

Topics for traumatology and orthopedics seminars for 6's year foreign students.

Seminars topic		Content
1	Methods of diagnosis and treatment in traumatology and orthopedics in different age groups.	Differential diagnosis of soft tissues bruise and bone fractures. Differential diagnosis of traumatic injuries and some diseases (chest contusion and intercostal neuralgia, femoral neck fracture and lower extremity position after stroke, etc). Diagnosis and treatment of diaphyseal fractures in elders. Peculiarities of metaepiphyseal and intraarticular injuries diagnosis in different age groups of patients. First aid. Methods of fracture treatment in different age groups. Differential diagnosis of spinal and pelvic injuries. First aid. Treatment principles.
2	Multiple and complex injuries	Definition of multiple, complex and combined injuries, their characteristic. Clinical features of multiple injuries(a syndrome of mutual burdening, acute complications– shock, massive bloodloss, a toxemia, acute renal failure, a fat embolism, a trombembolism, etc.) . Emergency medical aid at a pre-hospital stage of treatment: ways life threatening conditions diagnosis, methods of their treatment in patients with a locomotive system injuries; identification of dominating injury. A choice of shock therapy methods in patients with multiple injuries. Novocaine block, blood transfusion, colloids and crystalloids in complex treatment of patients with multiple injuries. A transport immobilization in patients with multiple injuries. The characteristic of a hospital stage of patients with multiple injuries treatment. Means, methods of shock therapy at prehospital and hospital treatment stages. Methods of immobilization in patients with the multiple, complex and combined damages. Choice of optimum term and volume of operative interventions. Diagnostics, prevention and treatment of complications, locomotive system injuries. Peculiarities of patients with multiple injuries rehabilitation period. Social, professional rehabilitation of the patients with multiple, complex and combined injuries of the locomotive system.
3	Local and general trauma complications, their prevention and treatment	Complications classification. Local complications: trophic changes, sores from bone fragments, secondary open fractures, injuries to the main vessels and nerves, neurotrophic syndromes, contractures, fractures nonunion. Prevention, diagnostics, treatment on prehospital and hospital stages. Wound infection of soft tissues, post-traumatic and postoperative osteomyelitis. Prevention, diagnostics, treatment. General complications: traumatic shock, acute renal failure, fat embolism, trombembolism. Pathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics of traumatic shock. Prevention and treatment on prehospital and hospital stages. Etiology and pathogenesis of a fat embolism, types (pulmonary, brain, general), clinic, diagnostics, prevention and treatment. The main sources and contributing factors of a tromboembolism. Tromboembolism types: main trunk of a pulmonary artery and small branches of a pulmonary artery. Variants of a pulmonary artery tromboembolism (multiple and gradually developing), clinic, diagnostics, prevention and treatment. Major factors of acute renal failure development after a severe injury. Clinic, diagnostics and treatment.
4	Locomotive system injury treatment	"Trauma" definition. Classification: isolated, multiple, complex and combined, their characteristic. Identification of life-threatening conditions and dominating injury during multiple trauma. Emergency medical aid in isolated and multiple injuries at a pre-hospital stage of treatment. A transport immobilization in patients with the isolated and multiple injuries of the locomotive system. Shock therapy in patients with a locomotive system injuries: analgetics, novocaine block, blood transfusion, colloid and crystalloid fluids.
5	Congenital and acquired deformities of muscular-skeletal system.	Causes of the congenital and acquired deformities of muscular-skeletal system. System diseases and congenital deformities of muscular-skeletal system. Neck and thorax deformities. Deformities of the spine. Deformities of the upper and lower extremities. Osteochondropathies. Paralytic deformations, their characteristic, diagnostics.
6	Osteoarthritis differential diagnosis, prevention, treatment, prognosis.	Osteoarthritis etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Clinics. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics from metabolic, infectious, rheumatic polyarthritis, joints affection in systemic lupus erythematosus, psoriasis and the Reuters syndrome, and also diagnosis of osteoarthritis, synovitis, accompanying therapeutic diseases and as a consequence of injuries. Principles of osteoarthritis treatment depending on a disease stage. Methods of conservative and operative treatment. Prognosis. Medical, professional and social rehabilitation of patients.