

**ORTHOPEDICS AND TRAUMATOLOGY EXAMINATION SYLLABUS**

1. Torticollis.
2. Scoliosis
3. Cerebral palsy.
4. Obstetrical palsy
5. Polidactily. Clinodactily. Split hand (Manus Lobster).
6. Syndactily. Aplasia, hypoplasia. Amniotic disease.
7. Manus vara, manus valga. Synostosis.
8. Dupuytren contracture .
9. Developmental dysplasia of the hip in babies.
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11. Pes equinovarus congenitus.
12. Hallux valgus deformity.
13. Aseptic bone necrosis. Diagnosis and treatment.
14. Periarthritis – types, diagnosis and treatment.
15. Epicondilitis – types , diagnosis and treatment.
16. Tendovaginitis – types, diagnosis and treatment.
17. Coxarthrosis . Hip replacement.
18. Gonarthrosis . Knee replacement.
19. Methods for testing and diagnosis of a trauma patient.
20. Treatment approaches in orthopaedics and traumatology. Metal osteosynthesis - types and indications.
21. Clavicle and scapula fractures.
22. Shoulder dislocation- traumatic and habitual .
23. Humeral fractures in proximal part.
24. Fractures of the humerus in diaphysial part.
25. Supracondilar fractures of the humerus.
26. Intraarticular elbow fracture – dislocation.
27. Fractures of antebrachium. Fracture – dislocation of Galeatzi and Montegia.
28. Fracture of the distal radius.
29. Carpal fractures. Dislocation of os lunatum. Fractures of os scaphoideum.
30. Metacarpal and phalangealfractures. Bennet’s fracture dislocation
31. Soft tissue injuries of the hand – skin, tendons nerves. Skin plasty types.
32. Pelvic fractures – without interruption of the pelvic ring.
33. Pelvic fractures – with interruption of the pelvic ring.
34. Fracture of the spinal column. Treatment of stable fractures.
35. Spinal cord injuries. Treatment of subluxation , dislocation and fracture dislocation of the spinal column. Unstable fractures.
36. Fracture of the femoral neck
37. Perthrochanteric and subtrochanteric fractures .
38. Dyaphiseal fractures of the femur .
39. Supracondilar fracture of the femur.
40. Intraarticular fractures of the femur.
41. Soft tissue injuries of the knee. Meniscal injuries.
42. Injuries of the knee ligaments. Knee instability.
43. Dyaphiseal fracture of the crus – open and closed.
44. Ankle fractures. Sprains.
45. Fracture of talus and calcaneus, tarsal and metatarsal bones. Fracture dislocation of Lizfranc
46. Haematogenious and traumatic osteomyelitis. Diagnosis and treatment.
47. Bone regeneration.
48. Pseudoarthrosis. Bone plasty.
49. Specific features in fractures in children and elderly patients.
50. Bone tumors.
51. Peripheral compression nerve syndromes.