## Hospital:





First Name	Surname		Patient's postcode
Date of Birth	Sex		Contact telephone number
//	☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other		
Hospital MRN	Patient type		Indigenous Status
Medicare number	□ Public □ Private □ Overseas □ Not known		□ Aboriginal □ Torres Strait Islander □ Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander □ Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander □ Not known
Admission via ED of operating hospital		If transferred from another hospital	
<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, transferred from another hospital</li> <li>No, in-patient fall</li> <li>Other/not known</li> </ul>		Name of transferring hosp ED/Hospital arrival date	//hrs  Record time using 24hr clock
ED/Hospital Admission (operating hospital)		If an in-patient fracture (time using 24hr clock)	
Admission        //		Date / time of diagnosis	/
Usual place of Residence	Trocord anno doing 2 nn crook	Type of ward admitted to	
□ Private residence including retirement village □ Residential care facility □ Other □ Not known  Note: If holiday residence/respite care, document usual place of residence		☐ Hip fracture unit /Orthopaedic ward / preferred ward ☐ Outlying ward ☐ HDU / CCU / ICU ☐ Other / not known	
Walking ability pre-admission		ASA grade	
□ Usually walks without walking aids □ Usually walks with a stick or crutch □ Usually walks with two aids or frame □ Usually uses a wheel chair/ bed bound □ Not known		□ 1 □ 2 □ 3	□ 4 □ 5 □ unknown
Pre-morbid Cognitive Status		Bone protection medication at admission	
AMT score  Normal cognition Impaired cognition or known dementia Not known or recorded		□ No bone protection med □ Yes, calcium and/or vita □ Yes, bispohosphonate ( (with or without calcium ar □ Not known	min D only oral or IV) strontium, denosumab or teriparitide
Pre-operative medical assessment		Side of fracture	
□ No assessment conducted □ Geriatrician / geriatric team □ Physician / physician team □ GP □ Specialist nurse □ Not known		□ Left □ Right  If bilateral – complete a separate record for each fracture	
This is in addition to preoperative anaesthetic and orthopaedic review		Towns of frage towns	
Atypical fracture		Type of fracture	
<ul> <li>Not a pathological or atypical fracture</li> <li>□ Pathological fracture</li> <li>□ Atypical fracture</li> </ul>		□ Intracapsular – undispla □ Intracapsular - displaced □ Per / intertrochanteric □ Subtrochanteric	
See data dictionary if uncertain of definitions		Note: Basal/basicervical #s are to be classed as per/intertrochanteric	

Did the patient undergo surgery	Date & time of primary surgery
☐ Yes ☐ No	/hrs
	Record time using 24hr clock
Reason if delay > 48 hours	Anaesthesia
No delay- surgery < 48 hrs     Yes, delayed due to patient deemed medically unfit     Yes, delayed due to issues with anticoagulation     Yes, delayed due to theatre availability     Yes, delayed due to surgeon availability     Other type of delay (state reason)     Not known	□ General anaesthetic □ Spinal / regional anaesthesia □ Other – state □ Not known
Note: Delay is calculated from time of presentation to ED or diagnosis of hip fracture for those transferred from other hospital or in-patient fall	
Analgesia (nerve block)	Consultant present during surgery
<ul> <li>□ Nerve block administered preoperative (before arriving in OT)</li> <li>□ Nerve block administered in OT</li> <li>□ Both</li> <li>□ Neither</li> <li>□ Not known</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not known
Operation Performed	Intra-operative Fracture
□ Cannulated screws (e.g. multiple screws) □ Sliding hip screw □ Intramedullary nail – short □ Intramedullary nail – long □ Hemiarthroplasty – stem cemented □ Hemiarthroplasty – stem uncemented □ Total hip replacement – stem cemented □ Total hip replacement – stem uncemented □ Other	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No operation ☐ Not known
□ Not known  Postoperative weight bearing status	First day mobilisation
□ Unrestricted weight bearing □ Restricted / non weight bearing □ Not known	□ Patient out of bed and given opportunity to start mobilising day 1 post surgery □ Patient not given opportunity to start mobilising day 1 post surgery □ Not known
New Pressure ulcers	Not known
□ No □ Yes □ Not known	
Note: Grade 2 + above during acute admission  Assessed by Geriatrician in acute phase of care	Date initially assessed by Geriatrician
□ No □ Yes □ No geriatric medicine service available □ Not known	//
Specialist falls assessment	Bone protection medication at discharge from operating hospital
□ No □ Performed during admission □ Awaits falls clinic assessment □ Further intervention not appropriate □ Not relevant □ Not known	<ul> <li>□ No bone protection medication</li> <li>□ Yes, calcium and/or vitamin D only</li> <li>□ Yes, bispohosphonate (oral or IV) strontium, denosumab or teriparitide (with or without calcium and/or vitamin D)</li> <li>□ Not known</li> </ul>
Date of discharge from acute / orthopaedic ward	Discharge destination from acute / orthopaedic ward
/	□ Private residence (including retirement village) □ Residential care facility □ Rehabilitation unit - public □ Rehabilitation unit - private □ Other hospital / ward / speciality department □ Deceased □ Other □ Not known
Date of final discharge from hospital system if known	Discharge destination from health system if known
/	<ul> <li>□ Private residence (including retirement village)</li> <li>□ Residential aged care facility</li> <li>□ Deceased</li> <li>□ Other</li> <li>□ Not known</li> </ul>

## Follow Up

Follow Up	30 days	120 days
Date	/	/
Alive at 30 / 120 days	□ No □ Yes  If discharged from hospital, confirm date of final discharge from hospital system //	□ No □ Yes  If wasn't discharged at 30 day follow up, confirm date of final discharge from hospital system //
Residential status	Private residence (including unit in retirement village) Residential aged care facility Rehabilitation unit - public Rehabilitation unit - private Other hospital / ward / speciality department Deceased Other Not known	□ Private residence (including unit in retirement village) □ Residential aged care facility □ Rehabilitation unit - public □ Rehabilitation unit - private □ Other hospital / ward / speciality department □ Deceased □ Other □ Not known
Weight bearing status	<ul><li>□ Unrestricted weight bearing</li><li>□ Restricted / non weight bearing</li><li>□ Not known</li></ul>	<ul> <li>□ Unrestricted weight bearing</li> <li>□ Restricted / non weight bearing</li> <li>□ Not known</li> </ul>
Walking Ability	<ul> <li>□ Usually walks without walking aids</li> <li>□ Usually walks with a stick or crutch</li> <li>□ Usually walks with two aids or frame</li> <li>□ Usually uses a wheel chair/ bed bound</li> <li>□ Not known</li> </ul>	□ Usually walks without walking aids □ Usually walks with a stick or crutch □ Usually walks with two aids or frame □ Usually uses a wheel chair/ bed bound □ Not known
Bone protection	<ul> <li>□ No bone protection medication</li> <li>□ Yes - Calcium and/or vitamin D only</li> <li>□ Yes - Bisphosphonate (oral or IV) strontium, denosumab or teriparitide (with or without calcium and/or vitamin D)</li> <li>□ Not known</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ No bone protection medication</li> <li>□ Yes - Calcium and/or vitamin D only</li> <li>□ Yes - Bisphosphonate (oral or IV) strontium, denosumab or teriparitide (with or without calcium and/or vitamin D)</li> <li>□ Not known</li> </ul>
Re-operation within 30 / 120 days	No reoperation Reduction of dislocated prosthesis Washout or debridement Implant removal Revision of internal fixation Conversion to Hemiarthroplasty Conversion to THR Girdlestone/excision arthroplasty Surgery for periprosthetic fracture Not relevant Note: Most significant procedure only	□ No reoperation □ Reduction of dislocated prosthesis □ Washout or debridement □ Implant removal □ Revision of internal fixation □ Conversion to Hemiarthroplasty □ Conversion to THR □ Girdlestone/excision arthroplasty □ Surgery for periprosthetic fracture □ Not relevant □ Not known