



Instructors Review

Course name:	Orthopaedic and Trauma Surgery	Course Number	31508481
Instructor Name	Samir A Sakka		

A. Aims and General Objectives of the course

1. To gain the ability to assess trauma patients in accident & Emergency setting with ABC principles and identify limb threatening conditions, spinal injuries and life threatening musculoskeletal injuries in multiple traumas patients including pelvic, chest and abdominal injuries.
2. Understanding the basic science relating to fracture healing its process and its applications in relation to patients' treatment and management.
3. Principles of management of Fractures. Common fractures in adult and children
4. Recognize complications of fractures in general and specific attention to limb threatening complications such as compartment syndrome and dysfunctional and debilitating complications such neurological and infection complications.
5. Cover main and common conditions in orthopaedics .
6. Gain the ability to clinically examine patients with musculoskeletal problems and specific skills to examine main joints; shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee, foot and ankle.
7. Gain the ability to read X-rays and recognize radiological abnormalities common to fractures and common orthopaedic conditions.



No.	Learning Method/ Objectives First Week Tutorials	Tests	Oral test
1	<p>1. General Principles of Fractures and Fractures Healing</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Healing Process of fracture a.</p> <p>Primary healing</p> <p>b. Secondary healing with Callus Formation, its process and its histological changes process and bone remodeling</p> <p>c. Factors affecting fracture healing.</p>	*	*
2	<p>2. Management of Fracture</p> <p>a. Conservative</p> <p>b. Operative</p> <p>c. Management of Common fractures</p>	*	*
3	<p>3. Complication of fractures</p> <p style="text-align: center;">In children- eg. mal growth, Volkmann's contracture</p> <p style="text-align: center;">In adults eg mal union, non union, OA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Infection / osteomyelitis</p>	*	*
4	<p>4. Hand Disorders</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Congenital</p> <p>Acquired; Carpal Tunnel Syndrome, Acquired; tendinitis, tenosynovitis, infection, Dupuytren's contracture,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Contractures, Trigger finger, Finger tip injuries, common fractures.</p>	*	*

	Special common fractures; eg, Colle's, scaphoid, Mallet		
5	<p>5. Peripheral Nerve Injuries Upper limb- Brachial Plexus Injuries, Erbs Palsy, median nerve injuries, ulnar Nerve injuries, Radial Nerve injuries, Digital nerves.</p> <p>Lower Limb.- Proximal Sciatic Nerve injuries, Femoral Nerve, Common Peroneal Nerve Injuries, Tibialis Posterior, and digital Nerve Injuries.</p>	*	*
6	<p>6. Paediatric Hip;</p> <p>a. DDH; epidemiology and management</p> <p>b. Acetabular Hip Dysplasia</p> <p>c. SCFE</p> <p>d. Perthes Disease</p> <p>e. Infection of Hip</p> <p>f. Avascular necrosis and Sickle cell disease</p> <p>g. Neuromuscular hip- Cerebral Palsy.</p>	*	*
7	<p>7. Specific Paediatric Orthopaedic Conditions.</p> <p>a. Paediatric Foot. Congenital Talabis-club foot, Vertical tallus, toes deformities,</p> <p>b. Paediatric Spine; Scoliosis Deformity Types, Kyphosis, Infection of spine and TB (Pott's disease)</p> <p>c. Specific Paediatric fractures; Supracondylar fracture, Growth plate Fractures, fracture dislocations in forearm.</p>	*	*



8	<p>8.Osteoarthritis/ Arthrois – Natural History and causes in synovial joints and other type of joints</p> <p>Manifestation and Symptoms. X-ray features</p> <p>Management conservative and operative Large joints and small joints; Arthrodesis and Arthroplasty.</p>	*	*
9	<p>9. Disorders of the Knee and its managements ; Deformities</p> <p>Ligaments injuries; ACL, PCL, collateral ligaments</p> <p>Meniscal pathologies/ injuries and treatments</p> <p>Patella conditions.</p>	*	*
10	<p>10. Shoulder, elbow t Disorders and its managements.</p> <p>Specific fractures; shoulder, elbow. Supracondylar fracture in children</p> <p>Instabilities of the shoulder. Bankart and Sach Hill Lesions</p> <p>Tendinitis Types of rotator cuff and rotator cuff lesions.</p>	*	*
11	<p>11. Adult Spinal Disorders</p> <p>a. Cervical Spondylitis and its manifestations</p> <p>b. Lumbar disc Disease; pathology, manifestation and treatments</p> <p>c. Degenerative deformities scoliosois/ Kyphosis/ Spondylolisthesis</p>	*	*



	<p>d. Development disorders; Spondylolysis and Spodylolisthesis.</p> <p>e. Spinal Fractures; Diagnosis , X-ray features, classification, general management, Hangman fracture/ Jefferson, Traumatic thoraco-lumbar Fractures and Osteoporotic compression fractures</p>		
12	<p>12. Musculoskeletal Infections; causes and pathogenesis</p> <p>1. Infection of soft tissue; tendon, nail, muscle spaces</p> <p>2. infection of the Bone ; acute and Chronic osteomyelitis, others eg Brodie Cyst</p> <p>3. Infection of the joints</p> <p>4. TB infection of spine.</p>	*	*
13	<p>13. Musculoskeletal Tumours;</p> <p>Benign Tumours; Features on X rays egs lipoma, Bone Dysplasia, Bone Cysts ABC, Unicameral ets</p> <p>Malignant Tumours: Secondary – Origin, distribution, Manifestation and Managements principles.</p> <p>Primary Malignant tumours. Types age and body distributions.</p>	*	*
14	<p>14. Adult Hip and common foot conditions</p> <p>a. osteoarthritis of the hip, causes, manifestations, X ray features and treatments options.</p>	*	*



	<p>b. Infections of the Hip Joint, Girdlestone</p> <p>c. Fractures of the Hip types, classifications and Management.</p> <p>d. Soft tissue conditions around the hip eg Greater trochanteric bursitis, snapping tendons, lateral femoral cutaneous nerve neuritis</p> <p>e. Toes conditions; Clawed toes, Hammer toes, Hallux Valgus, Hallux Rigidus</p> <p>f. Foot Arch problems, Pes Cavus, Pes Rigidus. Pes Planus</p>		
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Hands on Clinical Training

1. Daily ward round on the emergency admissions and patients admitted for elective surgery.
2. Rotational attendance of outpatient fracture clinic.
3. Review and study all X-rays available from ward round and others of relevance.
4. Training in Clinical examination of the Main joint: Shoulder, Elbow, Hand, Hip, Knee, ankle and foot.

End of Course Assessments

1. Written Osce with slide and written answer answers.
2. Oral exam.
3. Evaluation of active participation / tutorial and attendance.

A. Appropriateness of textbooks and other learning resources:



Appropriate

B. Appropriateness of assessments instruments in relation to learning outcomes:

Appropriate

C. Appropriateness of prerequisites:

Not applicable

D. General comments on any problems encountered with the course:

No comments

E. General comments about course development:

No comments

Coordinator Name: Samir A Sakka Head:

Signature: samir sakka

Date: 21-5-2019

Director of Development and Quality Center notes:

Signature:

Date