

## LUMBAR FUSION PHYSICAL THERAPY POST OP PROTOCOL

PHASE 1 – 0-4 WEEKS (WOUND HEALING AND PROTECTION – OUTPATIENT PT STARTS AT 2-4 WEEKS)

OBJECTIVES: Pain control, wound care and promote healing via progression of mobility. Resume driving after 2-4 weeks or when off pain medication. Limit driving to short intervals < 30 min./time.

PRECAUTIONS: Avoid flexion motion and extension/rotation beyond neutral. NO lifting > 15 lbs. and NO impact activities for 12 weeks. Limit sitting to no longer than 30 min./time. Wear brace as directed if > 2 level fusion or osteoporotic. If prescribed – patient wears bone growth stimulator 6-12 months.

RADICULAR SYMPTOMS MAY COME AND GO THROUGHOUT RECOVERY. ANY NEW WEAKNESS, SEVERE PAIN OR GLOBAL NUMBNESS SHOULD BE REPORTED TO SURGEON/PA.

PSIF/ALIF/LLIF/TLIF	PSIF – ONE MIDLINE INCISION, TWO PARAMEDIAN INCISIONS. DERMABOND CLOSURE.
TYPICAL PSIF CAN BE DONE ALONE, OR IN	
COMBINATION WITH ANTERIOR, LATERAL LUMBAR,	ALIF – ANTERIOR MIDLINE INCISION (performed
OR TRANSFORAMINAL LUMBAR INTERBODY FUSION	with assistance from general surgeon to complete approach and wound closure).
PLACEMENT OF ONE OR MULTIPLE INTERBODY	DERMABOND or STAPLE CLOSURE. (Staples
DEVICES INTO DISC SPACE THROUGH POSTERIOR,	removed 10-14 days post-op.)
ANTERIOR, LATERAL OR TRANSFORAMINAL	
APPROACH.	LLIF – LATERAL INCISION (left or right flank). May have multiple lateral incisions depending on
CAN BE WITH LAMINECTOMY/FACETECTOMY	number of levels.
(includes decompression at operative levels through midline incision) AND WITH ROBOTIC NAVIGATION,	DERMABOND CLOSURE.
(merges intra-operative x-ray with pre-operative CT	TLIF – POSTERIOR MIDLINE INCISION WITH TWO
scans to navigate instruments and screws into spine)	"STAB WOUNDS". (Usually combined with PSIF for fixation of surgical levels, typically with
WITH ANTERIOR APPROACH, ECCHYMOSIS/EDEMA	robotic navigation.
IS COMMONLY SEEN, CAN SETTLE INTO GROIN	DERMABOND CLOSURE MIDLINE – "STAB
ESPECIALLY IN MEN.	"WOUNDS" CLOSED WITH NYLON SUTURES
	(removed at 2 week post-op check). Drainage
WITH LATERAL APPROACH, ANTERIOR THIGH	common – reinforce with pressure dressing and
NUMBNESS AND HIP FLEXION/QUAD WEAKNESS IS	monitor for signs of infection.
TO BE EXPECTED ON SAME SIDE AS THE LATERAL	
APPROACH (irritation of psoas and/or lumbosacral	
APPROACH (Initiation of psoas and/or fullibosacial	SURGICAL SITE: OK TO GET WET-DO NOT SUBMERGE
plexus) WHICH SHOULD IMPROVE OVER TIME.	DO NOT APPLY LOTIONS/BALMS/OINTMENTS



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PHYSICAL THERAPY:	EXERCISES:
EDUCATION: <u>BODY MECHANICS</u> BED MOBILITY/POSITIONING, LOG ROLLING, TRANSFERS. <u>POSTURE EDUCATION:</u> SITTING IN NEUTRAL WITH SUPPORT, CHANGING POSITION EVERY 30 MIN., AND HOW TO LIFT < 15 LBS. FOR 12 WEEKS. <u>DRIVING</u> : ALLOWED WHEN OFF NARCOTIC PAIN MEDICATION AND NO LEG WEAKNESS (2-4 WEEKS)	STRETCHING: SUPINE: Hip flexors, hamstrings, calves. MAT EXERCISES: TA BRACING – isometrics – mini pelvic tilt GLUTE SETS – isometrics TA WITH MARCHING, HEEL SLIDES, SAQ, SLR STANDING BALANCE: AIREX – tandem balance, lateral step off. WALKING/RECUMBENT STEPPER – 1-2x/day for up to 10 minutes.

## PHASE 2 - 4-8 WEEKS (START OF FUNCTIONAL STRENGTHENING - UP TO 12 WEEKS TOTAL)

OBJECTIVES: Wean off pain medication to OTC management, begin scar management (when incision closed), ambulation progression to promote healing, pain free ADL tasks.

PRECAUTIONS: NO lifting > 15 lbs. for 12 weeks. Avoid extension beyond 10 degrees, bending and twisting (squat). Continue to wear brace (if prescribed) for driving in car – up to 8 weeks (osteoporosis).

## **FUSION:**

WITH VERTEBRAL AUGMENTATION: Involves placement of fenestrated screws with cement pushed into the vertebral body through the distal portion of the screw. This will appear as dark, cloudy area within vertebral body on x-ray. Used in osteoporotic/osteopenic patients for increased fixation/better fusion outcomes.

WITH OSTEOTOMY: Involves removal of a portion of the vertebral body to allow for better correction of alignment of the spine. Typically seen in cases with fracture of the vertebral body.

WITH ILIAC FIXATION: Extension of the posterior fusion to include the pelvis. Occasionally involves one additional midline incision at the inferior portion of the construct. Can include 2 iliac "bolts" for true SI joint fusion.

**REVISION PSIF:** Involves either removal/replacement of old hardware to include additional levels OR leaving old hardware and tying in with additional screws/rods (z-rod, domino connectors, etc.) See op note for details.



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PHYSICAL THERAPY:	EXERCISES:
EDUCATION: <u>BODY MECHANICS</u> : REVIEW ERGONOMICS OF WORKSTATION (issue guidelines). <u>POSTURAL EDUCATION</u> : MINIMIZE FORWARD LEAN AND SWAYBACK POSTURE.	STRETCHING: Hip flexors, hamstrings, gastroc/soleus. BALANCE PROGRESSION: AIREX – Tandem, double leg, single leg, step overs, standing shuttle side taps/squats. BOSU: Sit to stand (hard side), balance either
LIMIT FLEXION BELOW KNEE LEVEL AND KNEES ABOVE HIP HEIGHT. AVOID EXTENSION BEYOND 20 DEGREES (as exercise) AND ROTATION > 25 DEGREES.	side. STRENGTH: Progression of TA bracing with ball bridge, double leg/single leg, bird dog, mini squats, step ups, mini lunge (closed chain to open chain), side-lying clams, wall pushups, theraband row and pulldowns etc. Lower extremity knee extension and hamstring curls.

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