Hip fracture information profiling, surveillance and treatment across epidemiological registries (HIPSTAR)

First published: 04/10/2023

Last updated: 04/10/2023

Study Planned

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS107015

Study ID

107016

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

- Australia
- Canada
- Denmark
- Ireland

Norway

Spain

United Kingdom

Study description

The primary objective of this study is to describe the baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of individuals sustaining a hip fracture across a network of real-world databases, including the occurrence of adverse outcomes following surgery.

Study status

Planned

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

National Hip Fracture Database, Irish Hip Fracture Database, Danish Multidisciplinary Hip Fracture Databasee,Norwegian Hip Fracture Register, Registro Nacional de Fractura de Cadera, Australian and New Zealand Hip Fracture Registry, Alberta Bone and Joint Health Data Repository

Networks

European Health Data Evidence Network (EHDEN)

Netherlands

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated: 04/08/2025

Network

Fragility Fracture Network

Contact details

Study institution contact

Lane Jennifer jennifer.lane@qmul.ac.uk

Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Lane Jennifer

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 17/11/2021

Study start date
Planned: 04/10/2023

Data analysis start date
Planned: 30/11/2023

Date of final study report
Planned: 31/01/2024

Sources of funding

- EU institutional research programme

More details on funding

EHDEN

Study protocol

Studyathon Protocol_v1.1.pdf (424.59 KB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?

Not applicable

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Disease epidemiology

Main study objective:

The primary objective of this study is to describe the baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of individuals sustaining a hip fracture across a network of real-world databases, including the occurrence of adverse outcomes following surgery.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Medical condition to be studied

Hip fracture

Population studied

Age groups

- Adults (46 to < 65 years)
- Adults (65 to < 75 years)

- Adults (75 to < 85 years)
- Adults (85 years and over)

Estimated number of subjects

1.500.000

Study design details

Outcomes

Bone protection medication at discharge Functional level/mobility at discharge Discharge location Mortality any time point 30 day mortality 90 day mortality Time to surgery Living at home at 3 months Living at home at 90 days Living at home at 30 days Return to pre-fracture residence

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Data analysis plan

The study is an observational retrospective cohort study based on routinely-collected health care data which has been mapped to the Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership (OMOP) Common Data Model (CDM). Cohorts of individuals who sustained a hip fracture will be identified using a primary diagnosis that qualifies the individual for entry into the country-level hip fracture registry or dataset. Characteristics of these individuals at their index date will be identified. Treatments and outcomes of these individuals after their index date will be described. Index date is defined in each cohort as either the date of hip fracture procedure or diagnosis depending on their target cohort definition. All analyses will be performed using a common R package, with the code for this study found at https://github.com/BartsBoneJointHealth/HipFractureStudyathon.

Data management

ENCePP Seal

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025. The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

Data sources

Data source(s)

Danish registries (access/analysis)

Data source(s), other

RNFC, Irish Hip Fracture Database, NHFD, NOREPOS, ANZHR

Data sources (types)

Administrative healthcare records (e.g., claims)

Disease registry

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

No

Data quality specifications

Check conformance

Unknown

Check completeness

Unknown

Check stability

Unknown

Check logical consistency

Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

No