

Factors affecting early and late postoperative mortality in 17.000 hemiarthroplasties: 10 years of experience of Register of Orthopaedic Implants in Region Emilia-Romagna, Italy

Stefano Falcioni[^], Barbara Bordini[^], Susanna Stea[^], Susanna Trombetti[°], Aldo Toni[^]

[^] Medical Technology Lab, Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli, Bologna, Italy
[°] Regional Agency for Health and Social Care, Bologna, Italy

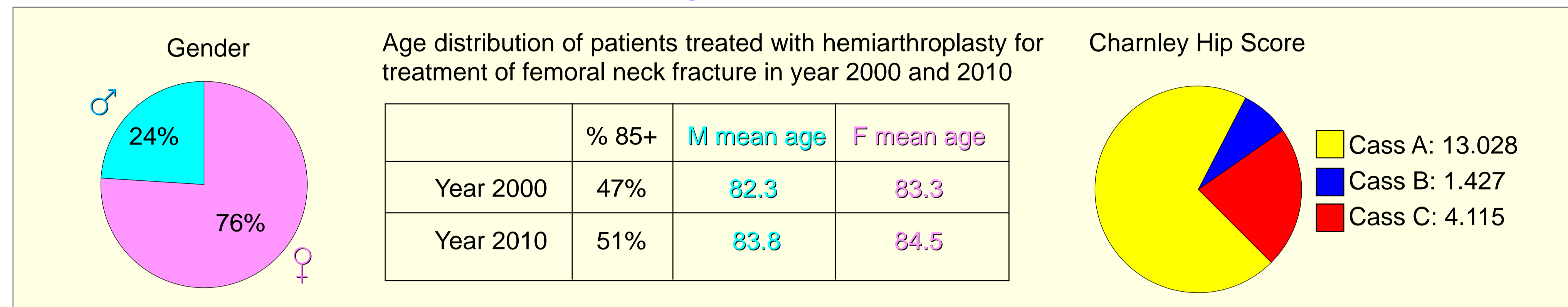
Background

Femoral neck fractures are known to be associated with high rates of mortality. The influence on mortality of some factors either patient-related or prosthesis-related has been assessed by many Authors, but conclusive results haven't been reached.

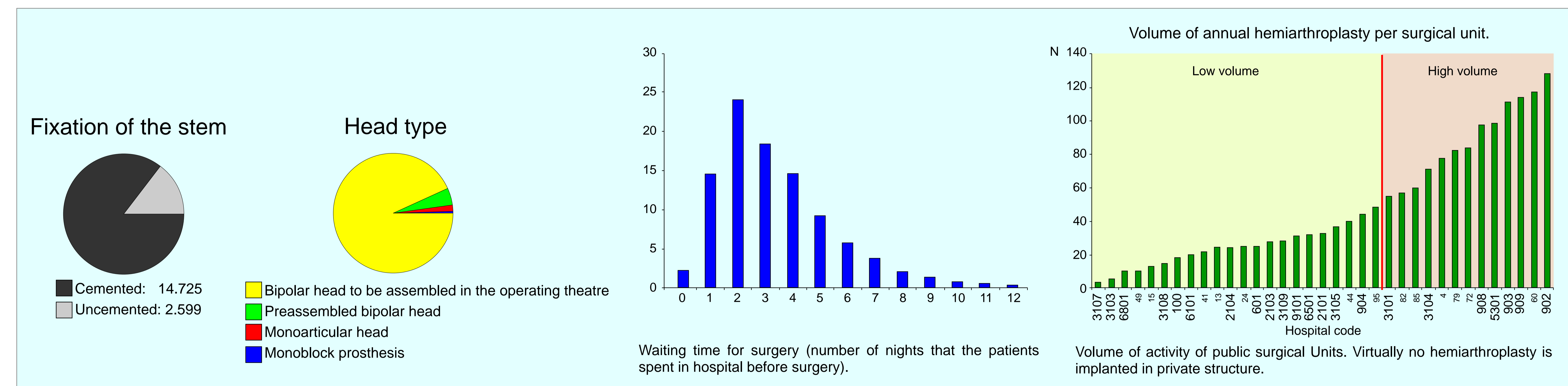
Materials and Methods

Demographic of patients:

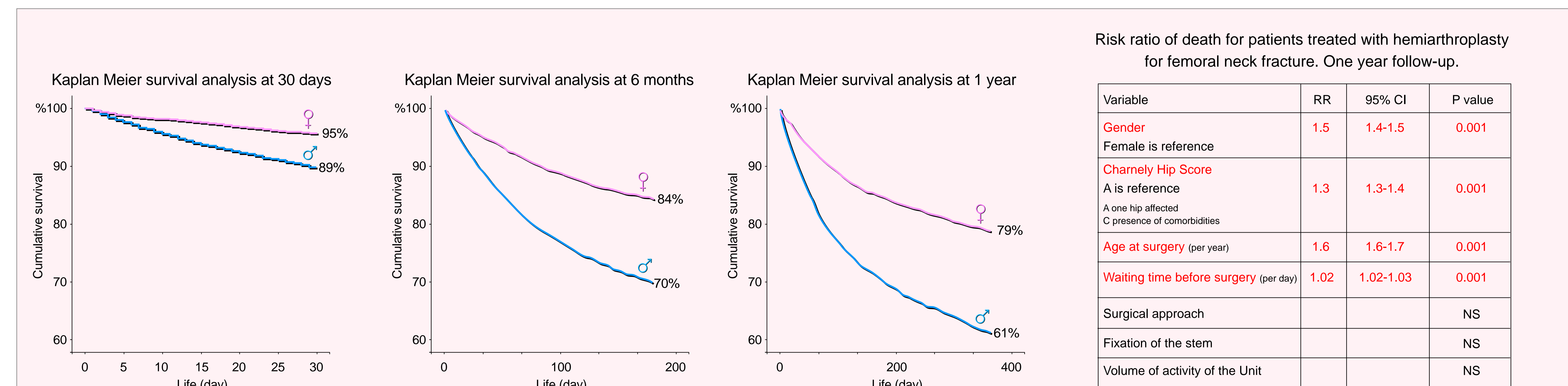
From 2000 to 2010, 17.324 hemiarthroplasties were implanted for treatment of fracture of the femoral neck, in Region Emilia - Romagna, as resulting from data of RIPO Register.



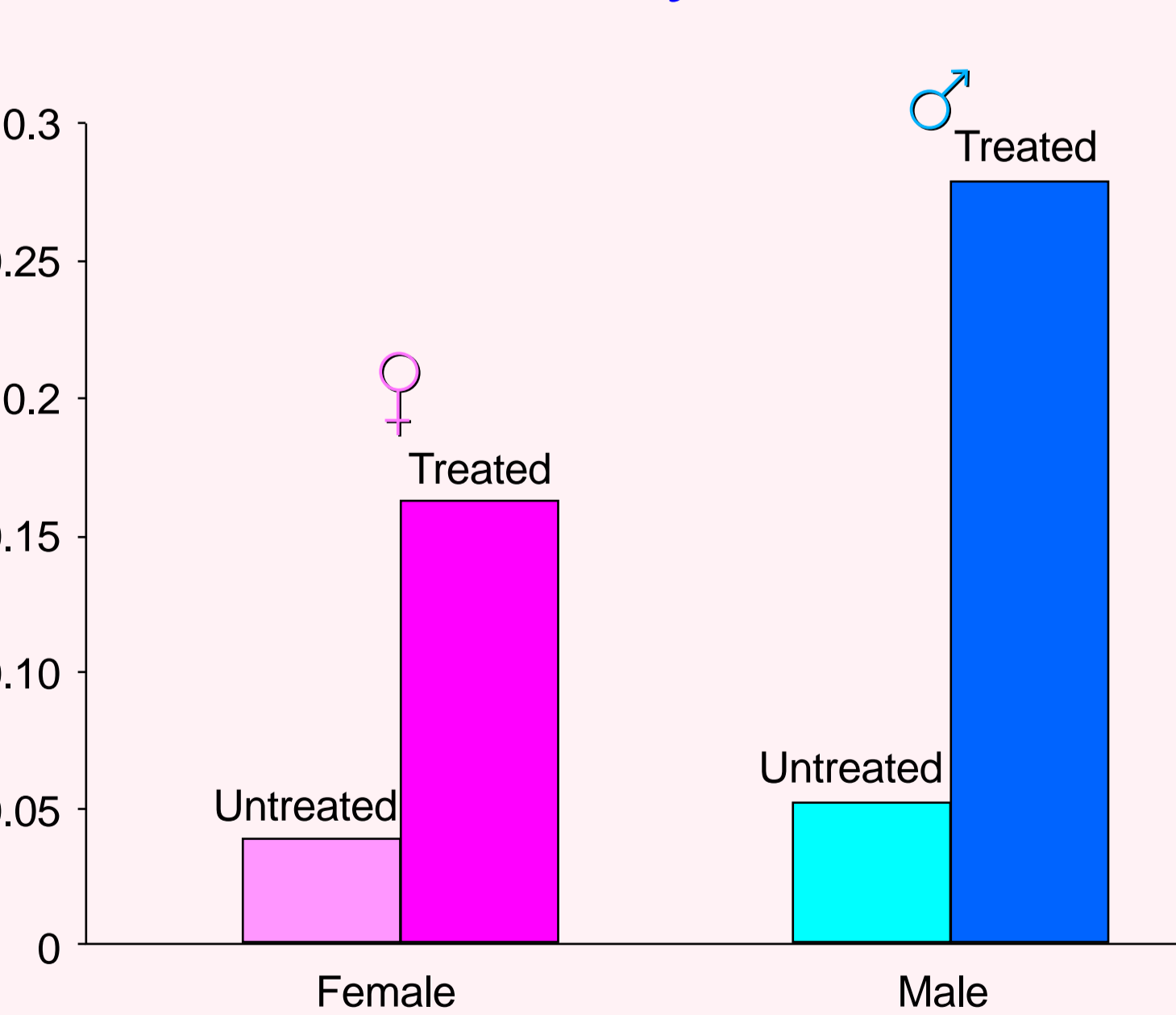
Description of prosthesis and surgery



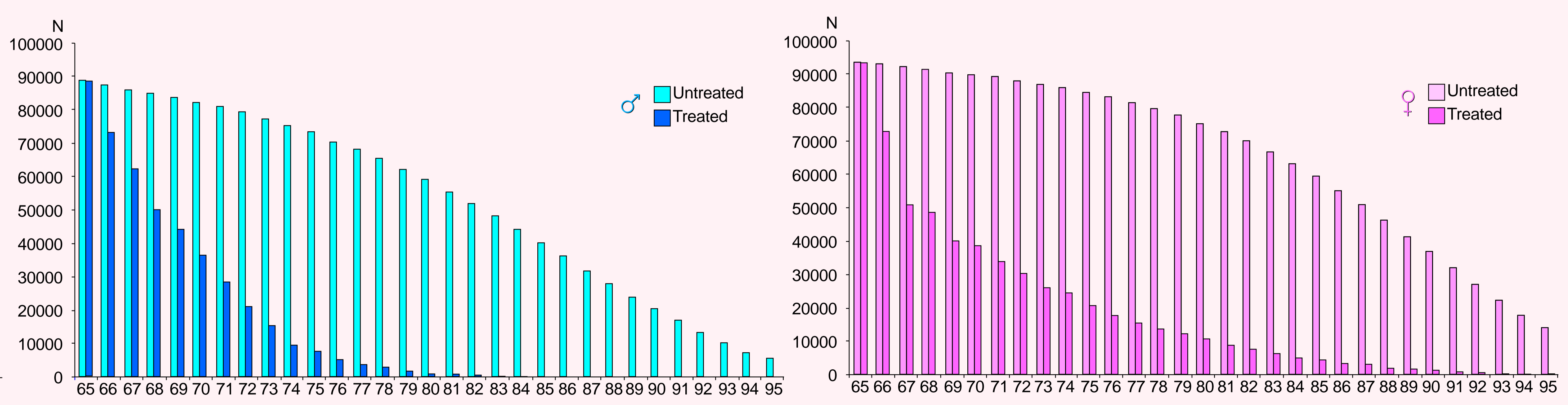
Results



Standardized mortality rate for 65-95 yrs



Life table of patients compared to general local population



Conclusion

A dramatic increase of risk of death is demonstrated, and this is particularly true for males. Differences between gender is impressive.

References

National Institute for Statistics, Annual report 2012.

Acknowledgement

We thank the surgeons of the region Emilia Romagna for providing data for the register. The authors would like to thank Luigi Lena for a graphical support.