

IRISH HIP FRACTURE DATABASE SUMMARY REPORT 2022

The Irish Hip Fracture Database (IHFD) was set up to measure the care for all patients over the age of 60 who suffer a hip fracture. There are 16 hospitals who operate on hip fracture patients. The Irish Hip Fracture Standards (IHFS) measure the key clinical steps in the care of hip fracture patients.

WHAT IS A HIP FRACTURE

A hip fracture is any break in the upper portion of the thigh bone (femur) where the bone meets the pelvis. Falls are the main cause of hip fractures. As we age, our bones can become weaker (osteoporosis) and therefore a fall can result in the bone breaking easily. The majority of hip fractures were caused by falls at home.

1

Check home
for falls risks



2

Get your bone
health checked



3

Keep active



STEPS TO HELP PREVENT A HIP FRACTURE



4

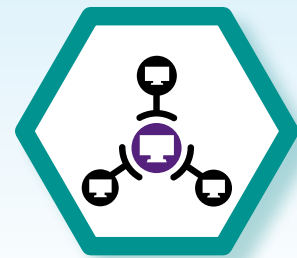
Eat a healthy diet
with calcium and
vitamin D



5

Maintain a healthy
lifestyle i.e. no smoking,
reduce alcohol

KEY HIGHLIGHTS 2022



94%

DATA COVERAGE



84%

84% of patients were admitted from home.



93%

93% of patients were brought straight to the operating hospital.



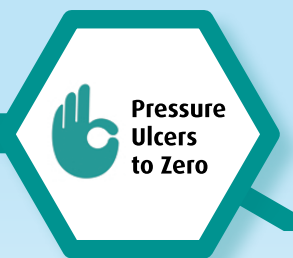
78%

78% of patients received a pre-operative nerve block for pain.



74%

IHFS 2: 74% of patients received surgery within 48 hours of admission.



Pressure
Ulcers
to Zero

3%

IHFS 3: 3% of patients developed a pressure ulcer after admission.



65%

65% received a nutritional risk assessment.



21%

IHFS 1: 21% of patients were admitted to an orthopaedic ward or went to theatre within four hours.



69%

FEMALE

31%

MALE

79

YEARS
MEAN AGE



86%

IHFS 7: 86% of patients were mobilised by a physiotherapist on the day of or the day after surgery.



80%

IHFS 6: 80% of patients received a specialist falls assessment.



88%

IHFS 5: 88% of patients received a bone health assessment.



80%

IHFS 4: 80% of patients were seen by a geriatrician or advanced nurse practitioner.



43%

43% received a 4AT delirium screening assessment on day 1.



28%

28% of patients achieved independent mobility prior to discharge from hospital.



72,852

72,852 acute hospital bed days for hip fracture patients.



29%

29% of patients were discharged directly home.



28%

The number of patients being transferred to off-site rehabilitation increased from 25% in 2021 to 28% in 2022.



10%

Best Practice Tariff (BPT): 10%

4AT is a screen used for impaired memory and confusion
BPT- is a financial payment to hospitals for meeting the
Irish Hip Fracture Standards (IHFS)

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS 2022

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL OFFICE FOR TRAUMA SERVICES, HSE

The National Office for Trauma Services will:

- continue to use the data from the Irish Hip Fracture Database (IHFD) to support trauma care reorganisation and service planning for older patients and monitor the effect of changes in the trauma system as it evolves
- continue to support the establishment and resourcing of orthogeriatric services in the 16 hospitals involved in the IHFD.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ACUTE OPERATIONS HEALTH SERVICE EXECUTIVE AMRIC

- Explore resources required to expand data collection for surgical site surveillance to 90 days.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NATIONAL OFFICE OF CLINICAL AUDIT

- Continue to support the participating hospitals to enter high-quality data and expand the collection of longer-term outcome data.
- Continue to promote the use of information within the IHFD national report to develop home safety, injury-prevention and health-promotion strategies.



PATIENT AND PUBLIC INTEREST

I recently joined NOCA as a patient representative for IHFD and having worked closely with older people over the last number of years, I greatly value and welcome the developments around hip fracture care in Ireland. The acknowledgement and commitment shown by IHFD to ensure the patients' voice, their own experience and stories are included as part of the annual reporting process must be commended. So much learning can be taken from patient stories, both positive and negative, but this can also instigate change for the future.

Similar to Michael's story in this report, many older people, whom I work with, fear being admitted to hospital following a fall and having to go into long-term care. An encouraging statistic in this report is the 20% increase, since 2018, in patients returning directly to their own homes. This is partially a result of the coordinated work of multidisciplinary teams that have been developed since 2018, which now include orthogeriatric service and advanced nurse practitioners. The key driver of these ongoing improvements experienced in hip fracture care has been due to the data being collected from this audit over the last 10 years. Testament to the commitment of the multidisciplinary teams (across 16 hospitals) along with the audit coordinators, despite the challenge of going through a global pandemic and a HSE cyber-attack, collection of data continued to be high priority.

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