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Department of **Bone, Joint Replacement and Orthopaedics**



Introduction

Department of Bone, Joint Replacement and Orthopaedics at Sanar International Hospitals offers state-of-the-art facility to the patients, focussing on the most recent techniques in Joint Replacement, Spine Surgery, Sports Injury and Trauma Care. The Department is also ably supported by an advanced Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Unit for post-surgical care.

The Department offers you a range of world-class treatment and services all under one roof, from Minimally Invasive and Bloodless Surgery with Modern Techniques of Pain Management to Revision Surgery of the Hip and Knee, Minimal Access Surgery in Spine including Spine Fixation (MITLIF), Computer Aided Joint Replacement Surgery, Limb Salvage Surgery for Malignant Tumours, Ultra-modern Sports Injury Management and Management of Complete Trauma.

Specialities

The Department provides comprehensive interdisciplinary care to patients. By providing thoughtful details like natural lighting throughout the building, in-room facilities for your family members while you receive treatment, the Department of Bone, Joint Replacement and Orthopaedics at Sanar International Hospitals personifies our concern for your health and well-being.



Our specialities include:

- Knee Replacement Surgery
- Hip Replacement Surgery
- Shoulder Replacement Surgery
- Elbow Joint Replacement
- Computer-navigated Joint Replacement
- Arthroscopy and Sports Medicine
- Paediatric Orthopaedics
- Congenital Deformities
- Orthopaedic Tumours
- Limb Salvage Surgery
- Orthopaedic Trauma Care
- Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation

Knee Replacement Surgery

With more than 2.5 lakh people undergoing the procedure in India every year, Knee Replacement tops the list of most common Orthopaedic surgeries. It aims at replacing a dysfunctional or diseased knee joint of a patient with new prosthetic components that are artificially created to mimic the structure and function of the original joint. The procedure is reserved for patients who have severe arthritis or knee injury. The procedure usually takes an hour or two and is performed under the influence of general anaesthesia.



Hip Replacement Surgery

The procedure ranks second in the list of most common joint replacement procedures. It is highly effective in relieving hip pain and discomfort linked with degenerative joint problems. The success rate of the procedure is significantly high, lying between 90 and 95 per cent post 10 years following the surgery. Depending upon the components of the hip joint that are to be replaced with the prosthetic joint, hip replacement is broadly classified as partial and total hip replacement.

Shoulder Replacement Surgery

Every year, thousands of people opt for shoulder replacement surgery in India, to relieve persistent shoulder pain and restore mobility. The surgery is recommended for patients who are not positively responding to medication and therapy. Shoulder replacement is a solution for degenerative joint diseases as well as shoulder injuries and fractures.

Elbow Joint Replacement

The surgical intervention is not as common as other joint replacement procedures, yet it is very effective in relieving pain and discomfort. Patients also experience improved mobility and strength. Doctors may either replace all the components of the elbow joint or leave some of them intact. This primarily depends upon the extent of the damage. Elbow replacement may be done for damage caused by arthritis, fractures and tumours.



Computer-navigated Joint Replacement

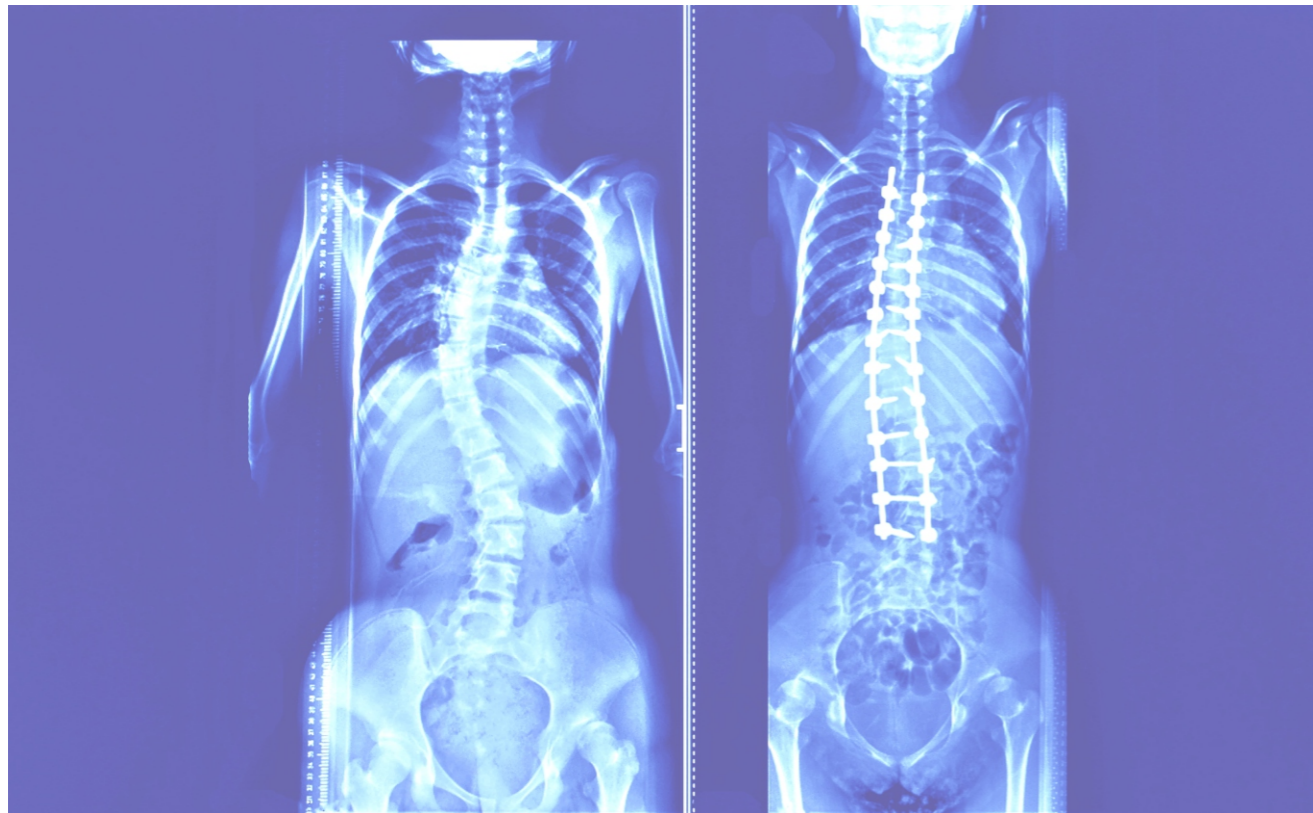
It is a new-age joint replacement technique that uses real-time navigation and advanced optical technology to replace diseased joint components with prosthetic components. This allows the doctors to position and align the implants with added precision, leaving no scope for any error. The procedure comes with multiple benefits, which include a longer implant lifespan, minimal blood loss, less scarring, faster and early return to work.

Arthroscopy and Sports Medicine

Arthroscopy and sports medicine offer comprehensive assessment and management of a wide gamut of sports-related injuries. Arthroscopy is an advanced technique that allows doctors to assess and treat certain joint problems using a minimally invasive approach, with the help of a precise imaging modality known as an arthroscope. Sports medicine deals with the effective management of orthopaedic injuries in athletes.

Paediatric Orthopaedics

Diagnosis and treatment of orthopaedic problems in children require a specialised approach and vast experience. These include conditions like congenital malformations, deformities, injuries, clubfoot and limb length inequality.



Congenital Deformities

Orthopaedic problems are usually acquired after birth, but some are born with them. These include structural and functional deformities, some of which tend to become more evident as the child grows. In some cases, therapies and other non-surgical options may work but some children may need surgical correction for effective management.

Orthopaedic Tumours

These refer to benign or malignant growths that develop on the bones as a result of uncontrolled cell growth. Orthopaedic tumours can be seen in adults, as well as kids. The symptoms may vary from one person to another, while some may not experience any at all. Less than 1 million cases of bone tumours are diagnosed in India every year, with the majority being benign.

Limb Salvage Surgery

It is an advanced surgical technique that is recommended for patients with bone tumours. The procedure aims at extracting the tumour while preserving the limb. This helps to negate the need for amputation, giving the patient a better chance at life. It is usually performed for malignant bone tumours on the long bones in their upper and lower limbs.



Orthopaedic Trauma Care

It is a specialised branch of orthopaedics solely dedicated to offering robust care to patients suffering from various traumatic injuries involving dislocation, multiple fractures, amputation and so on. Orthopaedic trauma care offers comprehensive care with a personalised touch and aims at stabilising the patients before they are sent for further medical intervention.

Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation

The aim of physiotherapy and rehabilitation is to improve the quality of the patient's life by enhancing their mobility, joint flexibility, range of motion and strength. It involves various exercise regimens and therapeutic sessions that aid in the swift and holistic recovery of the patient.