

Does the Obesity Paradox Hold True in Elderly Hip Fracture Patients?

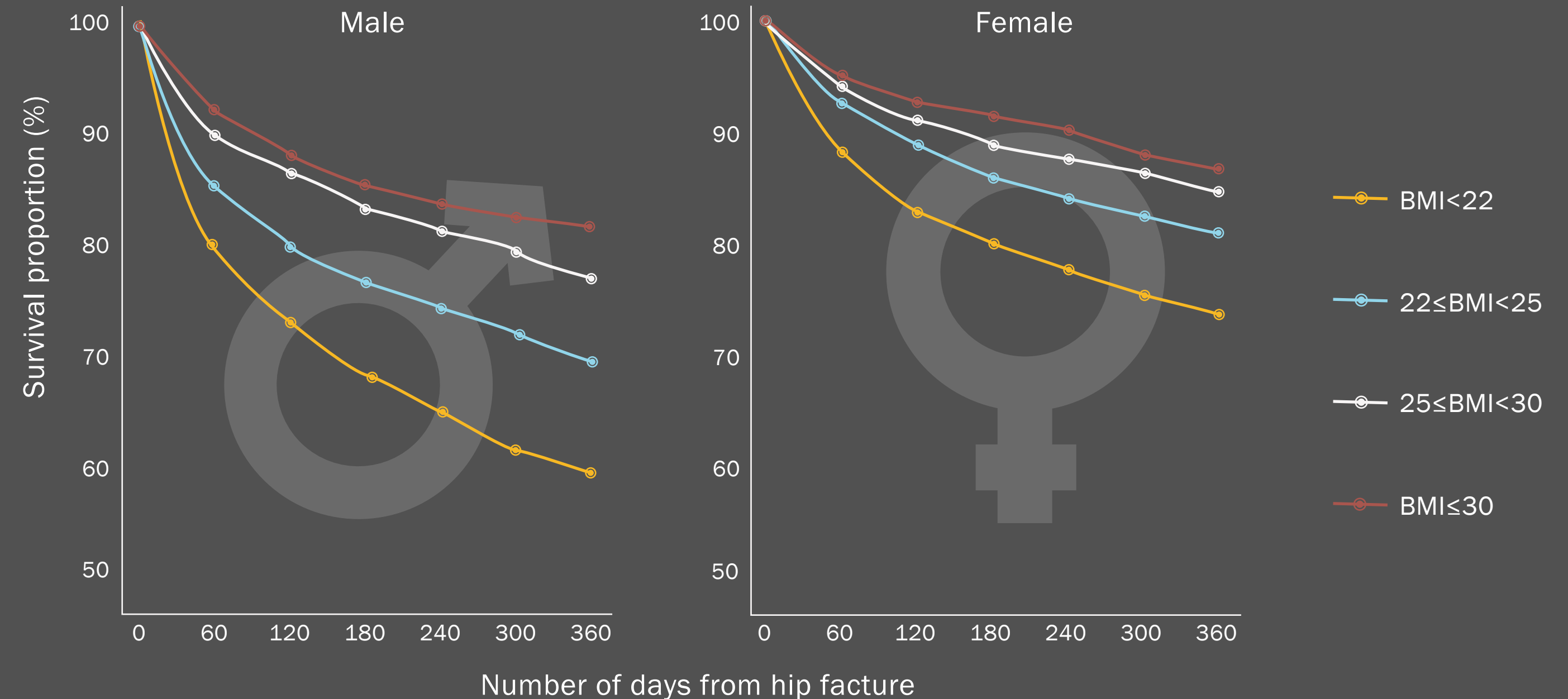


Obesity Paradox is a phenomenon whereby a high body mass index (BMI) is positively associated with survival when linked to old age and some chronic diseases

Study evaluated the association of BMI with survival after hip fracture in **17,756** patients...

- Aged: ≥ 65 years
- Comorbidity measured with the American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) score
- BMI clinically assessed at hospital admission
- 1-year follow up

Despite similar ASA scores, highest 1-year survival was noted in obese patients and the lowest in patients with a BMI of $<22 \text{ kg/m}^2$



The obesity paradox is true for hip fracture patients aged ≥ 65 years

In orthogeriatric care, patients who are malnourished and underweight require more attention than patients who are overweight or obese

“Obesity Paradox” Holds True for Patients with Hip Fracture:
A Registry-Based Cohort Study

Modig et al (2019)

DOI: 10.2106/jbjs.18.01249

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