Identifying recovery trajectories following primary total shoulder arthroplasty: a cohort study of 3,358 patients from the Dutch Arthroplasty Register

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Background and purpose — Some patients do not improve after total shoulder arthroplasty (TSA), indicating different recovery trajectories. We aimed to identify recovery trajectories after TSA based on the Oxford Shoulder

Conclusion — 3 recovery trajectories were identified following TSA, which we labelled as "Fast responders," "Steady responders," and "Poor responders." "Steady responders" and "Poor responders" were more likely to have higher ASA