



**DR. BRIAN KLIKA & DR. ANDREW KIRKPATRICK  
CUBITAL TUNNEL RELEASE POST-OP THERAPY PROTOCOL**

**Phase 1 – Early Protective Phase (3 days-2 weeks)**

<b>Goals for Phase 1</b>	<b>Precautions for Phase 1</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Promote hygiene and reduce risk of infection</li><li>• Reduce presence of edema</li><li>• Promote return of motion while ensuring patient stays asymptomatic</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• During movement, ensure that no paresthesia symptoms occur. Doing so will exacerbate symptoms and delay recovery</li></ul>

**Other Considerations**

- It is important to take moving two-point discrimination measurements at initial evaluation and at regular intervals to document sensory return

**ROM**

- Gentle active and passive ROM initiated for the elbow, forearm, wrist, and digits 4-5 times per day
- Special care should be taken to reduce presence of paresthesia while completing exercises. Begin with isolated single joint range of motion and avoid composite stretching during this phase.

**Edema Management**

- Manual edema mobilization as needed
- Kinesiotape for swelling as needed

**Wound Care**

- Sterile dressing changes as needed
- An elbow pad may be helpful to provide protection to the surgical area

**Scar Management**

- Begin scar massage no sooner than 2 days after suture removal after scar is fully closed with no scabbing present. Begin with light massage using lotion.
- Educate patient in scar management
- Apply scar remodeling products as needed

**Manual Therapy**

- Desensitization may be utilized if needed to reduce hypersensitivity of incision site



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**Phase 2 – Restore Full Pain-Free Range of Motion (2-6 weeks)**

<b>Goals for Phase 2</b>	<b>Precautions for Phase 2</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increase patient to full strength</li><li>• Maximize overall function for full return to ADLs and IADLs</li><li>• Prepare patient for return to full-duty labor if necessary</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Therapist should monitor for onset of hypersensitivity and dense scar formation, as these may lead to continued paresthesia symptoms. Modalities and manual therapy may help alleviate these symptoms</li></ul>

**ROM**

- Continue to work on achieving end-range motion if not fully achieved by this time
- Slowly progress from isolated single joint exercises to pain-free composite shoulder, elbow, forearm and wrist and hand range of motion

**Scar and Edema Management**

- Continue phase 1 scar and edema management as needed

**Manual Therapy**

- Continue with soft tissue massage, scar massage, and elastomer/silicon pad use to reduce density of scar and overall pain
- Continue desensitization as needed progressing from light to heavier pressure and utilizing varying textures

**Modalities**

- Ultrasound may be used for dense scar tissue formation, typically in tandem with soft tissue massage and elastomer/silicone pad use
- Fluidotherapy may be used to reduce intensity of hypersensitivity if present. May be used in tandem with desensitization bins



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**Phase 3 – Strengthen and Return-to-Function (6+ weeks)**

<b>Goals for Phase 3</b>	<b>Precautions for Phase 3</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Restore strength and return to full functional use of involved extremity</li><li>• Return to all activities of daily living including work activities</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Progress slowly with strengthening as tolerated by the patient. Resistance should not increase if patient experiences an increase in symptoms</li></ul>

**ROM**

- Restore full shoulder, elbow, wrist, and hand composite pain-free range of motion

**Manual Therapy**

- Continue scar management and desensitization as needed

**Strengthening**

- Initiate progressive strengthening to shoulder, elbow, forearm, wrist, and hand
- Strengthening to elbow should progress slowly beginning with 1# free weights and avoiding all exercises that increase pain or paresthesia symptoms

**Functional Activity**

- **6 weeks:** gradually return to functional use of the involved arm for higher level work and home management tasks
- **8 weeks:** patient may return to unrestricted use of the arm with physician permission

**Work Conditioning**

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