

Olecranon Fracture Fixation Surgery Advice and Exercises

Patient Information

MSK Physiotherapy Service



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Disclaimer

Not all exercises are suitable for everyone, and while every precaution was taken in selecting these exercises, they do not come without risks. If you have any concerns regarding injury, or whether or not you should partake in the exercises, then you should consult your GP or Physiotherapist prior to commencing any exercises shown here.

It is quite normal to feel some discomfort following exercise, but it is important that this discomfort eases within 2 hours of finishing the exercise and doesn't have an overall negative effect on your symptoms.

The exercise plans shown here are designed to be used as a guide and a point of reference; they are not exhaustive and can be modified and progressed under the supervision of your physiotherapist.

Olecranon fracture fixation

You have had an operation to fix the fracture (break) of your olecranon (the tip of your elbow). The fracture is now being held in a better position while it is healing.

Whilst the fracture is healing, it is important to protect the fracture but also to regain normal movement of the elbow. This will prevent long-term stiffness.

Advice following your fixation surgery

Rest

Rest is important. When you are not exercising you can rest your arm in a sling or supported on a pillow for comfort. You can reduce the amount of time that you spend wearing the sling as you feel more comfortable.

Be aware that your arm may need support if you are standing or walking for long periods. Without the support of the sling the muscles at the front of your elbow may become tight.

Function

As your pain settles, using your hand for light functions such as washing up, or washing your hair is fine.

To allow the fracture to heal you must not lift anything heavy with your operated arm. Lift nothing heavier than a cup of tea for 6 weeks. You should also avoid pushing through your hand, for example by opening a door, or pushing with your hands on chair arms to stand up.

Your orthopaedic Consultant and physiotherapist will help guide you as to how much time you are likely to need away from work. This will depend on the type of work that you do. If you have a heavy manual job, you will need longer off work.

You will also be advised when to return to sport. You may be able to return to activities such as gentle swimming as early as 4-6 weeks. However, for sports in which your arms have a greater demand such as tennis and rugby you are likely to require longer before return to play.

You have a legal responsibility to ensure that you are capable and safe to drive. However, we advise that you do not drive until advised by your surgeon or therapist.

Swelling and Bruising

A little hand swelling is normal. This should quickly settle. Try to move your fingers normally from day one. They may feel stiff initially, but this will quickly ease with movement. Regular hand squeezing will help this. Use a ball of socks or sponge to squeeze. When resting, make sure that your hand sits slightly higher than your elbow.

Bruising is common after a fracture repair. It often develops over days, and may take weeks to settle, but this is normal.

Pain

Pain or discomfort is normal following a fracture. The hospital will give you painkillers to take home. It is important that you take these regularly. If your pain is controlled, it will be easier to move your elbow. Once your pain starts to settle you may find that the exercises help reduce any discomfort.

If your pain suddenly gets worse, despite taking painkillers, please contact the orthopaedic team on one of the numbers at the end of this leaflet.

Your Wound

The nursing staff will give you advice about changing your dressing. It usually takes 10-14 days for the wound to fully heal. During this time, you must keep it dry.

When your wound has fully healed you will not need a dressing. You can then get the wound wet. You may find it helpful to massage the scar with an unscented oil or moisturiser once it is fully healed.

If your wound becomes red, or oozes, you must contact your GP or surgical team immediately.

Exercises

The elbow becomes stiff easily. When exercising your arm, your shoulder and wrist will want to move more than your elbow. It is very important to watch your elbow crease (the line at the front of your elbow) when you exercise. Watch the elbow crease open out as

you straighten your elbow, watch it close as you bend. This will help you ensure that your elbow is moving rather than your shoulder or wrist doing the work. Aim for quality of movement not quantity!

Do the exercises with both arms. Exercising in front of a mirror can also help regain movement.




Once your wound has healed, and the dressing is off, you can place a single layer of Tubigrip over your elbow. This will help you to feel when your elbow is and isn't moving. You should only wear this during the day or when exercising. Remove it at night. If your fingers change colour, or if you have pins and needles, remove the Tubigrip and discuss with your physiotherapist.

Frequency

The exercises should be practised regularly throughout the day. Ideally a few repetitions every 1-2 hours for the first few weeks. As your movement improves this can reduce to 3-4 hourly. If you are happy that your elbow is moving properly, and you are comfortable, you can do more repetitions.

Specific Exercises

Your physiotherapist will give you exercises to do. Below are some examples of exercises that may be suitable.

1. Table Slides	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sit at a table or stand at the kitchen work-top• Rest your hands on a towel (with your palms facing inwards)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Watching your elbow crease, slide the towel forwards with both hands• Only go forwards whilst your elbow is moving• Pause
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Return by sliding your elbows and hands back, watching the crease• As you feel more comfortable, as you pull your elbows back towards you, you can lean your body forwards over your elbows. This will help them bend further

2. Rotation Exercise



- Stand with your elbows flexed and tucked into your side, hands in front



- Slowly rotate both palms to face up
- Slowly rotate both palms to face down

3. Shoulder Exercise






- Stand tall, pull your shoulders back
- Hold your hands together



- Slowly lift your arms up over your head as far as is comfortable
- Slowly lower by bending your elbows, keeping them tucked in as you lower

Exercises 1, 2 and 3 are to be used from the day of surgery. Once your fracture starts to heal and following your physiotherapist's advice you can progress to exercises 4.

4. Wall Slides	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stand close to a wall, facing the wall.• Place both hands on a towel (not shown) on the wall. You can grip the towel if this is easier.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slowly slide the towel up the wall with both hands. Only slide when your elbow crease is moving.• Once your elbow crease stops moving pause and raise your heels up to stand on your tip toes – as if you were trying to reach something from a high shelf. Pause and then lower your heels.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slide your hands down on the towel by tucking in your elbows.• You can gain more elbow bend by standing closer to the wall as your arms lower.

Contact Details

If you are at all concerned about your elbow, or have any further questions ask your physiotherapist on: Outpatient fracture clinic physiotherapy department: 01942 822103

If you are over 16 you can also now self-refer into Physiotherapy by ringing any of the departments below:

Boston House Health Centre 01942 482260

Leigh Infirmary 01942 483413

Platt Bridge Health Centre 01942 482403

Please use this space to write notes or reminders.

Comments, Compliments or Complaints

The Patient Relations/Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS) Department provides confidential on the spot advice, information and support to patients, relatives, friends, and carers.

Contact Us

Tel: 01942 822376 (Monday to Friday 9am until 4pm)

The Patient Relations/PALS Manager
Wrightington, Wigan and Leigh Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Royal Albert Edward Infirmary
Wigan Lane
Wigan
WN1 2NN

Ask 3 Questions

Become more involved in decisions about your healthcare. You may be asked to make choices about your treatment. To begin with, try to make sure you get the answers to three key questions:

1. What are my options?
2. What are the positives and negatives of each option for me?
3. How do I get support to help me make a decision that is right for me?



How We Use Your Information

For details on how we collect, use, and store the information we hold about you, please see patient information leaflet, Ref. **Corp 006** How we use your information, this can be found on the Patient Information Leaflets page on the Trust website, see details on the front cover.

This leaflet is also available in audio, large print, Braille, and other languages upon request. For more information, please ask in the department/ward.

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