You may do these exercises when your pain has improved.

**S C A V A P O T O N**

WAND EXERCISES: EXTENSION

Repeat 10 times. Repeat for 5 seconds.

1. Hold a rope or length of elastic tubing at the front of your body while keeping the elbow close to your body. Push your other arm out straight above your head. Position your hands in front of your hips and hold a stick in both hands.

2. WAND EXERCISES: FLEXION

Standing position. Repeat 10 times.

Finishing position: Hold for 5 seconds and repeat.

- Stand upright and hold a stick in both hands.

3. WAND EXERCISES: EXTENSION

Starting position. Repeat 10 times.

Finishing position: Hold for 5 seconds and repeat.

- Stand upright and hold a stick in both hands.

4. WAND EXERCISES: EXTENSION

Starting position. Repeat 10 times.

Finishing position: Hold for 5 seconds and repeat.

- Stand upright and hold a stick in both hands.

5. ISOMETRIC SHOULDER EXTERNAL ROTATION

Do 3 sets of 10. Hold for 5 seconds.

- Stand in a doorway with your shoulder blades down. Squeeze your shoulders together and hold 5 seconds. Repeat this for 5 seconds.

6. ISOMETRIC SHOULDER INTERNAL ROTATION

Do 3 sets of 10. Hold for 5 seconds.

- Stand in a doorway with your shoulder blades down. Squeeze your shoulders together and hold 5 seconds. Repeat this for 5 seconds.

7. RESISTED SHOULDER EXTERNAL ROTATION

Build up to 3 sets of 10.

Starting position: Hold for 5 seconds.

- Stand with your arms at your sides and your legs straight.

8. SCAPULAR ACTIVATION RANGE OF MOTION

- Stand and hold a stick in both hands.

You may do these exercises when your pain has improved.
What is shoulder bursitis?
Shoulder bursitis is an irritation or inflammation of the bursa in your shoulder. A bursa is a fluid-filled sac that acts as a cushion between tendons, bones, and skin.

How does it occur?
The shoulder bursa can become inflamed from repetitive motion of the shoulder. Shoulder bursitis often occurs in sports with overhead activities such as swimming, tennis, or throwing. It may also occur in occupational activities such as painting or carpentry.

What are the symptoms?
You have pain on the outer front side of your shoulder. Your shoulder may hurt when you lift your arm above your head. The outer side of your shoulder may become swollen and may at times feel warm.

How is it diagnosed?
Your healthcare provider will review your symptoms and examine your shoulder.

How is it treated?
Treatment may include:
- ice packs on your shoulder for 20 to 30 minutes every 3 to 4 hours for 2 to 3 days or until the pain goes away
- anti-inflammatory medicine or other pain medicines (adults aged 65 years and older should not take non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medicine for more than 7 days without their healthcare provider’s approval)
- a shot of a corticosteroid medicine into the bursa to reduce the inflammation and pain
- exercises to help in your recovery

When can I return to my sport or activity?
The goal of rehabilitation is to return you to your sport or activity as soon as is safely possible. If you return too soon you may worsen your injury, which could lead to permanent damage. Everyone recovers from injury at a different rate. Return to your sport or activity will be determined by how soon your shoulder recovers, not by how many days or weeks it has been since your injury occurred. In general, the longer you have symptoms before you start treatment, the longer it will take to get better.

You may safely return to your sport or activity when:
- your injured shoulder has full range of motion without pain
- your injured shoulder has regained normal strength compared to the uninjured shoulder

In throwing sports, you must gradually rebuild your tolerance to throwing. This means you should start with gentle tossing and gradually throw harder. In contact sports, your shoulder must not be tender to touch. Contact should progress from minimal contact to harder contact.

How can I prevent shoulder bursitis?
Be sure to warm up properly and stretch your shoulder before such activities as throwing, playing tennis, or swimming. If your shoulder begins to hurt during these activities, you may need to slow down until the pain goes away.