

International Orthopaedic Trauma Association first triennial meeting: top scientific papers

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In October 2017, the International Orthopaedic Trauma Association (IOTA; <http://internationalota.org>) was founded to promote trauma care worldwide through collaboration, communication, and exchanges. The IOTA is an association of associations, with national organizations networking to cultivate the development of the field of musculoskeletal trauma care through scholarly collaborations. Since its inception, the IOTA has grown to 24 organizations representing 25 countries. A main IOTA activity is to organize a triennial meeting, the first of which was held in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, in December 2022, in partnership with the Dutch Association for Trauma Surgery (NVT) and collaboration with the Orthopaedic Trauma Association (OTA/AO).

The three-day program, with a focus on “working together to improve outcomes” included 1200 participants from over 30 countries. The meeting featured 517 presentations in 79 sessions on 37 different topics. A team of judges from the NVT and IOTA scored and selected the best scientific podium presentations.

Several of these identified papers are presented in this supplement, representing cutting-edge directions in the management of orthopaedic trauma care. These include geriatric hip and pelvic fracture management through personalized medicine approaches, expedited patient care protocol evaluation, deep learning approaches, and assessment of global practices. In addition, the topic of artificial neural networks to estimate the outcome of upper extremity fractures is also presented.

These papers represent an example of how new technologies, approaches, and discoveries can lead to improved approaches to patient care. Equally importantly, they represent a type of exchange that is both possible and desirable in the growing global orthopaedic trauma community. The IOTA looks forward to its second triennial meeting, which will be held in October 2025 in Guadalajara, Mexico, in collaboration with the Federation of Mexican Colleges of Orthopaedics and Traumatology (Federación Mexicana de Colegios de Ortopedia y Traumatología; FEMECOT).

The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest.

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