## **The NHFD 2011 National Report**

Rob Wakeman Orthopaedic Lead NHFD Implementation Group London 29 September 2011





- First website data entry 2007
- First Preliminary National Report 2009
- Approximately 19% of cases in England, Wales and Northern Ireland





- First website data entry 2007
- National Report 2010
- Approximately 54% of cases in England, Wales and Northern Ireland



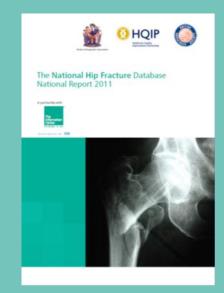


- First website data entry 2007
- National Report 2011
- Approximately 76% of cases in England, Wales and Northern Ireland





- More than 53,000 cases
- 176/191 hospitals in England, Wales and Northern Ireland



- Casemix
- Process
- Outcome

Standards and audit producing improvement



#### Field completion 92.3% **998,435/1,081,670**

## Casemix

- Age, Gender, ASA grade and walking ability and fracture type essentially unchanged
- Only 'admitted from' has changed with 74% coming from their own homes compared with 78% in 2010



Hospital (N)

#### A&E to orthopaedic ward in 4 hours

Orth ward admission within 4 hours (48.2%)

- Orth ward admission after 4 hours (35.3%)
- Not admitted to orth ward (2.7%)
- Unknown (13.8%)

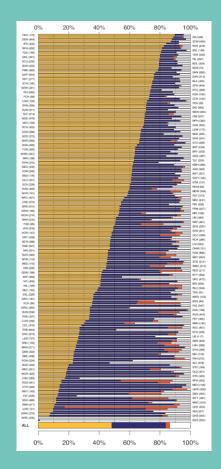


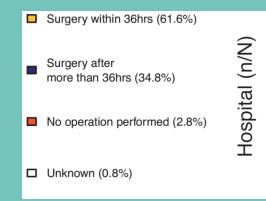


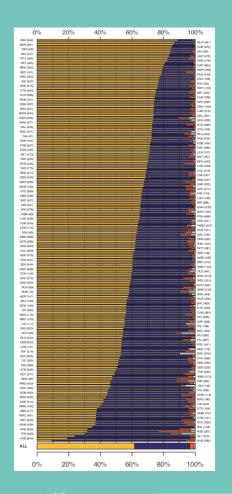
CHART	Unknowns
Age	0%
Gender	0%
Admitted from	0.4%
Fracture type	0.6%
Preoperative assessment	0.7%
Surgery within 48 hrs	0.9%
Bone health assessment	2.0%
Walking ability	3.8%
Falls assessment	4.7%
Pressure ulcers	9.3%
ASA	12.7%
Ortho ward <4 hrs	13.8%



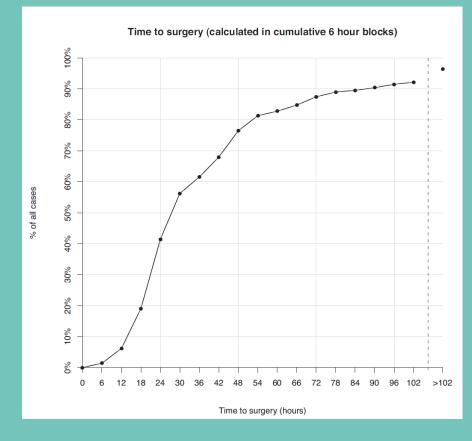
## Surgery within 36hrs

- Average 62%
- Range from 9 -88%





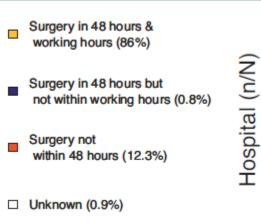


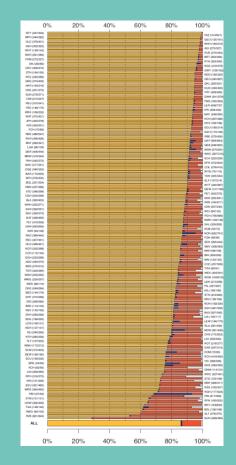


Time to surgery	Cumulative % of cases	
< 6 hours	1.41	
< 12 hours	6.17	
< 18 hours	19.04	
< 24 hours	41.43	
< 30 hours	56.27	
< 36 hours	61.55	
< 42 hours	67.98	
< 48 hours	76.49	
< 54 hours	81.33	
< 60 hours	82.82	
< 66 hours	84.78	
< 72 hours	87.46	
< 84 hours	89.55	
< 90 hours	90.39	
< 96 hours	91.49	
< 102 hours	92.17	
< 102 hours	96.39	



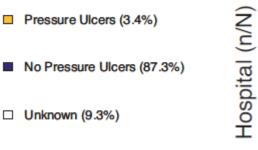
#### Surgery within 48 hours

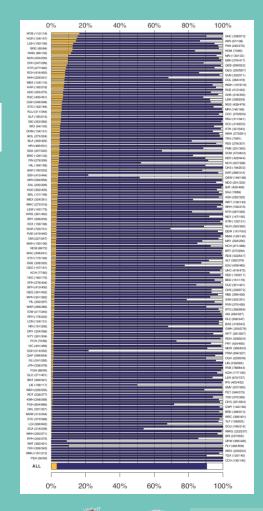






#### **Development of pressure ulcers**

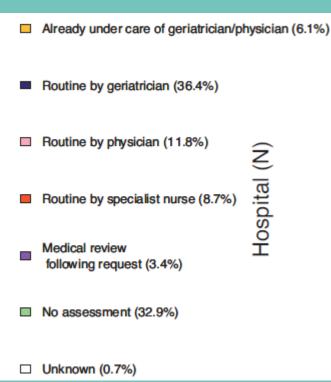


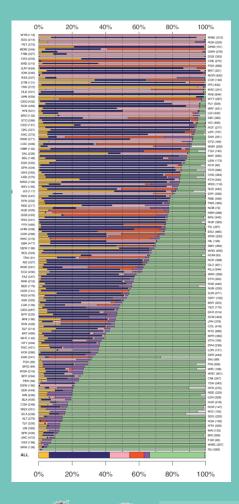




Fracture Database

#### **Preoperative medical assessments**

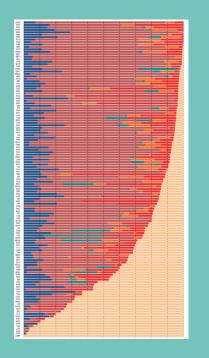






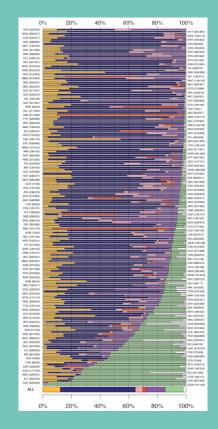
#### Bone health assessment and treatment at discharge

Hospital (n/N)



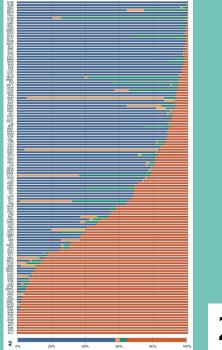
2010

- Continued from pre-admission (12%)
- Started on this admission (52.5%)
- Awaits DXA Scan (5%)
- Awaits bone clinic assessment (2.4%)
- Assessed no bone protection medication needed/appropriate (13.5%)
- No assessment (12.6%)
- Unknown (2%)





#### Specialist falls assessment



this admission (67.5%)
Yes – awaits falls clinic assessment (4%)
Yes – further intervention not appropriate (6.1%)

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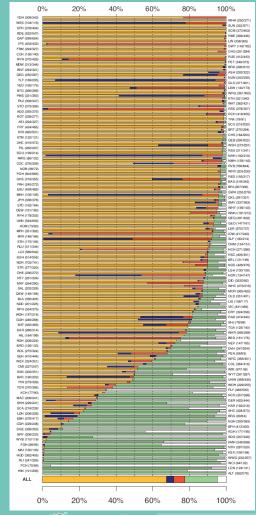
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No falls assessment (17.7%)

Hospital (n/N)

- Unknown (4.7%)







• All of the Blue Book standards have seen some improvement

2009	2010	2011
N/A	55%	58%
75%	80%	87%
N/A	6%	3%
24%	31%	37%
N/A	57%	66%
44%	63%	81%
	N/A 75% N/A 24% N/A	N/A     55%       75%     80%       N/A     6%       24%     31%       N/A     57%



## Evidence based surgical practice

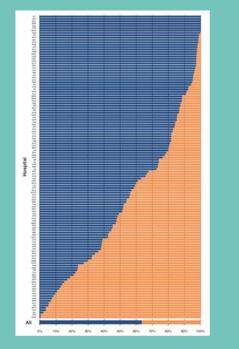


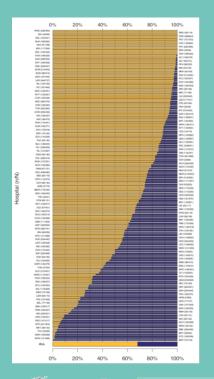


## Evidence based surgical practice

#### **Cementing of arthroplasties**

- 2010
- 63% of arthroplasties cemented
- 2011
- 68% of arthroplasties cemented







### Evidence based surgical practice

#### Rapid Response Report NPSA/2009/RRR001: Mitigating surgical risk in patients undergoing hip arthroplasty for fractures of the proximal femur

#### March 2009

The NPSA has identified a number of deaths and cases of serious harm relating to patients undergoing hip surgery where cement has been used. The vast majority of these relate to patients undergoing emergency hemiarthroplasty following hip fracture.





# Mortality

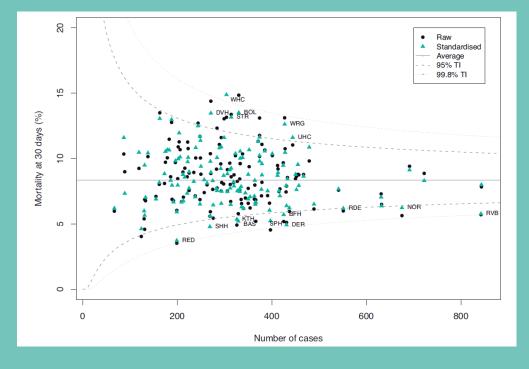
- 37 hospitals excluded
  - 2 low numbers
  - 5 poor linkage
  - 30 case ascertainment <80%





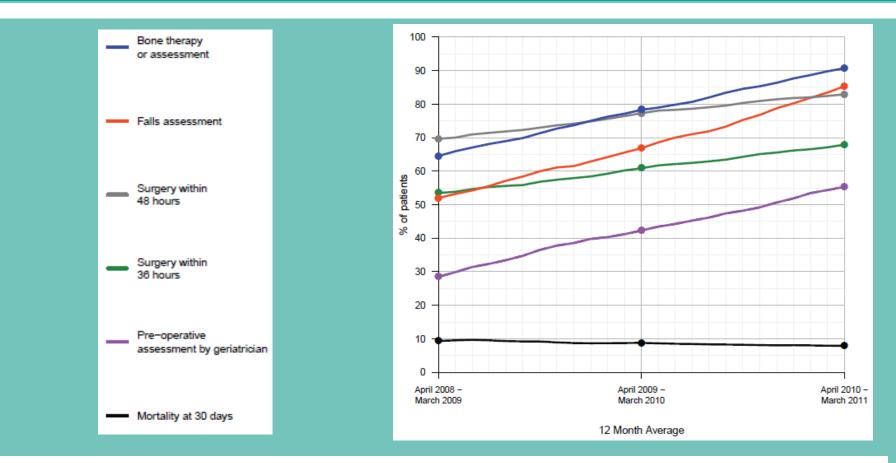
# Mortality

- 85% of cases
- 6 'outliers' with an excess mortality of between 2 and 8 deaths





#### Hip fracture treatment: trends over time April 2008 – March 2011



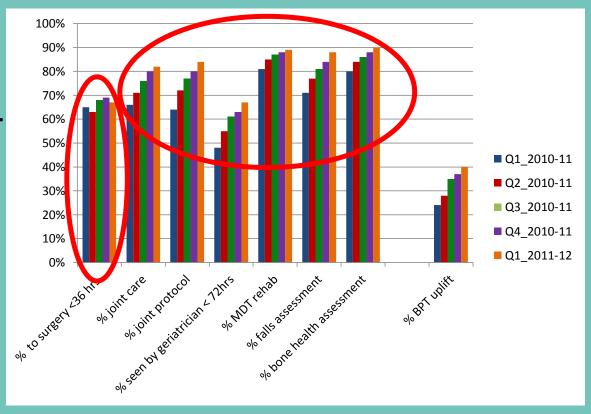
28 high ascertainment hospitals - 30,000 patients 2008/09 -2010-11 99% confidence interval for change p- values <0.001



## Trend in BPT uptake Q1:2010 -Q1:2011

Percentage of NHFD patients from hospitals in England due BPT

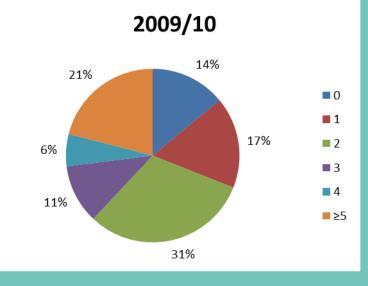
- Q1 24%
- Q2 28%
- Q3 35%
- Q4 37%
- Q1 40%

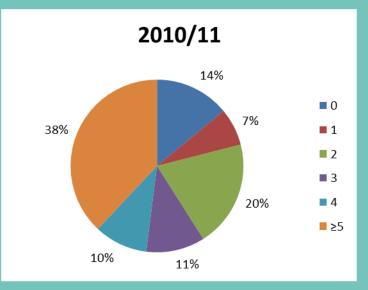




#### Increase in orthogeriatric provision

- In 2009/10, 62% of hospitals had 2 or less OG ward rounds a week
- In 2010/11, 59% of hospitals had 3 or more OG ward rounds a week







## The T-34 tank

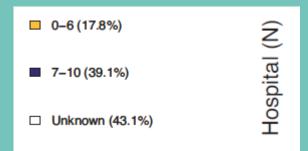
"The best tank in the world" von Rundstedt

Its success was based on its simplicity and continuous evolutionary development



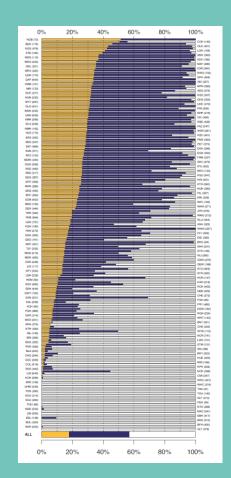


AMTS Score



#### National Audit of Dementia

(Care in General Hospitals) 2010

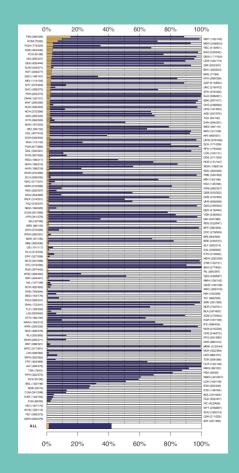




#### **Re-operation within 30 days**

- Was the treatment given a success?
- A very significant indicator of quality
- Very poor data completion
- Re-operation within 30 days (1.4%)
  No re-operation within 30 days (40.3%)
- Unknown (58.3%)

# Hospital (n/N)





#### • Operations for undisplaced intracapsular fractures



#### • Operations for intertrochanteric fractures







- The National Hip Fracture Database has developed considerably over the past three years
- Future developments depend on improving case ascertainment and data quality
- There is no substitute for the champion who wants to make a difference

# THANK YOU

