The collaborative paper “In-hospital mortality by treatment setting” is published in CMAJ.

The study found that compared to teaching hospitals:
- For every 1,000 patients admitted with hip fracture, 14 more died at medium community and 43 more at small community hospitals
- For every 1,000 patients who underwent surgery, 11 more died at medium community hospitals

Findings support previous research that found higher risk of death after hip fracture for patients treated at community hospitals and those with fewer available beds

The paper has been receiving media coverage. See Pierre’s interview with CTV here, and articles by CBC, Toronto Star, and EurekAlert.

“Hip fracture mortality by teaching status of treating hospital”
International Society for Quality in Health Care International Conference
Podium presentation (Katie Sheehan)
Tokyo, Japan, October 16, 2016 – October 19, 2016

Identifying patients who benefit most from hip fracture surgery (Dunbar/Harvey)
Episodes from patient rather than service perspective (Sheehan/Levy)
Phenomenology of outcome worsening after late surgery (Sheehan/Sobolev)
Analysis of waiting time distributions for hip fracture surgery (Filliter)

A review of the long-term disability outcomes following hip fracture

The burden of second hip fractures: provincial surgical hospitalizations over 15 years