



Hip fracture: surgery on the day or day after admission

NICE indicator

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www.nice.org.uk/indicators/ind14

Indicator

The proportion of people with hip fracture, who receive surgery on the day of, or the day after, admission.

Indicator type

Network / system level indicator.

The indicator would be appropriate to understand and report on the performance of networks or systems of providers.

This document does not represent formal NICE guidance. For a full list of NICE indicators, see our [menu of indicators](#).

To find out how to use indicators and how we develop them, see our [NICE indicator process guide](#).

Rationale

The NICE guideline on hip fracture highlights that hip fracture surgery is complex and requires a number of professionals to be involved in preparing the person for surgery and ensuring that appropriate support structures are in place to facilitate recovery post-surgery. In the past, this has led to delays in people having surgery, causing further pain and distress to the patient. This indicator should highlight where there are good and poor-quality processes in place to facilitate timely surgery.

Source guidance

[Hip fracture: management. NICE guideline CG124](#) (2011, updated 2023), recommendations 1.2.1 and 1.5.1

Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator who receive surgery on the same day of, or the day after, admission.

Denominator: The number of people on the National Hip Fracture Database.

Calculation: Numerator divided by the denominator, multiplied by 100.

Exclusions: People 59 years and under, people who died on the day, or day after, admission (unless they underwent surgery).

Data source: [National Hip Fracture Database](#).

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to understand and report on the

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performance of networks or systems of providers.

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