



PROFILE

Why did you choose this fellowship?

I'm passionate about shoulder pathology, biomechanics & treatment through arthroscopic procedures, reconstruction and trauma, especially through the latest advances. I have found it satisfyingly hard to master. This fellowship includes two of the best shoulder surgeons and offers incredible exposure to surgical techniques and research strategies - a perfect combination for us as fellows to become better and offer new solutions to our patients in our respective countries.

Highlights of the fellowship

- Shadowing my mentors to learn their professional strategies in and out of the operating room
- Working with an incredible team at QUASR & ASRI
- Living in Australia
- Assisting the creator of one of the newest & most promising rotator cuff repair techniques

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- MD - Universidad Panamericana, Mexico City, Mexico
- Orthopedic Surgeon postgraduate - Mexico National University (UNAM) and American British Cowdray Medical Center, Mexico City, Mexico

DR. ROBERTO PAREYÓN VALERO

SURGICAL CLINICAL FELLOW

AIM OF THE FELLOWSHIP

Be able to develop as a great shoulder surgeon in order to offer the best quality treatment to my patients and to have the opportunity to help Mexico grow.

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

- Shoulder surgery is still a developing sub-speciality area of surgery in Mexico.
- It is therefore a constant challenge to obtain the newest and most appropriate equipment for different procedures.
- There is also a poor distribution of shoulder surgeons across Mexico.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

- Triceps tendon release as a secure tactic in all Reverse Shoulder Arthroplasty patients without loss of strength.
- Subtle pathological labral lesions: Surgical technique and case series.
- Limiting elbow active movement in Latarjet procedure is a protective factor for reabsorption and graft healing.
- A clinical evaluation tool, the "Clock Face test", to assess shoulder instability and predict the location of labral tear before going into surgery.