

9th Global Veterinary Summit

November 16-17, 2017 | Las Vegas, USA



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Latest technology in deformity surgery “Smart Correction®”: First clinical outcome of 11 complex antebrachial deformity

With the progress of the technology every day in the field of medicine, new and successful results can be obtained both in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, as well as in treatment and prognosis. A flight simulator is inspired by second-generation computer-assisted external fixators, which is described as Spatial Fixators. The complex deformities of the precision of success of correction have been evaluated according to the revolution in the field of orthopedics and have been rapidly evaluated in the nature of first generation external fixators. The revolutionary nature of spatial fixators can be used in veterinary platform deformities, clinically complex approaches for patients routinely run for disposal. The aim of this study is to examine and share the applicability of computer-assisted spatial fixators on animals, the advantages and / or disadvantages considered during implementation, the adequacy and success of eliminating deformations, and the proposed new techniques, results to be presented at the international platform. Multiple limb radiographs were taken from the patients and correction plans were made by evaluating the deformities. All measurements were uploaded to the Click2Correct software program. This data has been adapted to be used in operation with Radiographic Navigation Software. All analyses were planned and patients were selected. Immediately postoperative radiograms were uploaded to the software system and a correction regime was created. After the correction was completed, mechanical fixators were removed. Although there is no clinical study yet in the literature, it has been concluded that spatial fixators can even fix complex antebrachial deformities. In dogs, especially in complexes with antebrachial deformities, the ability to perform six-axis correction will be a great advantage. More extensive work on the subject can be made.

Biography

Ozlem Sengoz Sirin has completed her PhD in 2008 from Ankara University and postdoctoral studies from Mehmet Akif Ersoy University School of Veterinary Medicine. She was the coordinator and instructor of the first AOVET course in Turkey. Additionally, she is working in the group of TINNET as a delegate of Turkey (TINNET is a European research network funded by the COST program under the Action number BM1306). She finished six important projects in her country and still she is dealing with two projects. She gives orthopedic training in her country. She is married and has two children.

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