

# The effect of animated video instruction combined with practical demonstration video on postoperative functional exercise compliance and efficacy in patients undergoing arthroscopic shoulder surgery

<b>Submission date</b>	<b>Recruitment status</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
20/01/2026	No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b>	<b>Overall study status</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
22/01/2026	Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b>	<b>Condition category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
21/01/2026	Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Shoulder arthroscopy is commonly used to treat rotator cuff injury and shoulder impingement. After surgery, patients need to perform rehabilitation exercises and use shoulder braces correctly but many find this difficult. This study aims to examine whether educational videos can improve patients' understanding of rehabilitation and support recovery after shoulder arthroscopy.

### Who can participate?

Adults aged 18–75 years undergoing arthroscopic shoulder surgery for rotator cuff injury or acromial impingement syndrome.

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly assigned to receive either routine nursing care or additional animated and practical demonstration videos explaining brace use and rehabilitation exercises. Participants are followed for 6 months after surgery.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants may better understand rehabilitation exercises and feel more confident during recovery. No additional risks beyond standard postoperative care are expected.

### Where is the study run from?

Beijing Jishuitan Hospital, Capital Medical University (China)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

The study started in January 2024 and was completed in January 2025, with six months of follow-up for each participant.

Who is funding the study?

Nursing Research Fund of Beijing Jishuitan Hospital, Capital Medical University (China)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Shuang Zhang, hzhang5779@163.com

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Principal investigator, Public, Scientific

### Contact name

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### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

## Study information

### Scientific Title

The effect of animated video instruction combined with practical demonstration video on postoperative functional exercise compliance and shoulder function recovery in patients undergoing arthroscopic shoulder surgery: a randomized controlled trial

### Acronym

AVPD-ASS

### Study objectives

To investigate the impact of animated video instruction combined with practical demonstration video on postoperative functional exercise compliance, correct brace usage, and shoulder function recovery in arthroscopic shoulder surgery patients, and to explore its potential role in alleviating postoperative kinesiophobia, providing evidence for optimizing rehabilitation protocols.

### Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

### Ethics approval(s)

approved 19/09/2023, Ethics Committee of Beijing Jishuitan Hospital (Beijing Jishuitan Hospital, Capital Medical University, No. 68, Huinan North Road, Huilongguan, Changping District, Beijing, 102208, China; +86 (0)1057801206; kyc\_jst@163.com), ref: K2023-330-00

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Allocation**

Randomized controlled trial

**Masking**

Open (masking not used)

**Control**

Active

**Assignment**

Single

**Purpose**

Supportive care

**Study type(s)****Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Rotator cuff injury and acromial impingement syndrome in patients undergoing arthroscopic shoulder surgery

**Interventions**

Stratified block randomization was used with stratification by injury type (rotator cuff injury /acromial impingement syndrome) and age (<60 years/≥60 years), and block size = 4. SPSS 26.0 was used to generate random sequences, and an independent statistician assigned patients to groups.

Control Group: Conventional Nursing Intervention

Verbal education: Responsible nurses explained brace usage and exercise key points (15–20 minutes/session)

Paper manual: Provided illustrated rehabilitation guidelines (including brace fitting diagrams and exercise plans)

Routine follow-up: Weekly telephone reminders for training, with no video resources or remote guidance

Experimental Group: Combined Video Nursing Intervention

Animated video instruction: 8–10 minute 3D animated videos covering:

1. Shoulder anatomical structure (rotator cuff muscles, subacromial space)
2. Postoperative brace fitting principles (e.g., biomechanical mechanism of abduction braces maintaining 30° shoulder abduction-neutral position)
3. Identification of pressure injury risk points (bony prominences such as acromion and greater tuberosity)

Practical demonstration videos: Standardized videos demonstrating brace fitting steps (e.g., adjusting abduction brace tightness, cervical wrist sling length) and functional exercises (pendulum exercise, wall climbing training, etc), with voice guidance and subtitle prompts.

**Implementation:** Videos were viewed via tablet within 24 hours postoperatively, once daily for 3 consecutive days; QR codes were provided for repeated access; rehabilitation therapists remotely verified brace fitting and training via APP weekly.

## **Intervention Type**

Behavioural

## **Primary outcome(s)**

1. Exercise compliance measured using (actual weekly training sessions/planned sessions) × 100% based on daily rehabilitation logs and APP records; ≥80% was defined as "good compliance"; at the end of the follow-up period
2. Correct brace usage rate measured using 10 items (e.g., abduction angle deviation ≤5°, tightness allowing 1 finger insertion, pressure point protection); ≥8 correct items = "correct usage"; correct brace usage rate = (Number of patients with correct brace usage / Total patients using sports medicine braces) × 100%; at 1 week and 4 weeks postoperatively
3. Shoulder function (CMS) measured using Constant-Murley Score, including pain (15 points), range of motion (40 points), muscle strength (25 points), and activities of daily living (20 points), with a total score of 100 points (higher scores indicating better function), at 6 weeks, 3 months, and 6 months postoperatively

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Shoulder range of motion measured using a goniometer for forward flexion, external rotation, and abduction angles at 6 weeks/3 months/6 months postoperatively
2. Complication rate measured using recording of adverse events (joint adhesion, rotator cuff re-tear, pressure injury) at 6 months postoperatively
3. Nursing satisfaction measured using Newcastle Satisfaction with Nursing Scales (NSNS), including 19 items (e.g., "nurse's explanation style") on a 5-point Likert scale (1=very dissatisfied, 5=very satisfied), with total scores ranging from 19–95, at 6 weeks postoperatively

## **Completion date**

17/12/2025

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Aged 18–75 years, diagnosed with rotator cuff injury or acromial impingement syndrome (confirmed by MRI)
2. First-time arthroscopic shoulder surgery (e.g., rotator cuff repair, acromioplasty)
3. Postoperative requirement for sports medicine specialized braces (shoulder abduction brace or cervical wrist sling)
4. Clear consciousness and ability to cooperate with rehabilitation training and data collection
5. Voluntary participation

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Mixed

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Upper age limit**

75 years

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

140

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Comorbid severe osteoarticular diseases (e.g., rheumatoid arthritis, fractures) or nerve injuries
2. Cognitive impairment or history of mental illness
3. Previous shoulder surgery or severe shoulder deformity
4. Inability to complete 6-month follow-up

**Date of first enrolment**

01/01/2024

**Date of final enrolment**

01/01/2025

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

China

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Beijing Jishuitan Hospital

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/035t17984>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type****Funder Name**

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available