

Epicondylitis Rehabilitation Protocol

Phase I Acute Phase:

Goals: - Decrease inflammation - Promote tissue healing - Retard muscular atrophy

Cryotherapy

Stretching to increase flexibility wrist extension/flexion elbow extension/flexion forearm supination/pronation Isometrics wrist extension/flexion elbow extension/flexion forearm supination/pronation Friction Massage lontophoresis (with anti-inflammatory, ie, dexamethasone) Avoid painful movements (ie, gripping, etc)

Phase II Subacute Phase:

| Goals: | Improve flexibility Increase muscular strength/endurance Increase functional activities/return to function |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Exercises: | |
| Emphasize Concentric/Eccentric Strengthening | |
| Concentration on involved muscle group | |
| Wrist extension/flexion | |
| Forearm pronation/supination | |
| Elbow flexion/extension | |
| Initiate shoulder strengthening (if deficiencies are noted) | |
| Continue flexibility exercises | |
| May use counterforce brace | |
| Continue use of cryotherapy after exercise/function | |
| Gradual return to stressful activities | |
| Gradually re-initiate once painful movements | |
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Phase III Chronic Phase:

Goals: - Improve muscular strength and endurance

- Maintain/enhance flexibility
- Gradual return to sport1 high level activities

Exercises:

Continue strengthening exercises (emphasize eccentric/concentric) Continue to emphasize deficiencies in shoulder and elbow strength Continue flexibility exercises Gradually decrease use of counterforce Brace Use of cryotherapy as needed

Gradual return to sport activity

Equipment Modification (grip size, string tension, playing surface)

Emphasize maintenance program