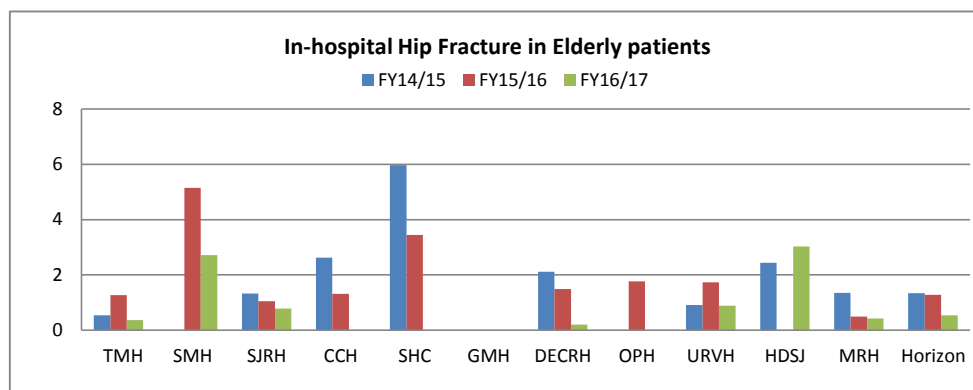


With nearly 1 in every 1,000 elderly patients (age 65 and older) suffering a hip fracture after admission to a Canadian acute care hospital, in-hospital hip fractures remain a significant patient safety concern. The rate and risk of patient falls resulting in hip fracture increase with age. In addition to the profound impact hip fractures can have on the independence and quality of life of elderly patients, such injuries occurring within hospital are also associated with longer lengths of stay and increased health care costs. Thus patient falls represent an important issue for hospital risk management. Many falls and their consequences are potentially preventable by knowing about and identifying known risk factors. This indicator is intended to help hospitals monitor prevention efforts; high rates should be used to identify areas for improvement.

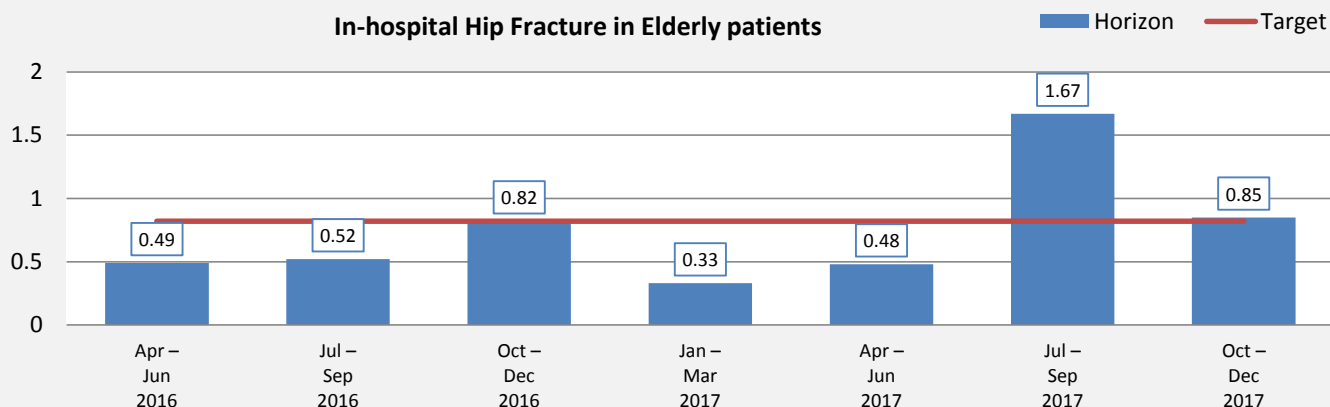
**Definition:** The rate of in-hospital hip fractures among acute care inpatients age 65 and older per 1,000 discharges.

Note- facilities with a lower number of patient days will show a higher rate for the same number of patients with a fracture due to the mathematical calculation

**2017/18 Target:** 0.82



**In-hospital Hip Fracture in Elderly patients**



**Analysis:** The in-hospital hip fracture rate for patients over the age of 65 per 1,000 discharges has seen a significant improvement. The overall Horizon rate in 2016/17 was lower than the national benchmark with a rate of .54 vs the benchmark of .82. The rate of in hospital hip fractures can be difficult to interpret when the facilities are of varying sizes. The mathematical calculation of this indicator favors larger facilities.

For example, SMH has rates of 0, 5.15 and 2.71 for the last 3 fiscal years. This represents 0, 2 and 1 patients who fell in those time periods. In contrast, SJRH has rates of 1.32, 1.05 and .78 for the past 3 fiscal years. This equates to 10, 8 and 6 patients who fell in hospital and sustained a hip fracture. Overall across Horizon, the number of individuals affected in the last 3 fiscal years was 32 (2014/15), 30 (2015/16) and 13 (2016/17).

The Horizon Falls Prevention Steering Committee (HFPS) in conjunction with local area falls committees continue to identify and implement best practices across Horizon. Falls huddles occur on individual units to ensure front line staff are active participants in quality improvement activities. Education for staff, patients and family members continues to take place. The constant focus on falls prevention has resulted in lowering the frequency of falls related hip fractures in our facilities.