Supplementary 1. Table summary of the protocol proposed for the consensus through Delphi study. An early, intensive and complementary aquatic rehabilitation protocol after arthroscopy rotator cuff repair.

| INITIAL              | _ ROM (passive)   | Valuation at the beginning of the first session  |
|----------------------|---|--|
| VALUATION            | _   |  |
| BEGINNING OF         | _Start on the 2nd or 3rd week * after   | * According to the decision of the surgeon and healing   |
| THE                  | surgery   | of the incisions. Possibility to start earlier with  |
| PROTOCOL             |   | waterproof dressings to prevent contact with water with surgical incisions prior to complete healing   |
| DURATION OF          | _3 weeks  |  |
| THE<br>PROTOCOL      |   |  |
| SESSIONS             | Aquatic sessions:   | Land-based sessions:   |
|                      | _4 sessions per week<br>_45-minute work per session   | _2 rehabilitation sessions a week at the hospital / medical center following his working protocol  |
| TARGETS              | 1st week of aquatic therapy   | _Contact with the aquatic environmentTake confidence with the aquatic environmentIncrease security in performing the exercisesDo the exercises suggested correctlyUnderstand work safety slogans for integrity of tendon repair and follow them appropriatelyTo promote the mobility of the glenohumeral joint in the different planes of the space within the rule of non-pain.  Remind the patient that at home he must perform the exercises and guidelines given by the hospital/medical center rehabilitation service |
|                      | 2nd and 3rd week of aquatic<br>therapy  | Favor the mobility of the glenohumeral joint in the different spatial planes, increasing the amplitude of movements always within the rule of non-pain.  _Promote the elasticization of the tissues that make up the joint capsule through different movements in different spatial planes.  |
| WORK<br>INSTRUCTIONS | PATIENT ACTIVITIES: _Perform active movements in all spatial  | _We begin with flexion-extension active movements in a neutral position of the GH joint.   |
|                      | directions.  CONSIGNES:  _Active movements in all directions of space with the maximum possible amplitude, at low speed and within the rule of no pain.  _Control the position of the GH avoiding his rise.  _Mainly monitor the movement in adduction + flexion and forced external rotation.  PHYSIOTHERAPEUTIC WORK:  _Control the patient's adaptation to the aquatic environment.  _Check the correct execution of the exercises.  _Give clear and understandable instructions | _We continue flexion and extension movements gradually increasing GH ABD by 0 to 60 degreesWe continue with movements describing circles of medium and small amplitude depending on each patient in a neutral position, between 30 and 45 degrees of flexion. Bilateral direction of the circlesWe gradually increase the diameter of the circlesWe add motions by describing an infinite or continuous "8" motionWe add exercises by drawing figures or writing words.  |
| FINAL                | _ ROM (passive)   | Valuation at the end of the last session   |
| VALUATION            | Range of Motion), GH (Glenohumeral).  |  |

Acronyms: ROM (Range of Motion), GH (Glenohumeral), ABD (Abduction)