Hip fracture surgery type impacts future fracture risk

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(HealthDay) -- Patients with a primary proximal femoral fracture who undergo closed reduction and percutaneous pinning have a significantly increased risk of subsequent contralateral hip fracture compared with those who undergo arthroplasty, according to a study published in the March 7 issue of *The Journal of Bone & Joint Surgery*.

To investigate the effect of different surgical procedures on subsequent contralateral hip fracture risk, Christopher D. Souder, M.D., of the Texas A&M University Health Science Center College of Medicine in Temple, and associates conducted a retrospective review of electronic medical records and digital radiographs for 495 patients with a proximal femoral fracture treated with closed reduction and percutaneous pinning and 682 patients treated with arthroplasty.

The researchers found that, compared with patients who underwent arthroplasty, those who were managed with closed reduction and percutaneous pinning were twice as likely to have a subsequent contralateral femoral fracture. The contralateral fracture rates were 10.10 percent for the closed reduction and percutaneous pinning group and 5.57 percent for the arthroplasty group (P = 0.0035).

"Patients undergoing closed reduction and percutaneous pinning as the initial treatment for a hip fracture had an increased risk of a subsequent contralateral hip fracture in comparison with those undergoing arthroplasty, after controlling for patient characteristics," the authors write.

One or more of the authors disclosed financial ties to an entity in the biomedical arena.

More information: Abstract
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