Locked posterior dislocation of the shoulder is very rare. Seizures and trauma are the most common causes of this injury. There is no current benchmark treatment strategy for these rare cases. This study has shown that reconstruction of the shoulder joint in an anatomical way in acute and chronic cases up to 16 weeks provides good results. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the results of different treatment procedures with outcomes and to compare the results of the same procedures in acute and chronic cases.