

*Commentary***A brief note on traumatology and orthopedics****Fang Xuee***

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Reviewed: 18-Mar-2022, QC No. AJMSOA-22-58972; Revised: 23-Mar-2022, Manuscript No. AJMSOA-22-58972 (R); Published: 30-Mar-2022**DESCRIPTION**

Traumatology is the study of wounds and injuries caused by accidents or violence to a person, as well as the surgical treatment and repair of the damage. Traumatology is a medical specialty. It is frequently regarded as a sub-specialty of orthopaedic surgery. Accident surgery is another name for traumatology. The primary reference for professionals all over the world is to treat people who have been exposed to such events. Terrorist bombings, war disasters, fires, accidents, criminal and familial abuse, hostage-taking, hospitalisation, major illness, abandonment are all examples of highly stressful and traumatic events.

They are two branches of traumatology are namely Medical traumatology and Psychological traumatology. The study of specialised in the treatment violence-related fractures and damages or general accidents is known as medical traumaticology. This sort of traumatology is concerned with the surgical treatments and subsequent physical therapy that a patient will require in order to heal the damage and recover correctly. Psychological traumatology is a sort of mental injury caused by a traumatic incident. This form of trauma can also be caused by a great deal of stress in one's life. Psychological trauma is often accompanied by physical trauma that threatens one's feeling of safety and existence. People who have experienced psychological trauma frequently feel overwhelmed, apprehensive, and threatened.

It encompasses orthopedic disorders that affect people at all stages of life. Orthopedics and Traumatology are two terms used to describe this speciality. Orthopedics is the study and treatment of anomalies of the locomotor system, whether they are congenital, infectious, or the result of trauma injuries.

Although most orthopaedic doctors prefer to treat injuries with non-surgical treatments like physical therapy, in the event of trauma, surgical treatment frequently assures a more complete recovery and allows for faster restoration of function. These are doctors who have chosen to devote their careers to preventing, diagnosing, and treating disorders of the bones, joints, ligaments, tendons, and muscles.

Orthopaedic surgeons treat patients in more ways. To assist their patients, they have received training in a number of surgical and non-surgical procedures. Splinting is aid in the healing of an injured region, your doctor may advise you to avoid putting further load on it. Immobilizing braces or casts may be used to aid with this. Exercises and stretches that target specific muscle groups can help you maintain or enhance your strength, range of motion, and flexibility. This can aid in the healing and prevention of injuries. Medications is Orthopedic surgeons can use a number of drugs to inject into the gaps between your bones to help reduce pain and inflammation, cushion weight-bearing joints, and promote healing. Steroids, hyaluronic acid, and platelet-rich protein are examples of them.

The orthopaedic management of patients with severe or complicated fractures, non-unions (the inability of a broken bone to heal normally), and mal-unions is referred to as orthopaedic traumatology (incomplete healing or healing in a bad position). Trauma and orthopaedic surgeons diagnose and treat a wide variety of musculoskeletal problems. This comprises bones and joints, as well as the ligaments, tendons, muscles, and nerves that permit movement. Our Orthopedic Surgery, Traumatology, and Sports Medicine Service tackle musculoskeletal conditions of all types.

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