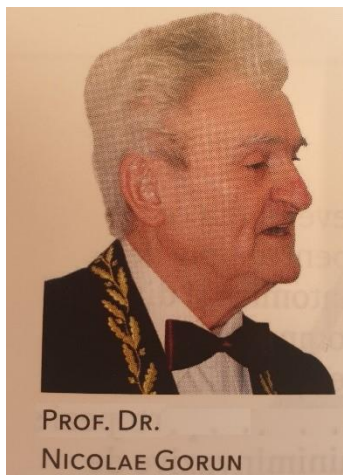


Opening speech at “The XIIIth Congress of the Romanian Society of Orthopedics and Traumatology (SOROT)”, October 19-22, 2021

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Between October 19-22, 2021, in very special conditions (Coronavirus 19 pandemic), the XIIIth SOROT Congress took place online, with a full success and unanimous appreciation.

Perhaps more than ever, it is now necessary to remember some very important moments in the history of this medical specialty, eminently conservative and restorative, which deals with the treatment of injuries of the support and movement apparatus (Junghans) of genetic causes and mesological (physical, mechanical, chemical and biological factors) (Draper's peristasis).

In the broad field of orthopedics, osteoarticular trauma (vertebral, thoracic, pelvic and limb) is included. Muscle, joint, ligament, tendon, vascular and nerve injuries must be included in limb injuries. In turn, injuries to the pelvis, bony chest and spine can also include injuries to the organs they harbor.

Obviously, these associated injuries can only be solved by complex teams.

The history of orthopedics and osteoarticular traumatology is multimillennial in chronological dimension and marked by numerous events and personalities.

On prehistoric skeletons, sequelae of fractures, bone tumors, tuberculosis, Paget's disease, etc. were found. Sequelae from various bone diseases and fractures have been found on mummies in Egyptian graves (Mega el Dar Cemetery). In the oldest collection of laws, the Hammurabi Code (1792-1750 BC), there are laws regarding the reward that the bone surgeon must receive in case of success, as well as the forms of sanction for the failure of the operation or the death of the patient.

Important evidence has been brought to Persia, China, India, Egypt, Greece (with the famous medical schools of Rhodes, Kos, and Knidos). The great Hippocrates left to posterity an extensive work on fractures and dislocations, congenital osteoarticular deformities, such as congenital crooked foot, congenital hip dislocation, kyphosis and scoliosis, as well as many other acquired