

عنوان مقاله:

?Temporal Trends in Hip Fractures: How Has Time-toSurgery Changed

محل انتشار:

مجله استخوان و جراحی عمومی, دوره 9, شماره 2 (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Surgical fixation of hip fractures within YF-FA hours of hospital presentation is associated with decreased rates of postoperative morbidity and death, and recently, hospitals nationwide have implemented strategies to expedite surgery. Our aim was to describe how time-to-surgery and short-term complication rates have changed using the National Surgical Quality Improvement Program database from Yoll to Yoly. Methods: We identified more than YY, ooo patients aged ≥۶۵ years who underwent surgical fixation. Poisson regression adjusting for comorbidities, surgery type, type of anesthesia, patient sex, and patient age was performed to quantify annual changes in time-to-surgery. Annual changes in Wo-day postoperative complications were analyzed using a generalized linear model with binomial distribution. Results: A significant decrease in time-to-surgery was observed during the study period (mean ۳. hours in Yoll versus Y5 hours in YolY; P<o.ool). Time-to-surgery decreased by Y% annually during the Y-year period (o.a hour/year, 96% CI: -٣6, -٢٣; P<o.ool). The all-cause Ψo-day complication rate also decreased annually (annual risk difference: -o. Ma%, 9a% CI: -o. ao%, -o. Yo%; P<o.ool). For individual complications, we found significant decreases in deep infection (-o.Y%, P=o.ooY), reintubation (-o.W%, P=o.ooI), urinary tract infection (-Y.\Delta\%, P<o.ooI), and death (-1.\P%, P=∘.∘W). We found significant but small increases of pulmonary embolism (∘.۳%, P=∘.∘W) and myocardial infarction (o.1%, P=o.of). Higher rates of complications were associated with increased time-to-surgery (P<o.ool). Conclusion: From Yoll to YolV, time-to-surgery for hip fracture decreased significantly, as did short-term postoperative rates of allcause complications and death. Longer time-to-surgery was associated with increased number of complications. Level of evidence: III

كلمات كليدي:

Complications, Hip fracture, National Surgical Quality Improvement Program, surgical fixation

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