

<b>DAY 1</b>
Registration
Welcome and introduction
Pre-course assessment
<b>Module 1 (common session): Pelvic ring—anatomy, radiology, classification, and emergency management</b>
An overview of the history the treatment of pelvic injuries
Clinical and radiographic anatomy of the pelvis
Assessment and classification of pelvic ring disruption
Acute management of pelvic ring disruption: hemorrhage control, role of angiography and packing
<b>PRACTICAL EXERCISE 1A, blue team ( video 00122, bone 4083 for demonstration, cadaver, C - arm) Stabilization of the pelvic ring with an external fixator supraacetabular insertion of Schanz screws, C - arm control, Pfannenstill approach, pelvic packing, posterior approaches to SI joint and Sacrum</b>
<b>GROUP DISCUSSION 1A, yellow team, Initial evaluation and management of pelvic ring injuries</b>
<b>Module 2 (common session): Pelvic ring—decision making and fixation strategies</b>
Decision making for pelvic ring injuries
Approaches, reduction, and fixation techniques—anterior ring
Approaches and fixation options—sacroiliac joint dislocations and fracture dislocations
Reduction and fixation options—sacral fractures
Indication and fixation techniques—spinopelvic fractures
Results of treatment of pelvic ring fractures
<b>PRACTICAL EXERCISE 1B, yellow team ( video 00122, bone 4083 for demonstration, cadaver, C - arm) Stabilization of the pelvic ring with an external fixator supraacetabular insertion of Schanz screws, C - arm control, Pfannenstill approach, pelvic packing, posterior approaches to SI joint and Sacrum</b>
<b>GROUP DISCUSSION 1B, blue team, Initial evaluation and management of pelvic ring injuries</b>
<b>DAY 2</b>
<b>Module 3 (common session) Acetabulum—radiology, reduction, and stabilization</b>
Radiology and classification of acetabular fractures
How to trace an acetabular fracture onto the sawbone model
Decision making and indications for surgery
Choice of surgical approach: posterior wall—column fractures
Choice of surgical approach: transverse and T-shaped fracture types
Reduction and fixation through the Kocher-Langenbeck approach
Indications and techniques for the Gibson and/or trochanteric flip
Choice of surgical approach for anterior wall/column—anterior plus posterior hemi-transverse and associated both column
Reduction and fixation through the ilioinguinal approach
<b>PRACTICAL EXERCISE 2A, yellow team ( video 20135, bone 4068 for demonstration and cadaver) Kocher-Langenbeck approach, ilioinguinal and Stoppa approaches, C - arm control of screw position</b>
<b>GROUP DISCUSSION 2A, blue team Acetabular fractures</b>
<b>PRACTICAL EXERCISE 2B, blue team ( video 20135, bone 4068 for demonstration and cadaver) Kocher-Langenbeck approach, ilioinguinal and Stoppa approaches, C - arm control of screw position</b>
<b>GROUP DISCUSSION 2B, yellow team Acetabular fractures</b>
<b>DAY 3</b>

**Module 4 (common session) Acetabulum—results and special situations**

Concurrent pelvic ring injury: effect on acetabular approach/ fixation

Reduction and fixation through the extended iliofemoral approach

Acetabular fractures in elderly patients—reconstruction

Acetabular fractures in elderly patients—primary total hip replacement

Acetabular fractures—results of treatment

Delayed reconstruction of pelvis and acetabular fractures

The pararectal approach—new and less invasive?

POST-TEST

Summary