

Rehabilitation Protocol:

Post-Operative Cervical Spinal Fusion

Department of Neurosurgery

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Phase I: Immediate Post-Surgical Phase (IPSP): 0-8 weeks Post-Op

Goals:

- Decrease pain and inflammation •
- Prevent stiffness and guarding
- Encourage wound healing •
- Increase activity tolerance •
- Initiate aerobic activity •
- Monitor for signs of possible infection •
- Educate on body mechanics and posture for bed mobility •
- Re-educate movement patterns/posture education

Precautions:

- Prevent excessive initial mobility or stress on tissues •
- Limit overhead arm movements, bending and lifting
- Follow physician-guided directions regarding post-operative collar use •
- Avoid extension with anterior cervical fusion •
- Avoid flexion with posterior cervical fusion
- No PROM (No stretching)

Treatment Summary:

- Education on bed mobility and transfers with proper spine positioning
- Limit cervical range of motion until 8-10 weeks; gentle flexion/extension and retraction AROM in pain-free range at 8 weeks; no cervical rotation/side bending in HEP until 10 weeks
- Reinforce basic post-op home exercise program including:
 - Diaphragmatic breathing: Proper breathing technique without the use of 0 accessory respiratory muscles (1 hand on chest, 1 on diaphragm, only allow the abdomen to rise while inhaling, no chest movement.)
 - Supine, sitting, standing: abdominal bracing and controlled breathing
 - Pelvic tilts, TA activation with neck supported
 - Relaxation exercises
 - AROM to tolerance, scapular retraction, shoulder shrugs, biceps/triceps with light weights
 - Spinal stabilization exercises supine neck supported (no bridging)
 - Isometric DNF 10 sec; gentle cervical retraction only after 12 weeks
 - Light stretching: only pecs (supine over towel) and seated thoracic extension
- Increase tolerance to walking ($\frac{1}{2}$ mile daily) or bike (15-30 min cardiovascular activity)
- Reinforce sitting, standing and ADL modifications with neutral spine and proper body mechanics - use lumbar roll or wedge cushion when sitting

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Criteria for progression:

- Pain and swelling within tolerance
- Independent HEP
- Tolerance of 15 min of exercise and 15-30 min of cardiovascular exercise
- Functional ADLs for self-care/hygiene

Phase II: Initiation of Outpatient PT 9-12 weeks Post-Op / 2-3 times per week

Goals:

- Patient education/Back-neck school
- Re-establish neuromuscular recruitment of the longus colli (functional dynamic stability) •
- Control cervical neutral with stabilization and strengthening exercises
- Normalize scapulo-humeral rhythm •
- Return to activities of daily living •
- Improve positional tolerances for return to work (sitting/standing 30-45 min)

Precautions:

- Avoid cervical loading (overhead arm resisted movements)
- Avoid passive stretching of cervical spine

Treatment Summary:

- **Body Mechanics Education**
 - Anatomy, Pathology, and Biomechanics
 - Reinforce neutral spine positioning with proper body mechanics and ADLs
- Manual Therapy
 - Grade 1 or Grade 2 joint mobilizations for neuromodulation of pain
 - Scar mobilization: educate patients in scar mobilization
 - Nerve mobilization (nerve glides). Do not reproduce symptoms (sub-threshold)
- Exercises:
 - Train upright posture
 - Cervical isometric exercises at 12 weeks
 - Initiate UE low-load strengthening, high repetition endurance exercises, and scapular-thoracic re-education (shoulder shrugs, shoulder rolls, rows, ER, diagonal patterns in supine with T-band scapular mobilization exercises)
 - Restricted to 5 lbs with arm exercises (below 90 elevation)
 - Avoid pre-loading the spine with overhead arm movement
 - Upper thoracic mobilization exercises: cat/camel exercises, upper thoracic extension, upper thoracic rotation, arm clocks; combined thoracic/cervical motions (ex: alternating single arm rows)
 - Neuromuscular re-education of longus colli with pressure biofeedback (include) arm and leg movements in varying positions)
 - Abdominal exercises (monitor cervical spine position), perform basic core strengthening of lumbar spine, (front and side planks) at 10-12 weeks (may start on knees or against wall) - patient dependent
 - Cardiovascular training, treadmill, UBE, stationary bike
 - Address other mechanical restrictions as needed 0

Post-Operative Cervical Spinal Fusion Mary Murphy PT, DPT; Neha Shah, PT, DPT; Robert G. Whitmore, MD February 2021 4

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• Modalities for symptom modulation if needed

Criteria for progression:

- Patient has working knowledge of proper body and lifting mechanics
- Able to hold chin tuck for 10 sec (raise of 10 mm Hg pressure from 20 mm HG baseline in 1 notch increments)
- Cardiovascular tolerance to 30 min/day
- Dynamic sitting and standing tolerance of 45-60 min

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Phase III: Advanced PT 13-18 weeks Post-Op / 2-3 times per week

Goals:

- Progress with strengthening and flexibility exercises
- Advanced lifting and posture training
- Initiate balance activities
- Address return to work/recreational activity concerns
- Advanced stabilization and trunk control

Treatment Summary:

- Body mechanics training
 - Posture emphasis with exercises, posture training
 - Work/activity specific training
- Manual Therapy
 - Soft tissue mobilization to decrease guarding
 - Joint mobilizations over restricted joints (above and below fusion) to increase contribution to overall movement (OA/AA and upper thoracic). Protect fusion
 - Nerve mobilization (nerve glides). Do not reproduce symptoms
- Exercises:
 - Train upright posture
 - Cervical mobility exercises (AROM is patient/physician/surgery dependent. Do not promote passive stretching)
 - Oculomotor training and proprioceptive training (laser pointer)
 - Upper extremity strengthening (rhythmic stabilization upper extremity, free weight shoulder strengthening)
 - Scapular stabilization/strengthening exercises (prone scapular series); Spinal stabilization exercises: lumbar and cervical
 - Continue upper thoracic mobilization exercises
 - Advanced balance training exercises
 - Weight restriction 10-15 lbs
 - Prone on elbows, quadruped, modified plank position
 - Swiss ball: seated, quadruped stabilization exercises
 - o Cardiovascular training, treadmill, UBE, stationary bike
 - 14-18 weeks: Initiate advanced strengthening (chest press, seated rows, pull downs, incline push-ups) and functional core strengthening (overhead chops, lifts, diagonal lifts, push-ups)

Criteria for discharge:

- Manual muscle testing is within functional limits
- Independent with home program
- Cervical ROM within functional limits