA/PROM as tolerated
TDE A TA AEA IT	 Stretching into tissue resistance
TREATMENT	 Low load prolonged positioning
RECOMMENDATIONS	Manual therapy
	 Joint mobilization
	 Stretching into tissue resistance and
	for increased duration
	o Soft tissue mobilization





	 Progress neuromuscular re-education and PREs in pain-free range with optimal mechanics Postural exercises/ re-training Progress hydrotherapy program Progress HEP with emphasis on return previous level of function
EMPHASIZE	 Restoring shoulder ROM with proper mechanics Restoring shoulder strength Gradual return to previous level of function/activity without compensatory patterns
MINIMUM CRITERIA FOR DISCHARGE	 Full shoulder range of motion with normal scapulohumeral rhythm UE strength equal to uninvolved side Pain free ADLs Independent with HEP and appropriate progression If returning to sport, consider collaboration with trainer, coach or performance specialist



