DR.FREEK HOLLMAN

SURGICAL CLINICAL FELLOW

PROFILE

Why did you choose this fellowship?

My goal is to become a shoulder specialist and provide my patients with the best treatment they deserve. This fellowship includes mentors that have been trained oversees and incorporated their experience in their practice which is scientifically supported. With this knowledge I am sure I will be able to accomplish my goal to do best for my patients and become an excellent shoulder specialist.
Furthermore, together with my wife and two daughters, it's a great experience and adventure to travel and explore the beautiful city of Brisbane.

Highlights of the fellowship

- Muscle advancement technique
- Arthroscopic Latarjet
- AFL match
- Podium presentation at SESA
- Talking about shoulders every day

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- MSc Medicine, Medical University of Utrecht, The Netherlands
- PhD, Optimizing care on rotator cuff pathology, Maastricht University, The Netherlands
- MD, Orthopedic Trauma Surgeon, The Netherlands

WHAT ARE SOME OF THE EXISTING CHALLENGES IN YOUR COUNTRY WITH REGARDS TO SHOULDER INJURIES?

Being trained as an orthopedic surgeon in a European country is a privilege. Conservative treatment of multiple challenging pathologic conditions is gaining popularity and surgical experience to treat these conditions and exceeding non-surgical results is part of a current cultural change.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Tissue quality assessment of the rotator cuff

Reliably and reproducibly measuring tissue quality is paramount in order to predict the success of treatment in rotator cuff tears, especially in massive retracted rotator cuff tears. We are aiming to improve the process to select the appropriate candidates for a joint preserving surgical intervention by measuring different sections on MRI in order to evaluate the tissue quality of the torn tendons more precisely. We will create a deep learning model that can automatically quantify the tendon quality and potentially predict the outcome.

Clinical evaluation of shoulder instability

In addition to imaging, accurate clinical evaluation is key for the diagnosis of shoulder instability. We developed a clinical test, the "Clock Face test", to assess patients who present with shoulder instability during consultation. By using this test, we aim to predict more accurately the location of instability and labral tear before going into surgery.

QUASR

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