

Changes in Orthopedic Surgery

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Received: September 28, 2018; **Published:** October 01, 2018

Cadavers from different parts of the world and Egyptian mummified bodies showed us that humanity is involved with many musculoskeletal diseases and fractures, from very past centuries. Many different joints and bone lesions such as tuberculosis, osteomyelitis, and poliomyelitis, have been found in autopsies from archeological discoveries. The skeletal bones from ancestries showed the correct alignment of their fractures. Zakaria Razi (Iranian scientist) in his book, Al-Hawi, mentioned the diagnosis and treatments of spinal tuberculosis 12 centuries ago. He used from casing to treat the fractures.

At the beginning of the 20 century and especially after World War 1 the face of orthopaedic changed and increase in injuries and so many different musculoskeletal lesions, extended this field of medicine. Indeed, the progression of this field of medicine is indebted to many physicians in different field such as anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, anaesthesiology, and radiology and metalogy.

Microscopic surgery is a well-known and under development procedure in this field. Nowadays, with the help of microscope, restoration of peripheral nerves, grafting of amputated limbs and vascular graft, has been done successfully. Many other emerging innovations in the field of arthroscopy, cancer treatment, bone, prosthesis and Electronic Prosthetics grafting are under development. With efforts of specialist in this field of science the information is growing rapidly, and all will help the diagnosis and the treatment of different disease in human musculoskeletal system.

Volume 1 Issue 2 November 2018

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