

Orthopaedic Surgery and Advances in Present and Future: A new Beginning.

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Orthopaedic surgery was earlier practiced by general surgeons. Later it evolved into a speciality of its own independently. Today it has been a specialty with lots of scope and having an impact on the daily living. Lots of subbranches like Arthroplasty, Arthroscopy and Orthopaedic oncology. This advances in the field has been further strengthened by the very fact that previous decade was announced as 'Bone and joint decade.' Task force for implementing various projects were also in place.

The "KEY" to understanding the different disorders of the joint encountered in clinical practice truly rests on a multiple disciplinarian approach and includes a comprehensive understanding of joint anatomy, biomechanics, kinematics, and biology of soft tissue healing. Restoration of joint function then requires a precise diagnosis of the functional abnormality of the involved structures, a surgical technique that is precise and successful, and a rehabilitation program directed by skilled professionals to restore function and avoid complications.

Trauma is one of the most basic faculty of medicine and treatment of injured is the oldest known specialty. The burden of trauma is increased by developments of road traffic accidents and industrial accidents present with varied patient profiles. The infrastructure and facilities for trauma care also vary across the world and many practices are modified according to local needs. Care of the injured involves Orthopaedic surgeon, general surgeon, plastic surgeon and occasionally vascular surgeon, neurosurgeon. Multispecialty collaboration is needed for successful treatment of any trauma scenario.

Arthroplasty is another field related to joint replacement and associated procedures. It includes not only joint replacement or the treatment of its complications, also those dealing with prosthetic design, biomechanics, biomaterials, metallurgy, and biologic response to arthroplasty materials in vivo and in vitro. This has grown into such an extent, today we are in peak of this technology by replacing nearly all joints from hip, knee to even the interphalangeal joints. This improves the quality of life in diseased and elderly.

Arthroscopy, a branch which has created an oceanic change in the perception of understanding the biomechanics, physiological and anatomical variations in the joint. Arthroscopy of Knee joint is such a commonly performed procedure which helps in treating all aspects of knee surgery and all types of sports trauma; in addition, epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment and prevention, and all types of arthroscopy (not only the knee but also the shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, ankle, etc.) are performed routinely.

Orthopaedic oncology is another field in which there is varied clinical presentation and needs a investigative mind. Musculoskeletal neoplasms and lesions that mimic such neoplasms come to the attention of medical caregivers when a patient presents for treatment because of pain, a detected mass, a fracture, or when an imaging abnormality is noted during the evaluation for an unrelated disorder. This

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last group of incidentally noted lesions requires diligent management; however patience and serial imaging may confirm the latency of such lesions without the anxiety or expense created by investigations using more complex modalities.

Although the term evidence based medicine did not appear in medical literature until 1992, later on it has been a dominant paradigm in the practice of clinical medicine. Orthopaedic surgery has been no exception as evidence based medicine is welcomed by practicing Orthopaedic surgeons.

This Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery and Traumatology is a new beginning” in the field of Orthopaedic surgery. This is a peer-reviewed, open access journal which is intended to publish novel and high-quality research papers an material on all topics relating to Orthopedics, Trauma and Rheumatology. It adds value to our practice by publishing evidence based article and scientific materials.

This journal not only focuses on different procedures, techniques and advancements but also on new diagnostic techniques such as MRI and ultrasound and high-quality articles about the biomechanics of joints, muscles and tendons are included. Although this is largely a clinical journal, it is also open to basic research with clinical relevance.

This journal is basically aimed at Clinical Practitioners, medical/health practitioners, professionals and researchers around the world. In addition to articles Scientia Ricerca publishes posters, slides and videos. Our Editorial board has also members from all over the world connecting everyone from East to West. Hence this would mark a new era with exchange of knowledge making it a international effort for excellence in orthopedics.