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Sports Traumatology and Arthroscopy is an international, peer-reviewed journal dedicated to the latest advances and research in sports traumatology, arthroscopy and related surgical techniques. Our aim is to serve as a premier platform for the dissemination of significant new findings and the exchange of evidence-based knowledge and experience that highlight progress in all areas of sports traumatology and arthroscopy. Three issues are released every year in April, August, and December.

Aim

The primary aim of Sports Traumatology and Arthroscopy is to improve the care of patients with sports injuries by promoting the understanding of the pathophysiology of sports injuries, improving diagnostic techniques, and advancing treatment and rehabilitation methods. The journal aims to bridge the gap between sports traumatology research and clinical practice by providing a forum for the exchange of information relevant to clinical orthopedics, sports medicine and the science of sports injury and repair.

Scope of the Journal

The scope of the journal includes, but is not limited to, the following areas

Arthroscopy: Innovative techniques, clinical outcomes, and advances in arthroscopic surgery for the treatment of sports injuries.

Sports Orthopedics: Articles on surgical and non-surgical treatment options for sports injuries, including the use of novel techniques, materials, and implants.

Injury Prevention and Management: Studies on the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation of sports-related injuries.

Regenerative Medicine: Treatment methods that involve the process of replacing, engineering, or regenerating human cells, tissues, or organs to restore or establish normal function after sports injuries, including ligaments, cartilage, menisci, and bone.

Biomechanics and Kinesiology: The study of the biomechanics of exercise and its effects on the body, with the goal of improving injury prevention strategies and rehabilitation approaches.

Rehabilitation and Physical Therapy: Evidence-based practices for rehabilitating athletes after injury or surgery, including physical therapy techniques and recovery protocols.

Performance Enhancement: Studies on optimizing athletic performance through innovative training techniques, nutrition, and injury prevention strategies.

Musculoskeletal Anatomy: Studies that focus on the anatomical and biomechanical aspects of sports injuries in order to develop better prevention and treatment strategies, such as new surgical techniques and modifications.

Diagnostic Techniques and Imaging: Research on imaging and diagnostic techniques for sports injuries.

Systematic Review and Metanalysis: Comprehensive reviews of the current literature that use explicit, systematic methods to identify, select, and critically appraise relevant research on a specific topic or question.

Case Reports: Detailed reports of individual cases, clinical experiences, and studies that contribute to the understanding of sports injuries and their management.

Sports Traumatology and Arthroscopy invites submissions from researchers, clinicians, and allied health professionals in sports medicine, orthopedic surgery, physical therapy, and related fields. We are committed to providing our readers with high-quality, impactful articles that contribute to the advancement of sports traumatology, arthroscopy, and injury management. Through rigorous peer review and a commitment to excellence, we aim to assist orthopedic surgeons and all physicians who care for patients with sports injuries in improving patient outcomes and advancing the field of sports traumatology and arthroscopy.

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The institution from which the ethics committee approval was obtained and the date and number of the approval should be reported. For studies where ethics committee approval is not required, the reason why it is not required should be reported. It should also be stated that informed consent was obtained from the participants.

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A data availability statement in an article informs readers about the location and method of accessing data underpinning the findings and analyses. This might encompass links to datasets that are open to the public and were examined or created as part of the research, details about the available data, and/or instructions for obtaining data that isn't openly accessible. We strongly recommend uploading the raw data as a Supplementary file.

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Journal Article

Grimberg J, Duranthon LD, Bellaïche L, Petrover D, Kalra K. The time for functional recovery after arthroscopic rotator cuff repair: Correlation with tendon healing controlled by computed tomography arthrography. *Arthroscopy*. 2008;24:25-33.

If there are more than 6 authors, provide first six authors and use 'et al.' at the end of author list. Digital Object Identifier (doi) number should be added to the end of the reference (if available).

Cvetanovich GL, Gowd AK, Liu JN, Nwachukwu BU, Cabarcas BC, Cole BJ, et al. Establishing clinically significant outcome after arthroscopic rotator cuff repair. *J Shoulder Elbow Surg*. 2019;28:939-48.

Book

Newton ML. Current practice of pain. 1st ed. St. Luis, MO: Mosby; 1990.

Book Chapter

Jurkovich GJ. Duodenum and pancreas. In: Mattox KL, Feliciano DV, Moore EE, editors. Trauma. 4th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2000. pp. 735–62.

Online Document

Cartwright J. Big stars have weather too. IOP Publishing PhysicsWeb. <http://physicsweb.org/articles/news/11/6/16/1>. Accessed 26 June 2007.

Dissertation

Trent JW. Experimental acute renal failure. Dissertation, University of California; 1975.

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