



TITLE: INDICATORS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY BY FEMUR FRACTURES IN OLDER PEOPLE: A DECADE-LONG STUDY IN BRAZILIAN HOSPITALS

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ABSTRACT

The aim the study was to evaluate the profile of femur fractures in older adults in Brazil between 2008 and 2018. Method: Population-based time series study with data from the Department of Informatics of the Unified Health System (Datasus), including 480,652 hospitalizations, of adults from 60 years and over, with hip fracture (ICD10-S72). Results: There was an increase of 76.9% in the hospitalization register (mean 5.87%/year) and an average incidence rate of 19.46 fractures for every 10,000 older adults. In total, 68% of hospitalizations were female, 28% from state of São Paulo. The average length of in-hospital stay was 8.9 days, being higher in the Brazil Northern Region (11.8) and in the Federal District (18.7). Average mortality rate was 5%, being higher in men (5.45%) and over 80 years old. Brazil Northeast Region had the lowest mortality rate (3.54%) against Southeast Region it had the highest rate (5.53%). Total cost of hospitalizations was R\$ 1.1 billion, with an average of R\$ 100 million/year. Average cost per hospitalization was higher in the Southern Region (R\$ 2,491.00). Conclusion:Femoral fracture is an important cause of mortality among older adults, with a higher incidence in women but higher mortality in men,

with high cost to the system and regional differences in the same country.

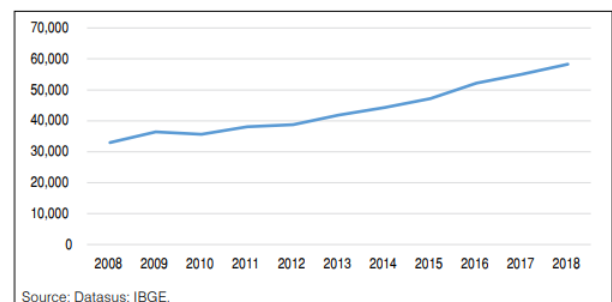


Figure 1. Number of hospitalizations for femur fracture in Brazil, older adults over 60 years old, between 2008 and 2018.



BIOGRAPHY

Viviane Peterle completed her master's and PHD at the University of Brasília, Brazil, in the areas of medical pathophysiology with an emphasis on osteometabolism and public health. She leads a research group carrying out unprecedented studies in Brazil with triangulation of methods warning about fractures as a result of Osteoporosis in the elderly in fragile health conditions, a situation prevalent in a population undergoing rapid demographic transition and aging such as Brazil. Professor at the University of Public Health in the Capital of Brazil, she coordinates scientific initiation and Post-Graduate Medical Residency work among medical students and resident physicians applying evidence-based science closer to the Community. Since 2019 she has been the Executive Secretary of the National Commission for Medical Residency of the Ministry of Education, government of Brazil.

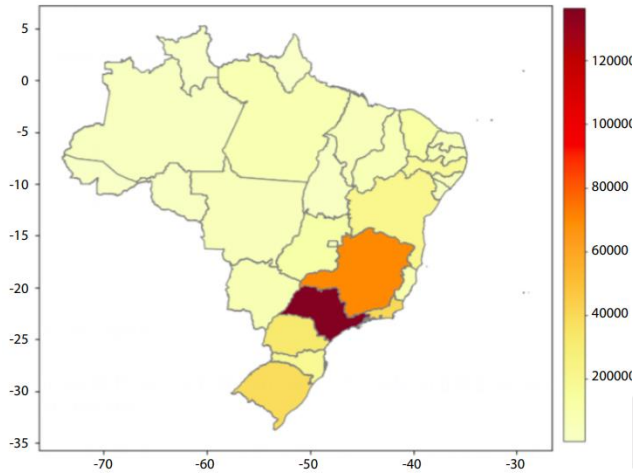


Figure 2. Number of hospitalizations due to femur fractures in patients over 60 years old by Brazilian state between 2008 and 2018

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