**SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT**

**TABLES**

**SDC Table 1** Database fields and captured information[[1]](#endnote-1)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **NHFD fields and information** | |
| Hospital | ASA grade |
| Admission to pathway | Preoperative assessment |
| Admission to orthopaedic ward | Operation type |
| Geriatrician General Medical Council number | Reason 36 hours (delay) |
| Orthopaedic surgeon General Medical Council number | Specialist falls assessment |
| Admitted under assessment protocol | Bone protection medication 30 days/120 days |
| Demographic details of patient | Multidisciplinary team assessment |
| Admitted from | Mobilised day of surgery |
| Prefracture mobility – Abbreviated Mental Test Scores | Discharge ward date/destination |
| Fracture side and type | Residential 30/120/365 days mobility – mortality |
| Date and time of surgery |  |

**SDC Table 2** Department of Health’s Best Practice Tariff (BPT) initiative, which rewards the achievement of specified standards,[[2]](#endnote-2) as shown below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Standards included in BPT** | |
| * Surgery within 36 hours * Shared care by surgeon and geriatrician * Case protocol agreed by geriatrician, surgeon, and anesthetist * Assessment by geriatrician within 72 hours | * Pre- and post-operative abbreviated mental test score assessment * Geriatrician-led multi-disciplinary rehabilitation * Secondary prevention of falls * Bone health assessment |

**SDC Table 3** Information that the NHFD does not capture

|  |
| --- |
| **Information not captured in the NHFD** |
| * Overall medication intake * Biochemical profile – Blood transfusion * Level of surgeon * Length of surgery – Type of prosthesis * Perioperative complications * Additional surgeries * Cause of mortality |

**Table 4** Differences between randomized trial data and a registry study comparing internal fixation and arthroplasty in elderly patients with femoral neck fractures.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Randomized controlled trials | | Registry study |
| **Frihagen BMJ 2007**6 | **Tidermark JBJS B 2003**7 | **Gjertsen JBJS A 2010**4 |
| **Reoperation rate** | 40% vs 10% | 42% vs 4% | 23% vs 3% |
| **Eq5d 12 months** | 0.61 vs 0.72 | 0.63 vs 0.73 | 0.51 vs 0.60 |
| **Functional score\*** | 66 vs 73 | 13 vs 15 | 23 vs 35 |
| **Mortality** | 26% vs 21% | 10% vs 19% | 25% vs 27% |

\*Adapted from each publication

1. Website user guide V8.The national hip fracture database. Royal College of Physicians. Available at: <http://www.nhfd.co.uk/20/hipfractureR.nsf/ResourceDisplay>. Last accessed: August 4, 2015. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
2. NICE commissioning guides.The national hip fracture database. Royal College of Physicians. Available at: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cmg46/chapter/33-quality-measures. Last accessed: August 4, 2015. [↑](#endnote-ref-2)