ABSTRACT

Subscapularis (SSC) tendon tears are less common than tears of the remaining rotator cuff tendons, but one with serious consequences given its function as one of the main internal rotators and anterior stabilizers. Mild fraying involving the upper third of the tendon can be treated non-operatively; however, more substantive tears usually require repair in cases of pain or functional impairment. Given the importance of the subscapularis tendon in maintaining stability of the glenohumeral joint and performing internal rotation of the arm, surgical intervention with emphasis on repair may be recommended to eliminate pain and restore strength. Postoperative rehabilitation through phased progression is utilized to avoid premature stress on the healing tissue while enabling early return to daily activities. The purpose of this clinical commentary is to provide an evidence-based description of postoperative rehabilitation following SSC tendon repair with guidance for safe and effective return to activity and sports.

Level of Evidence: 5

Key words: Repair, Return to sport, Shoulder, Subscapularis tear