

Q2. Patient ID number □□□□/□□/□□ -□□□□
Year, month, day and 4 digit security number

Q4. Side of fracture □
1= left side 2 = right side.

Q7. Sex □ 1= Male 2= Female.

Q14. Type of Fracture □ (see figure on the back of this form)
1=Undisplaced cervical fracture 2=Displaced cervical fracture 3= Basocervical fracture 4= Trochanteric two fragments fracture
5= Trochanteric fracture multi fragments 6=Subtrochanteric fracture

Q 147. Pfeiffer test Short portable mental status questionnaire (SPMSQ)

Scores below 7 (max = 10) are generally considered to be indicative of impaired mental function. This test should be administered to the patient on admission to the acute orthopaedic ward, if possible prior to operative procedure.

1. What is the date today?
2. What day of the week is it?
3. What is the name of this place?
4. What is your street address?
5. How old are you?
6. When were you born?
7. Who is the prime minister in Sweden now?
8. Who was the prime minister before him/her?
9. What was your mother's maiden name?
10. Count backwards 20-1. (score 1 if no mistakes or subject corrects themselves spontaneously).

Q 80. Place of fall □

Where did the patient fall - either within their own residence, outdoors, in another establishment, in a hospital environment, outdoors e.g. in street or the fracture was not caused by a fall.

1. At own home
2. Indoors but not own home or hospital
3. Hospital
4. Outdoors
5. No fall (a spontaneous fracture which occurred without injury)

Q 81. Other coexistent fractures □

Did the patient have any other coexisting fracture(s)

1. Upper limb fracture
2. Additional lower limb fracture
3. Other upper and lower limb fractures
4. Other fracture not of limbs
5. Fracture of limb(s) and other areas of body

Q 86. Delay to operation □,□ □,□ □,□ (you can indicate up to 3 reasons)

If the patient waited more than 24 hours from the time the fracture was diagnosed to having their operation,

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1.0 No delay (i.e. operation within 24 hours of fracture). | |
| 2.0 Prior to admission to orthopaedic ward | |
| 3.0 To establish/confirm the diagnosis (specify or classify as below 3.1-3.4) | 4.0 Administrative delay (specify) |
| 3.1 Diagnosis confirmed by later review | 4.1 Lack of hospital bed on orthopaedic ward |
| 3.2 Diagnosis confirmed by repeat x-rays | 4.2 Lack of available theatre space |
| 3.3 Diagnosis confirmed by bone scan | 4.3 No surgeon available |
| 3.4 Diagnosis confirmed by CT scan | 4.4 No anaesthetist available. |
| 3.9 Other method of confirming diagnosis (specify) | 4.9 Other cause of delay (specify) |
| 6.0 Operation delayed as patient was medically unfit | 5.0 The fracture was initially treated conservatively |
| 6.2 Diabetes mellitus to stabilize | 6.1 Electrolyte imbalance |
| 6.4 Rehydration | 6.3 Chest condition (treatment of) |
| 6.6 Congestive cardiac failure (treatment of) | 6.5 Transfusion for anaemia |
| 6.8 Gastrointestinal bleed | 6.7 Cardiac arrhythmia (treatment of) |
| 7.0 To assess medical state | 6.9 Other (specify) |
| 7.2 On anticoagulation | 7.1 Myocardial infarction |
| | 8.0 No reason apparent |

Incidence of complications 1= Yes 2= No

Q123. □ Chest infection (signs in chest and antibiotics treatment)

Q125. □ Deep vein thrombosis (ultrasound or venography diagnosis)

Q127. □ Superficial wound infection (redness of the wound requiring antibiotics)

Q129. □ Wound haematoma (requiring drainage)

Q131. □ Urine infection (confirmed by culture)

Q133. □ Gastrointestinal haemorrhage (Haematemesis or maelena)

Q135. □ Cerebrovascular accident (diagnosed clinically)

Q157. □ Delirium

Q124. □ Cardiac failure (necessitating treatment)

Q126. □ Pulmonary embolism (lung scan angiography)

Q128. □ Deep Wound infection

Q130. □ Urine retention (necessitating catheterisation)

Q132. □ Acute renal failure (doubling of serum urea or creatine)

Q134. □ Myocardial infarction (changes on ECG and clinical features)

Q136. □ Other

Q 143. Patient treated at □ 1= Orthopaedic department 2= Geriatric department 3= Medical department 4= Other