Study Examines Differences in Hip Fracture Rates among Nursing Homes

Release Date:
Monday, January 22, 2018 10:33 am EST

Terms:
Journal of the American Geriatrics Society  All Journals and Research  Health Sciences

Dateline City:
Chichester

Contacts:
Penny Smith +44 (0) 1243 770448 sciencenewsroom@wiley.com

In a nationally representative study, researchers found considerable variation in the rates of hip fractures across US nursing home facilities. The *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society* study identified a number of modifiable facility-level characteristics that might be addressed, but the majority of the variation in the risk of hip fracture remained unexplained.

Although the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services have determined that the proportion of residents that experience injurious falls is an important nursing home quality measure, the authors caution against the use of hip fracture rates as a similar quality measure.

“Although much of the variation was unexplained by measured characteristics in our study, psychotropic medication prescribing and staffing requirements emerged as plausible targets for initiatives to reduce hip fracture rates in nursing home facilities,” said lead author Dr. Andrew Zullo, of Brown University School of Public Health.

Additional Information


About Journal

Included in more than 9,000 library collections around the world, *JAGS* is the go-to journal for clinical aging research. We provide a diverse, interprofessional community of healthcare professionals with the latest insights on geriatrics education, clinical practice, and public policy—all supporting the high-quality, person-centered care essential to our well-being as we age.

Our rigorous peer-review process ensures that we bring healthcare professionals, older adults, and caregivers research with the potential to impact public policy and geriatrics care today—and tomorrow. Since the publication of our first edition in 1953, *JAGS* has remained one of the oldest and most impactful journals dedicated exclusively to gerontology and geriatrics.

Language:
English