Laith M Jazrawi, MD
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
T 646-501-7223

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SURGERY

In order to make your admission and hospital stay smooth and more pleasant, please comply with the following instructions:

☐ If your surgery is on **MONDAY**, please report to:

NYU Langone Orthopedic Hospital
301 East 17th Street
New York, NY 10003

If indicated by your physician, schedule your pre-surgical testing, located at

303 2nd Avenue, 1st Floor Suite 16
New York, NY 10003

☐ If your surgery is on **FRIDAY**, please report to:

NYU Langone Outpatient Surgery Center
339 East 38th Street
New York, NY 10016

If indicated by your physician, please call 212-263-5985 to schedule your pre-surgical testing, located at

240 East 38th St.
New York, NY 10016
Mezzanine Level

***One business day prior to your surgery, hospital staff will contact you to finalize your surgery time.**

A. Bring jogging/warm-up pants, shorts/skirt if having knee surgery.

B. Bring a shirt/blouse that buttons open in front instead of a pullover if having shoulder/elbow surgery.

C. If you own crutches, bring them with you, if having knee, ankle or hip surgery.

D. Bring all medications or a list of current medications you are taking with you. Also bring a list of any allergies.

E. Blood pressure medication should be taken as usual with a sip of water the morning of surgery. **DO NOT** take a diuretic or fluid pill. Seizure medications may be taken before surgery.

F. **DO NOT** take oral diabetes medications (pills) the night before or the day of surgery. If you are on insulin, **DO NOT** use insulin the morning of surgery unless you are a "problem diabetic" in which case you need to consult your physician regarding the proper insulin dose for you to use prior to surgery.

NYU Langone Health

Laith M Jazrawi, MD
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
T 646-501-7223

G. Please **DO NOT** wear makeup or nail polish the day of surgery. You will need to remove contact lens (including extended wear), denture, or bridges prior to surgery. Please bring your own containers for storage.

H. Leave all jewelry and valuables at home. The hospital will not take responsibility for lost or missing items.

I. You need to report any skin irritation, fever, cold, etc., to Dr. Jazrawi.

J. You will need to bring your insurance card/information with you.

K. DO NOT eat, drink (including water), chew gum, candy, smoke cigarettes, cigars, use smokeless tobacco, etc., after midnight the night before surgery or the morning of your surgery. The only exception is a sip of water to take necessary medications the morning of surgery.

L. You must arrange someone to drive you home when ready to leave the hospital. You will not be allowed to drive yourself home after surgery. We can assist you if you need transportation to the airport or hotel, however, you need to let us know in advance (if possible) so we can make the arrangement.

M. NOTE: DO NOT take any aspirin, aspirin products, anti-inflammatories, Coumadin or Plavix at least 5 days prior to surgery. You are allowed to take Celebrex up to your day of surgery. If your medical doctor or cardiologist has you on any of the above medications. Please check with him/her before discontinuing the medication. You may also take Tylenol or Extra-Strength Tylenol if needed.

Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory (Arthritis) Medications:

Some of the most common names for frequently used NSAID's include: Motrin, Indocin, Nalfon, Naprosyn, Naprelan, Arthrotec, Tolectin, Feledene, Voltaren, Clinoril, Dolobid, Lodine, Relafen, Daypro, Advil, Aleve, Ibuprofen.

Your first follow up appointment is usually scheduled for approximately 2 weeks after your surgery at the 333 East 38th street office. The date and time of your follow-up is _____.

If you cannot make this appointment or need to change the time, please contact the office.

If you have any questions regarding your surgery, please contact the office at 646-501-7223 option 4, option 2 or via the internet at www.newyorkortho.com

NYU Langone Health

Laith M Jazrawi, MD
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
T 646-501-7223

Home Supplies For Your Surgery
Laith M Jazrawi, MD

Open Surgery

A. Open knee surgery (ACL reconstructions, ALL (Anterolateral ligament) reconstructions, Autologous Chondrocyte Implantation, PCL reconstructions, High tibial osteotomy, Distal femoral osteotomy, Posterolateral corner reconstruction, MCL reconstruction, OATS (osteochondral autograft), Osteochondral allograft,)
   a. You will need 4x4 (or similar size) waterproof bandages for fourteen days. **Bandage changes for open knee surgery done post-op day #3.**

B. Open shoulder surgery , (Biceps Tenodeis, Latarjet, Open capsulorrhaphy, Glenoid reconstruction using Distal tibial allograft):
   a. You will need 4x4 (or similar size) waterproof bandages for fourteen days. Also, a box of **Bandage changes for open shoulder surgery are done post-op day #3.**

C. Open Ankle Surgery (Achilles Tendon Repair, Os Trigonum Excision, Ankle OCD, Modified Brostrom-Gould Procedure, Peroneus Longus/Brevis Repair)- You do not have to worry about dressing changes as your leg will be in splint/cast for the first two weeks

D. Open Elbow surgery (Distal Biceps Repair, LCL Reconstruction, Radial Head or Capitellum ORIF, Radial Head Replacement/Resection, Triceps Repair, UCL Reconstruction – Tommy John Surgery)- You do not have to worry about dressing changes as your arm will be in splint/cast for the first two weeks. **For Tennis Elbow surgery (lateral epicondylitis) and Golfer's Elbow Surgery (medial epicondylitis), dressing changes are are started on post-op day #3**. You will need 4x4 (or similar size) waterproof bandages for fourteen days.

E. Hamstring repair You will have a special dressing placed on at the time of surgery that will be kept on for the first 2 weeks after surgery. You will then need 4x4 (or similar size) Tegaderm or Telfa waterproof dressings. Also, a box of 4" by 4" gauze sponges if there is bleeding at the incision site.

Arthroscopic Surgery

A. For Arthroscopic shoulder, elbow, knee, or ankle surgery:
   a. Regular adhesive bandages ("Band-aids") can be used for arthroscopic portals x 2 weeks.
   b. If biceps tenodesis was performed, use 4x4 (or similar size) waterproof bandages on wounds.
   c. In general, dressing changes for arthroscopy are done on post operative day 3

NYU Langone Health

Laith M Jazrawi, MD
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
T 646-501-7223

Post-Operative Medication Administration

Knee Arthroscopy

- Pain- Motrin 800mg. 1 tab three times daily, as needed
- Adjunctive pain: Percocet (Oxycodone/Acetaminophen) 5/325 (5 tabs); One tab every 6 hours as needed for adjunctive pain*

Meniscal Repair, Meniscal Root Repair

- Pain- Percocet (Oxycodone/Acetaminophen)10/325; One tab every 6 hours as needed*
- Constipation – Docusate (Colace) 100mg; 1 tab twice daily as needed.
- DVT prophylaxis- Aspirin 81mg; 2 tabs daily x 14 days
- ****** Aspirin starts post-operative day #1

Knee Ligament Reconstruction

- Pain- Percocet (Oxycodone/Acetaminophen) 10/325; One tab every 6 hours as needed*
- Antibiotic – Keflex 500mg; One tab 4 times daily x 4 days
    - Keflex allergy – Clindamycin 300mg; One tab twice daily x 7days.
- Constipation – Docusate (Colace) 100mg; 1 tab twice daily as needed (Max 3 tabs)
- DVT prophylaxis- Aspirin 81mg; 2 tabs daily x 28 days
- *****Antibiotics and Aspirin starts post-operative day #1

Non-weight bearing Lower Extremity Surgery (Distal Femoral Osteotomy, High Tibial Osteotomy, Tibial Tubercle Osteotomy, Cartilage Transplant)

- Antibiotic – Keflex 500mg; One tab 4 times daily x 4 days
    - Keflex allergy – Clindamycin 300mg; One tab twice daily x 7days.
- Pain- Percocet (Oxycodone/Acetaminophen) 10/325; One tab every 6 hours as needed*
- Constipation – Docusate (Colace) 100mg; 1 tab twice daily as needed (Max 3 tabs)
- DVT prophylaxis- Aspirin 81mg; 2 tabs daily x 28 days
- ******Antibiotics and Aspirin starts post-operative day #1

Shoulder/Elbow Surgery

- Antibiotic – Keflex 500mg; One tab 4 times daily x 4 days
    - Keflex allergy – Clindamycin 300mg; One tab twice daily x 7days.
- Pain- Percocet (Oxycodone/Acetaminophen)10/325; One tab every 6 hours as needed*
- Constipation – Docusate (Colace) 100mg; 1 tab twice daily as needed.

NYU Langone Health

Laith M Jazrawi, MD
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
T 646-501-7223

Ankle fracture surgery & Achilles Tendon Surgery

- Antibiotic – Keflex 500mg; One tab 4 times daily x 4 days
  - Keflex allergy – Clindamycin 300mg; One tab twice daily x 7days.
- Pain- Percocet (Oxycodone/Acetaminophen)10/325; One tab every 6 hours as needed*
- Constipation – Docusate (Colace) 100mg; 1 tab twice daily as needed.
- DVT Prophylaxis - Aspirin 81mg; 2 tabs daily x 28 days
- ****Antibiotics and Aspirin starts post-operative day #1

Ankle arthroscopy +/- Microfracture

- Pain- Percocet (Oxycodone/Acetaminophen) 10/325; One tab every 6 hours as needed*
- DVT Prophylaxis - Aspirin 81mg; 2 tabs daily x 14 days
- ****Aspirin starts post-operative day #1

Hamstring repair

- Antibiotic – Keflex 500mg; One tab 4 times daily x 4 days
  - Keflex allergy – Clindamycin 300mg; One tab twice daily x 7days.
- Pain- Percocet (Oxycodone/Acetaminophen)10/325; One tab every 6 hours as needed*
- Constipation – Docusate (Colace) 100mg; 1 tab twice daily as needed.
- DVT Prophylaxis - Aspirin 81mg; 2 tabs daily x 28 days
- ****Antibiotics and Aspirin starts post-operative day #1

*** No refills of narcotic pain medication will be given**. You must transition to over the counter Aleve or Motrin after your initial course of narcotic pain medication is completed. If you have any stomach issues you may transition to Extra Strength Tylenol instead.

***** HIGH RISK DVT Patients – patients on oral contraceptives, smokers, or history of previous DVT or embolus**

- Will receive
  - Xeralto (Rivaroxaban) 10mg; 1 tab daily x 14 days
  - Followed by aspirin 81mg; 2 tabs daily x 14 days

NYU Langone Health

Laith M Jazrawi, MD
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
T 646-501-7223

Post-Operative Instructions
Glenoid Reconstruction using Fresh Distal Tibial Allograft

Day of Surgery

A. Relax. Diet as tolerated.
B. Icing is important for the first 5-7 days post-op. While the post-op dressing is in place, icing should be done continuously. Once the dressing is removed on the first or second day, ice is applied for 20-minute periods 3-4 times per day. Care must be taken with icing to avoid frostbite.

You will be contacted by East Coast Orthotics regarding an ice compression unit to be used after surgery. This helps with pain and swelling but typically is not covered by insurance. The cost is $200-300 for a 2-week rental. Alternatively, ice gel packs with a shoulder or knee sleeve can be provided by the hospital for a minimal charge.

C. Pain medication as needed every 6 hours (refer to pain medication sheet)

First Post-Operative Day

A. Continue ice pack everyone to two hours while awake and pain meds as needed or cryocuff or gameready. Ice cuff as per instructions.

Second Post-Operative Day

A. Continue ice pack up to post op day 2-5 and utilize after physical therapy sessions.

Third Post-Operative Day

A. You may remove surgical bandage and shower this evening. Apply 4x4 (or similar size) waterproof bandage to these wounds prior to showering and when showering is complete apply fresh waterproof bandage. You will need to follow this routine for 2 weeks after surgery.

Physical Therapy

A. Physical Therapy should begin at 4 weeks. Please call your preferred facility to make an appointment.
B. Pendulum exercises should begin after the first postoperative follow-up visit.

**Note: Your shoulder will be very swollen. It may take a week or longer for this to go away. It is also common to notice burning around the shoulder as the swelling resolves. If excessive bleeding occurs, please notify Dr. Jazrawi.*

Call our office @ 646-501-7223 option 4, option 2 to confirm your first postoperative visit, which is usually about 1-2 weeks after surgery. If you are experiencing any problems, please call our office or contact us via the internet at www.newyorkortho.com.

NYU Langone Health

Laith M Jazrawi, MD
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
T 646-501-7223

Anterior Stabilization of the Shoulder: Distal Tibial Allograft

Name: _____ Date: _____

Diagnosis: _____ Date of Surgery: _____

☐ Phase I – Immediate Post Surgical Phase (approximately Weeks 1- 3)

Goals:

- Minimize shoulder pain and inflammatory response
- Protect the integrity of the surgical repair
- Achieve gradual restoration of passive range of motion (PROM)
- Enhance/ensure adequate scapular function

Precautions/Patient Education:

- No active range of motion (AROM) of the operative shoulder
- No excessive external rotation range of motion (ROM) / stretching. Stop at first
- end feel felt
- Remain in sling, only removing for showering. Shower with arm held at side
- No lifting of objects with operative shoulder
- Keep incisions clean and dry
- Patient education regarding limited use of upper extremity despite the potential lack of or minimal pain or other symptoms

Activity:

- Arm in sling except when performing distal upper extremity exercises
- (PROM)/Active-Assisted Range of Motion (AAROM)/ (AROM) elbow and wrist/hand
- Begin shoulder PROM (do not force any painful motion)
- Forward flexion and elevation to tolerance
- Abduction in the plane of the scapula to tolerance
- Internal rotation (IR) to 45 degrees at 30 degrees of abduction
- External rotation (ER) in the plane of the scapula from 0-25 degrees; begin at
- 30-40 degrees of abduction; respect anterior capsule tissue integrity with ER range of motion; (seek guidance from intraoperative measurements of external rotation ROM)
- Scapular clock exercises progressed to scapular isometric exercises
- Ball squeezes
- Sleep with sling supporting operative shoulder; place a towel under the elbow to prevent shoulder hyperextension
- Frequent cryotherapy for pain and inflammation
- Patient education regarding posture, joint protection, positioning, hygiene, etc.

NYU Langone Health

Laith M Jazrawi, MD
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
T 646-501-7223

Milestones to progress to Phase II:

- Appropriate healing of the surgical repair
- Adherence to the precautions and immobilization guidelines
- Achieved at least 100 degrees of passive forward elevation and 30 degrees of passive external rotation at 20 degrees abduction
- Completion of phase I activities without pain or difficulty

☐ Phase II – Intermediate Phase/ROM (approximately Week 4-9)

Goals:

- Minimize shoulder pain and inflammatory response
- Protect the integrity of the surgical repair
- Achieve gradual restoration of (AROM)
- To be weaned from the sling by the end of week 4-5
- Begin light waist level activities

Precautions:

- No active movement of shoulder till adequate PROM with good mechanics
- No lifting with affected upper extremity
- No excessive external rotation ROM / stretching
- Do not perform activities or strengthening exercises that place an excessive load on the anterior capsule of the shoulder joint (i.e. no pushups, pec flys, etc..)
- Do not perform scaption with internal rotation (empty can) during any stage of rehabilitation due to the possibility of impingement

Early Phase II (approximately week 4):

- Progress shoulder PROM (do not force any painful motion)
- Forward flexion and elevation to tolerance
- Abduction in the plane of the scapula to tolerance
- IR to 45 degrees at 30 degrees of abduction
- ER to 0-45 degrees; begin at 30-40 degrees of abduction; respect anterior capsule tissue integrity with ER range of motion; seek guidance from intraoperative measurements of external rotation ROM)
- Glenohumeral joint mobilizations as indicated (Grade I, II) when ROM is significantly less than expected. Mobilizations should be done in directions of limited motion and only until adequate ROM is gained.
- Address scapulothoracic and trunk mobility limitations. Scapulothoracic and thoracic spine joint mobilizations as indicated (Grade I, II, III) when ROM is significantly less than expected. Mobilizations should be done in directions of limited and only until adequate ROM is gained.
- Begin incorporating posterior capsular stretching as indicated
- Cross body adduction stretch

NYU Langone Health

Laith M Jazrawi, MD
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
T 646-501-7223

- Side lying internal rotation stretch (sleeper stretch)
- Continued Cryotherapy for pain and inflammation
- Continued patient education: posture, joint protection, positioning, hygiene, etc.

Late Phase II (approximately Week 6):

- Progress shoulder PROM (do not force any painful motion)
    - Forward flexion, elevation, and abduction in the plane of the scapula to tolerance
    - IR as tolerated at multiple angles of abduction
    - ER to tolerance; progress to multiple angles of abduction once >/= 35 degrees at 0-40 degrees of abduction
- Glenohumeral and scapulothoracic joint mobilizations as indicated (Grade I-IV as appropriate)
- Progress to AA/AROM activities of the shoulder as tolerated with good shoulder mechanics (i.e. minimal to no scapulathoracic substitution with up to 90-110 degrees of elevation.)
- Begin rhythmic stabilization drills
    - ER/IR in the scapular plane
    - Flexion/extension and abduction/adduction at various angles of elevation
- Continue AROM elbow, wrist, and hand
- Strengthen scapular retractors and upward rotators
- Initiate balanced AROM / strengthening program
    - Initially in low dynamic positions
    - Gain muscular endurance with high repetition of 30-50, low resistance 1-3 lbs)
    - Exercises should be progressive in terms of muscle demand / intensity, shoulder elevation, and stress on the anterior joint capsule
    - Nearly full elevation in the scapula plane should be achieved before beginning elevation in other planes
    - All activities should be pain free and without substitution patterns
    - Exercises should consist of both open and closed chain activities
    - No heavy lifting or plyometrics should be performed at this time
- Initiate full can scapular plane raises to 90 degrees with good mechanics
- Initiate ER/IR strengthening using exercise tubing at 0° of abduction (use towel roll)
- Initiate side-lying ER with towel roll
- Initiate manual resistance ER supine in scapular plane (light resistance)
- Initiate prone rowing at 30/45/90 degrees of abduction to neutral arm position
- Continued cryotherapy for pain and inflammation
- Continued patient education: posture, joint protection, positioning, hygiene, etc.

Milestones to progress to Phase III:

- Passive forward elevation at least 155 degrees
- Passive external rotation within 8-10 degrees of contralateral side at 20 degrees abduction
- Passive external rotation at least 75 degrees at 90 degrees abduction
- Active forward elevation at least 145 degrees with good mechanics

NYU Langone Health

Laith M Jazrawi, MD
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
T 646-501-7223

- Appropriate scapular posture at rest and dynamic scapular control with ROM and functional activities
- Completion of phase II activities without pain or difficulty

☐ Phase III - Strengthening Phase (approximately Week 10 – Week 15)

Goals:
- Normalize strength, endurance, neuromuscular control
- Return to chest level full functional activities
- Gradual and planned buildup of stress to anterior joint capsule

Precautions:
- Do not overstress the anterior capsule with aggressive overhead activities / strengthening
- Avoid contact sports/activities
- Do not perform strengthening or functional activities in a given plan until the patient has near full ROM and strength in that plane of movement
- Patient education regarding a gradual increase to shoulder activities

Activity:
- Continue A/PROM as needed/indicated
- Initiate biceps curls with light resistance, progress as tolerated
- Initiate gradually progressed strengthening for pectoralis major and minor; avoid positions that excessively stress the anterior capsule
- Progress subscapularis strengthening to focus on both upper and lower segments
    - Push up plus (wall, counter, knees on the floor, floor)
    - Cross body diagonals with resistive tubing
    - IR resistive band (0, 45, 90 degrees of abduction
    - Forward punch

Milestones to progress to Phase IV:
- Passive forward elevation WNL
- Passive external rotation at all angles of abduction WNL
- Active forward elevation WNL with good mechanics
- Appropriate rotator cuff and scapular muscular performance for chest level activities
- Completion of phase III activities without pain or difficulty

☐ Phase IV - Overhead Activities Phase / Return to activity phase (Approximately Week 16-20)

Goals:
- Continue stretching and PROM as needed/indicated
- Maintain full non-painful AROM
- Return to full strenuous work activities

NYU Langone Health

Laith M Jazrawi, MD
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
T 646-501-7223

- Return to full recreational activities

Precautions:
- Avoid excessive anterior capsule stress
- With weight lifting, avoid tricep dips, wide grip bench press, and no military press or lat pulls behind the head. Be sure to "always see your elbows"
- Do not begin throwing, or overhead athletic moves until 4 months post-op or cleared by MD

Activity:
- Continue all exercises listed above
    - Progress isotonic strengthening if patient demonstrates no compensatory strategies, is not painful, and has no residual soreness
- Strengthening overhead if ROM and strength below 90 degree elevation is good
- Continue shoulder stretching and strengthening at least four times per week
- Progressive return to upper extremity weight lifting program emphasizing the larger, primary upper extremity muscles (deltoid, latissimus dorsi, pectoralis major)
    - Start with relatively light weight and high repetitions (15-25)
- May do pushups as long as the elbows do not flex past 90 degrees
- May initiate plyometrics/interval sports program if appropriate/cleared by PT and
- MD
- Can begin generalized upper extremity weight lifting with low weight, and high repetitions, being sure to follow weight lifting precautions.
- May initiate pre injury level activities/ vigorous sports if appropriate / cleared by
- MD

Milestones to return to overhead work and sport activities:
- Clearance from MD
- No complaints of pain or instability
- Adequate ROM for task completion
- Full strength and endurance of rotator cuff and scapular musculature for task completion
- Regular completion of continued home exercise program

Comments:

Frequency: _____ times per week **Duration: _____ weeks**

Signature: _____ **Date: _____**

NYU Langone Health

Laith M Jazrawi, MD
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
T 646-501-7223

PHYSICAL THERAPY LOCATIONS

Please schedule your post-operative physical therapy appointments BEFORE your surgery

Manhattan Sports and Manual Physical Therapy
10 East 33rd Street, 2nd Floor
New York, NY 10016
(646) 487-2495
www.msmpt.com

NYU Langone Orthopedic Center PT
333 E 38th St, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10016
(646) 501-7077

Other Locations:

BROOKLYN				
R.P.T. Physical Therapy	335 Court Street	Cobble Hill	11231	(718) 855-1543
One on One PT	2133 Ralph Ave	Flatlands	11234	(718) 451-1400
One on One PT	17 Eastern Parkway	Prospect Heights	11238	(718) 623-2500
One on One PT	9920 4th Ave	Bay Ridge	11209	(718) 238-9873
One on One PT	1390 Pennsylvania Ave	Canarsie	11239	(718) 642-1100
One on One PT	1715 Avenue T	Sheepshead Bay	11229	(718) 336-8206

MANHATTAN-DOWNTOWN				
Health SOS	594 Broadway	New York	10012	(212) 343-1500
Occupational & Industrial Orthopaedic Center	63 Downing Street	New York	10014	(212) 255-6690
Promobility	401 Broadway	New York	10013	(646) 666-7122

MANHATTAN –EAST SIDE				
Harkness Center for Dance (PT Service)	614 Second Ave	New York	10003	(212) 598-6054
RUSK at the Men's Center	555 Madison Ave	New York	10022	(646) 754-2000
RUSK Physical Therapy	240 E. 38th Street	New York	10016	(212) 263-6033
STAR Physical Therapy	160 E. 56th Street	New York	10022	(212) 355-7827

NYU Langone Health

Laith M Jazrawi, MD
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
T 646-501-7223

Therapeutic Inspirations	144 E. 44th St	New York	10017	(212) 490-3800

MANHATTAN UPPER EAST SIDE				
Health SOS	139 E. 57th Street	New York	10022	(212) 753-4767
Premier PT	170 E. 77th Street	New York	10021	(212) 249-5332
Rusk PT at Women 's Health Center	207 E. 84th Street	New York	10028	(646) 754-3300
SPEAR PT	120 E. 56th Street	New York	10022	(212) 759-2211
Sports PT of NY	1400 York Ave	New York	10021	(212) 988-9057

MANHATTAN UPPER WEST SIDE				
Premier PT	162 W. 72nd Street	New York	10023	(212) 362-3595
Sports PT of NY	2465 Broadway	New York	10025	(212) 877-2525

MANHATTAN WEST SIDE				
Sports Medicine at Chelsea	22 West 21st Street Suite 400	New York	10010	(646) 582-2056
Chelsea Physical Therapy & Rehabilitation	119 W. 23rd Street	New York	10011	(212) 675-3447
SPEAR Physical Therapy	36 W. 44th Street	New York	10036	(212) 759-2280

QUEENS				
Ergo Physical Therapy P.C.	107-40 Queens Blvd	Forest Hills	11375	(718) 261-3100
Susan Schiliro, PT (Hand & Upper Extremity only)	99-32 66th Road	Rego Park	11374	(718) 544-1937

STATEN ISLAND				
One on One PT	31 New Dorp Lane 1st, Floor	Staten Island	10306	(718) 979-4466
One on One PT	33 Richmond Hill Rd	Staten Island	10314	(718) 982-6340

LONG ISLAND				
Health SOS	375 Deer Park Ave	Babylon	11702	(631) 321-6303

NYU Langone Health

Laith M Jazrawi, MD
Professor of Orthopedic Surgery
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
T 646-501-7223

Hand in Hand Rehabilitation (Hand & Upper Extremity only)	346 Westbury Ave	Carle Place	11514	(516) 333-1481
Home PT Solutions	111 W. Old Country Rd.	Hicksville	11801	(516) 433-4570
Bi-County Physical Therapy & Rehabilitation	270-03 Hillside Ave	New Hyde Park	11040	(718) 831 - 1900
Bi-County Physical Therapy & Rehabilitation	397 Willis Ave	Williston Park	11596	(516) 739-5503

WESTCHESTER				
Health SOS	1015 Saw Mill River	Ardsley	10502	(914) 478-8780
Premier PT	223 Katonah Ave	Katonah	10536	(914) 232-1480
PRO Sports PT of Westchester	2 Overhill Road	Scarsdale	10583	(914) 723-6987
Westchester Sports Physical Therapy, PC	672 White Plains Road	Scarsdale	10583	(914) 722-2400
Rye Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation	411 Theodore Fremd Ave	Rye	10580	(914) 921-6061
Rye Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation	15 North Broadway; Suite K	White Plains	10601	(914) 686-3132

CONNECTICUT				
Premier PT	36 Old Kings Hwy S	Darien	06820	(203) 202-9889

NEW JERSEY				
Jersey Central Physical Therapy & Fitness	21 47 Route 27	Edison	08817	(732) 777-9733
Jag PT	34 Mountain Blvd	Warren	07059	(908) 222-0515
Jag PT	622 Eagle Rock Ave	West Orange	07052	(973) 669-0078