

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

First published: 04/10/2023

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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 Database, 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

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Network

Fragility Fracture Network

Contact details

Study institution contact

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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

1500000

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

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