The acromioclavicular joint is made from the acromion process of the scapula and the lateral end of the clavicle. It provides a very mobile, yet strong base for hand to perform its intricate gross and skilled functions and at the same time transmits loads from upper extremity to axial skeleton. It is a joint that is commonly injured but poorly understood. The variation and change in its treatment have progressed with the times that would suggest the results produced are not consistent. It is very likely that the anatomy and forces acting on this joint is more complex than previously thought. Treatment used to address the main elevation and depression occurring to this joint. However the inconsistent results would suggest that the protraction, retraction and rotation of the scapula may play a larger part than previously thought.