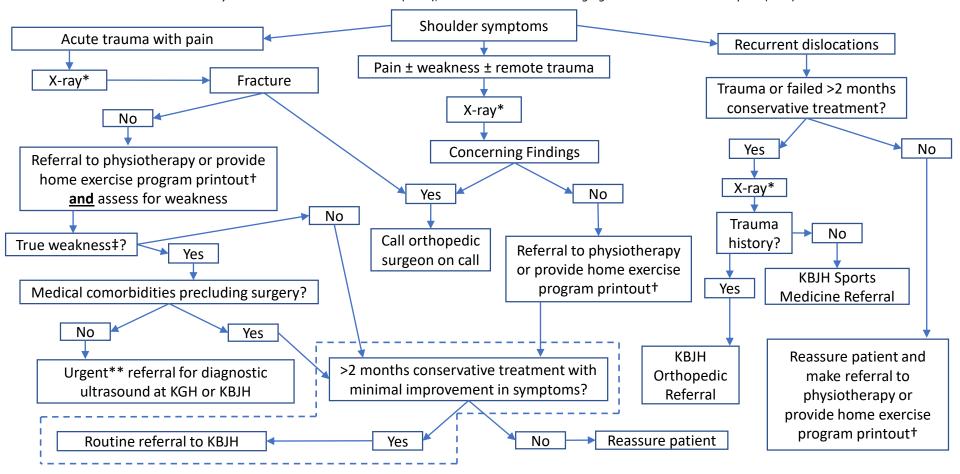
KBJH Shoulder Symptoms Management Algorithm

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Endorsed by Kelowna Bone and Joint Health (KBJH), and Kelowna Medical Imaging at Kelowna General Hospital (KGH)



- > If osteoarthritis of the glenohumeral joint^{††} is thought to be the primary cause of symptoms, counsel patient on pathophysiology of arthritis related pain. If further treatment is required a nonsurgical or surgical referral to KBJH based on severity of osteoarthritis can be made.
- > Clinical suspicion for adhesive capsulitis can be referred to KBHJ
- *Note any suggestion of cancer requires calling orthopedic surgeon on call.
- †Detail "tentative diagnosis and ask for a focus on range of motion and a progressive strengthening program with no modalities" on physiotherapy prescription <u>or</u> provide a home exercise program printout (https://orthoinfo.aaos.org/en/treatment/?bodyPart=Shoulder)

‡https://www.orthobullets.com/shoulder-and-elbow/3037/shoulder-exam

- **Call radiology department or mark referral as <u>urgent diagnostic ultrasound</u> with appropriate history on KBJH referral form
- ††Acromioclavicular joint osteoarthritis is a normal part of aging and usually is not the cause of shoulder pain in middle-aged and older adults

<u>Dashed structure</u>: Largest proportion of patients presenting for assessment and typically referred to as "chronic shoulder pain"