Editorial

OTSR-RCOT celebrates its 100th issue

The Revue d’Orthopédie was born in 1890 under the aegis of Edouard Kermisson (Fig. 1a), published by Editions Masson, making it one of the oldest orthopaedic journals in the world, if not the oldest. Yet for reasons unknown to us today, volume numbering was reset to 0 at the beginning of each decade, with the current numbering beginning in 1910 (resulting from a simple proofing substitution) (Fig. 1b) with since that time continuous publication, except for 4 years of war. This explains why we are celebrating volume 100 this year, even though La Revue is in fact 124 years old.

However, over the years this elderly dame has remained young at heart and adapted to our evolving specialty. Since the very beginning loyal to its publisher (Masson, which later became Elsevier-Masson), in 1928 it became La Revue d’Orthopédie et de Chirurgie de l’Appareil Moteur and then in 1951 La Revue de Chirurgie Orthopédique et Réparatrice de l’Appareil Locomoteur (Fig. 2). The influential editors-in-chief must be cited here, who, one after another, raised La Revue to a high level of recognition: L. Ombredanne, before World War II, R. Merle d’Aubigné, J.O. Ramadier, and then J. Zucman.

Finally, J.Y. Nordin, president of APCORT (Association des publications de chirurgie orthopédique réparatrice et traumatologique) and J.M. Thomine, editor-in-chief, were the actors of the revolution that led to the creation of La Revue de Chirurgie Orthopédique et Traumatologique (RCOT) in 2009 (Fig. 3a) and its electronic English version, the only one indexed, Orthopaedics and Traumatology: Surgery and Research (OTSR) (Fig. 3b). Its objective: give to French-language orthopaedists (through the SoFCOT [Société française de chirurgie orthopédique et traumatologique], the AOT [Académie d’orthopédie et traumatologie], the partner and associated societies, and Orthorisiq) an international tribune. The objectives seem to have been met since in 4 years, the impact factor has been multiplied by 3.5, the number of articles downloaded has undergone exponential growth, and articles from abroad account for 57% of the submissions.

This volume 100 therefore deserves to be celebrated, particularly since at the same time, France is the Guest Nation at the annual American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS) conference in New Orleans. OTSR-RCOT participation is a prerequisite to this promotion of French orthopaedics.

To chronicle the development and contribution of French orthopaedics, this special issue proposes a cohabitation of 13 “classical” articles and 11 articles that are representative of...
The classical articles have already been published in *La Revue* over the past 60 years and cover a number of distinguished French innovations. This selection does not claim to be exhaustive and the choice was difficult to make, founded on either major technical innovations that resounded internationally or on outstanding diagnostic or therapeutic approaches. Thus can be found, in chronological order of publication, the acrylic hip prosthesis (R. Judet), the total ceramic-on-ceramic hip prosthesis (P. Boutin), the Roy-Camille pedicle screw (R. Roy-Camille), the Guepar hinged knee prosthesis, lateral ankle ligamentoplasty (J. Castaing), Cotrel-Dubousset instrumentation, pelvic reconstruction according to J. Puget, the natural history of anterior knee laxity (H. Dejour), the pathogenesis and natural history of congenital hip dislocation (R. Seringe), the relationship between bone torsions and medial tibiofemoral osteoarthritis (J.M. Thomine), the Gamma Nail (A. Grosse and I. Kempf), the dual-mobility total hip prosthesis (G. Bousquet), and finally the reverse shoulder prosthesis (P. Grammont).

As a counterpoint to these classical articles, we have selected 11 articles that are representative of the current trends of our *Revue*, grouping studies on significant innovations (i.e., EOS), studies from foreign countries, and studies conducted within our associated societies (SFHG, Société française de la hanche et du genou) or partners (SFA, Société française d’arthroscopie), testifying to the openness of the *Revue*.

*OTSR-RCOT*, great-granddaughter of *La Revue d’Orthopédie*, is doing well, but she is still young and is aware of the major stakes at play that will allow her to mark points. This means high demands...
in terms of quality, ethics, and editorial independence, all of which we have established over the years and will continue to promote.

_La Revue_ would be nothing without the demanding and attentive work of the editors and without the unpaid and all-important assistance of the reviewers. We extend our sincere appreciation to them all.

_Vive OTSR-RCOT._