Return to previous activities and quality of life in patients with femoral intertrochanteric fracture surgery

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**Background & Objective:** The aim of this study was to assess and document the functional outcome and quality of life (QoL) in intertrochanteric fractures, one of three types of hip fractures requiring surgical treatment. These fractures have high mortality rates and can lead to discomfort and disability, and affect the quality of life of patients. On this basis, we planned this comprehensive study to assess the quality of life among hospitalized patients in Imam Khomeini hospital, the main center of Orthopedic in the South West of the Iran.

**Subjects & Methods:** 81 intertrochanteric fracture cases were enrolled in this study and their follow-up was conducted to evaluate the quality of life (QoL) based on SF36 questionnaire. In addition, demographic data and clinical information including surgical procedures and the time between fractures and surgical treatments (fracture interval to surgery) were collected. Data were analyzed using SPSS V22 software.

**Results:** Average quality of life for patients based on questionnaires was 48.5±17.7. Quality of life in patients with age, economic status of patients and fracture-surgery interval were statistically significant. Multiple regression analysis showed that age, economic status of patients and fracture-surgery interval were significantly related to quality of life (P<0.001, P<0.0001 and P<0.001, respectively).

**Conclusion:** The QoL of patients with femoral intertrochanteric fracture is moderate to low. These results show requiring follow-up and care as well as psychosocial support for patients especially in the older patients.

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