## **EDITORIAL**



## Complications and rare cases in orthopaedics

Marius M. Scarlat<sup>1</sup>

Published online: 16 June 2016
© SICOT aisbl 2016

You become an accomplished surgeon when you successfully manage your own complications. You become an expert by treating many common and also rare cases. We learn this in medical school and then we greatly improve having a first degree encounter with specific cases and complications during residency. We finally understand the full meaning during clinical fellowship or early practice becoming responsible for the results of our actions. Each complication or rare case involves the patient together with one or several surgeons, experts in other specialties such as anesthesiologists, infectiologists, biologists or referring health professionals. The patient and families are dealing with longer hospital stay, stress and danger. Being admitted in a medical institution is quite risky as lethal complications and life-threatening adverse effects were seen between 165 and 200 cases for every 100.000 patients in different countries [1]. We have less lethal complications in orthopaedics as compared to digestive surgery but however, high-volume orthopaedic Departments over the globe are frequently dealing with new pathologies and occurrences that were inexistent fifty years ago such as repeated revision of arthroplasty with severe bone loss, periprosthetic fractures, metallosis, allergy to chemical components in the implants alloy and so many others. Specific functional loss is seen with new implants such as the Reverse Shoulder Arthroplasty or the Reconstruction Implants for tumor. We cope with a world in change that allows rapid information processing and transmission. Patients are more exigent because they get used with reading on the Internet and comparing results or sometimes publicity. The research is moving forward and quality data from clinical trials is published continuously. New treatments come sometimes with adverse reactions that need to be shared and we do this frequently in our Journal [2, 3]. Other communications are related to new implants that would help in rare and difficult cases [4, 5]. We also communicate on conditions that are frequent in some parts of the globe and could help our readership in recognizing or managing such situations [6, 7]. As participants to the scientific life of our community we also try to stimulate our readers and authors to provide reliable information for the patients. We learned from recent papers that the information shared and vulgarized over the Internet may be incomplete or false and therefore we should educate the patients that are coming to see us as specialists [8, 9]. All this make from "International Orthopaedics" a publication that is constantly appreciated by our readers and keeps the pace with the times to come.

## References

- Baker GR, Norton PG, Flintoft V, Blais R et al (2006) The Canadian adverse events study: the incidence of adverse events among hospital patients in Canada http://www.msssi.gob. es/organizacion/sns/planCalidadSNS/pdf/excelencia/3\_Philippe\_ Hebert ppt.pdf accessed June 10 2016
- Centeno CJ, Al-Sayegh H, Freeman MD, Smith J, Murrell WD, Bubnov R (2016) A multi-center analysis of adverse events among two thousand, three hundred and seventy two adult patients undergoing adult autologous stem cell therapy for orthopaedic conditions. Int Orthop. doi:10.1007/s00264-016-3162-y
- Faundez A, Tournier C, Garcia M, Aunoble S, Le Huec JC (2016) Bone morphogenetic protein use in spine surgery-complications and outcomes: a systematic review. Int Orthop 40(6):1309–1319. doi:10.1007/s00264-016-3149-8



Marius M. Scarlat mscarlat@gmail.com

International Orthopaedics, Clinique St Michel Avenue Orient, 83100 Toulon, France

- Cannon SR (2015) The use of megaprosthesis in the treatment of periprosthetic knee fractures. Int Orthop 39(10):1945–1950. doi:10.1007/s00264-015-2969-2
- Torner F, Segur JM, Ullot R, Soldado F, Domenech P, DeSena L, Knorr J (2016) Non-invasive expandable prosthesis in musculoskeletal oncology paediatric patients for the distal and proximal femur. First results. Int Orthop. doi:10.1007/s00264-016-3163-x
- Dakouré PW, Diallo M, Traoré AC, Gandéma S, Barro SD, Traoré IA, Zaré C (2015) Trauma related to falls from trees treated in a specialized trauma centre in Burkina-Faso-one hundred and six cases treated in one year. Int Orthop 39(12):2451–2456. doi:10.1007/s00264-015-2966-5
- Sternick MB, Formentini PK, de Souza GM, Teixeira EC, de Almeida Filho IA, da Costa SM (2016) Treatment of feet deformities in epidermolysis bullosa. Int Orthop. July 40(7) doi:10.1007/s00264-016-3135-1
- Shemesh SS, Bronson MJ, Moucha CS (2016) Computer-assisted total knee arthroplasty marketing and patient education: an evaluation of quality, content and accuracy of related websites. Int Orthop. doi:10.1007/s00264-016-3215-2
- Koller U, Waldstein W, Schatz KD, Windhager R (2016) YouTube provides irrelevant information for the diagnosis and treatment of hip arthritis. Int Orthop. doi:10.1007/s00264-016-3174-7

