In this issue

Research Article

**Outcome of Treatment of Displaced Intrarticular Fracture Calcaneus by Plate and Screws**

Published On: May 03, 2018 | Pages: 012 - 019

Author(s): Shwan Mohammed Mustafa* and Las Jamal hwaizi

Background: Management of calcaneal fractures has always been in controversy. Many treatment techniques have been described. In this prospective study, we studied the functional outcome of surgically treated intra-articular calcaneal fracture. Aim of study: To study the functional outcomes and complication in the surgically managed calcaneal fracture. ...

[Abstract View](#)  [Full Article View](#)  [DOI: 10.17352/ojor.000015](#)

Research Article

**The Management of large and massive rotator cuff tears- Current trends amongst UK shoulder surgeons**

Published On: February 27, 2018 | Pages: 005 - 011

Author(s): RG Hackney, Paul Cowling*, M Ismail, M Javed, PG Conaghan, SR Kingsbury

Background: Management of large and massive rotator cuff tears remains controversial. Such tears are often irreparable, and results of treatment are unpredictable. This study documents the current practice of orthopaedic surgeons in the British Elbow and Shoulder Society. ...

[Abstract View](#)  [Full Article View](#)  [DOI: 10.17352/pjor.000014](#)

Review Article

Open Access  Review Article  PTZAID:OJOR-3-113
Our Nations bone health: Prevention and treatment of Cervical hip fracture caused by Osteoporosis

Published On: January 31, 2018 | Pages: 001 - 004

Author(s): Afa Bayramova*

Fractures that occur against the background of osteoporosis represent a global medical and social problem. In elderly people, 90% of hip fractures, as international studies have shown, ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/pjor.000013

Short Communication

Competition, Rivalries, and the Tall Poppy Syndrome in Medicine and Orthopedics

Published On: October 04, 2018 | Pages: 020 - 021

Author(s): Douglas E Garland*

Social comparisons, although often subconscious, contribute to defining who we are. We constantly compare ourselves to new acquaintances, neighbors, friends (often through social media), professional colleagues, and people in the media. Comparison allows us to identify ourselves: our self image, intellectual and physical abilities, and financial and social standing. ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/ojor.000016