Passive movements
Upper limbs

Information for patients
Physiotherapy
General information
Passive movements are a range of exercises that we recommend to people with limb paralysis. This is because, when limbs become paralysed, the joints and muscles may become stiff and fixed into one position through lack of movement.

Why is it important to do these exercises?
By putting your joints through a range of movements regularly you will:

- Prevent / reduce stiffness and painful joints.
- Increase circulation and decrease swelling.
- Ensure you keep a useful range of movement to allow you to get dressed, sit correctly in your wheelchair and perform other functional activities.

How long will it take me to do the exercises?
The exercises described in this leaflet do not take long to do and can easily be fitted into your day at a time to suit you. You should do them as well as any other exercises that your physiotherapist has given you.

How often should I do these exercises?
You should aim to go through the full range of exercises about 5 - 10 times each, 2 or 3 times a week. The movements should be slow and rhythmical but be careful not to overstretch.

These exercises will help to keep a range of useful movement, but don’t forget; standing, lying prone (on your stomach) and even the daily movement that your limbs are put through as you get dressed will help too.
Is there a risk in doing these exercises?

Be careful not to overstretch when doing these exercises as it may cause damage or injury to joints or muscles.

What should I do if I think muscles have been overstretched?

If you think that you have over stretched, then discontinue and seek advice from your GP or physiotherapist.
Shoulder movements

When moving the shoulder take care to support the arm well.

1. Bring the arm out to the side and turn the palm up towards the ceiling.
Lift the arm towards the person’s head, bending the elbow as you go.

2. Bring the arm out to the side and then across the chest to touch the opposite shoulder and then back out to the side.

3. Bring the arm over the person’s head towards the ceiling, keeping the arm close to the ear.
4. Bring the arm out to the side, bend the elbow to 90°, and move the lower arm:

a) down so that the front of the hand moves towards the bed

b) up so that the back of the hand moves towards the bed
Elbow movements

To stretch the elbow support the arm above and below the elbow joint.

1. Bend and straighten the elbow, bringing the hand towards and away from the shoulder.

2. Keeping the elbow at the person’s side at 90°, support the wrist, turn palm over and back.
Hand and wrist movements

With the limb supported:

1. Move the wrist forwards and backwards, allowing the fingers to stay relaxed.

![Images of wrist movement]

2. Keeping the wrist straight, curl and straighten the fingers.

![Images of finger curling and straightening]

3. Keeping the wrist straight, stretch the thumb away from the index finger, then bring it across the palm towards the little finger.

![Images of thumb movement]
Individual comments:

If you have any questions or concerns please contact us on: 0114 271 5680 or 0114 271 5674

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