

Dear Colleagues!

We would like to bring to your attention the first issue of the journal in 2019. As in the previous issues, the majority of presented publications are dedicated to problems of orthopaedic surgery and, first of all, to the aspects of large joints arthroplasty. The experience accumulated by the surgeons allows to proactively and more intelligently bring up the topics of revision hip replacement, publish outcomes of special implants (augments) application and short term results of customized implants. Undoubtedly we need more time and proper comparison for those two technologies to elaborate indications for each method, to evaluate the reliability and economic efficiency. But even now we can say that we are glad to see introduction of modern technologies in revision surgery, on the one hand, but are alerted by their active and wide introduction into clinical practice, on the other hand, which is evidenced by a growing number of complex revision cases. Apparently, we need further mainly multicenter research aimed at defining the rate and causes for such big numbers of patients with complex defects in the hip joint.

Continuing the topic of revision arthroplasty, the initiated discussion on the role and place for roentgenological and anatomical classifications in current orthopaedic surgery seems very interesting, in particular related to the acetabular defects. Modern CT diagnostic imaging provides precise visualization for such defects and allows to build a solid model, thus it's interesting to understand the applicability and validity of „old” classifications for planning of treatment algorithm and comparing the outcomes. Another paper dedicated to linguistic adaptation and effectiveness evaluation of the modern classifica-



tion of spine hematogenous osteomyelitis is also of interest. As any classification it bears not only systematization of information but also the algorithm for selection of treatment.

At present the meta-analyses on acute orthopaedic topics are highly valued. Such analytical papers allow to generalize and examine large and structurally similar data from publications of various authors to obtain the maximally reliable response to posed questions. Thus it's especially gratifying to note one of the first meta-analysis published in the present issue and dedicated to systematization of outcomes and potential complications after hip joint replacement in patients with excessive body mass.

Elbow joint replacement is a rather rare surgery in orthopaedic practice, that's why it's interesting to see the information on delayed outcomes of such procedure in patients with elbow diseases and consequences of trauma. Mid-term surgical outcomes are incomparably worse than after knee and hip replacements, so it worth understanding the causes and structure of complications as well as possible prophylaxis for this difficult group of patients.

The article of D.Yu. Borzunov and A.L. Shastov brings us back to the problem of long bone defects reconstruction by Ilizarov method. There are various techniques to prevent formation of distraction regenerate and to save time of forced limitation of loading. The authors examine the problem of

„ischemic“ distraction regeneration and treatment options by mechanical action.

Papers on to shoulder and knee joints instability merit attention while many publications appeared over recent years dedicated to study of segmental shoulder joint defects as the cause for development of instability. New 3D-technologies substantially facilitate solid perception of pathological status and allow to make a more informed selection of treatment option.

This issue includes paper by S.V. Vissarionov et al dedicated to the study of anatomical and anthropometric features of bony structure of vertebral bodies in children with idiopathic scoliosis of Lenke III type. Clearly, detailed research on anatomical peculiarities of vertebrae in such group of

patients would facilitate precise insertion of transpedicular implants.

Not often we see multicenter studies in our literature. The more interesting and convincing is the data presented by N.S. Zaborovsky et al on spine tumor epidemiology. The authors obtained the information on metastatic lesions prevalence in patients who underwent orthopaedic surgery.

In conclusion I would like to add that starting from the present issue we are planning to publish comments of leading experts to the most interesting and acute papers, so that our readers could get a broader perspective on the examined topic.

Taking this opportunity I sincerely thank our colleagues for their efforts in writing the comments.

*Sincerely yours,
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