

# Hip Fracture Repair

## Pan Canadian Benchmark: 48 Hours

Summary for cases performed in the past three months (01-Jul-2025 to 30-Sep-2025)

| Measure                                                             | Saskatchewan | Saskatoon | Regina | Other Areas* |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| <b>All cases:</b>                                                   |              |           |        |              |
| Number of cases performed                                           | <b>314</b>   | 145       | 113    | 47           |
| Percent of cases repaired within 48 hours                           | <b>78%</b>   | 86%       | 67%    | 77%          |
| <b>Cases admitted directly to treatment hospital (no transfer):</b> |              |           |        |              |
| Number of cases performed                                           | <b>286</b>   | 132       | 107    | 40           |
| Percent of cases repaired within 48 hours                           | <b>80%</b>   | 89%       | 69%    | 78%          |

\* Hip fracture repairs are also performed in Moose Jaw and Prince Albert.

### Notes

- “While some hip fracture patients need medical treatment to stabilize their condition before surgery, research suggests patients typically benefit from timely surgery in terms of reduced morbidity, mortality, pain and length of stay in hospital as well as improved rehabilitation.”<sup>§</sup>
- The best data available currently to identify hip fracture cases and measure wait times for repair of hip fractures comes from the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD). The DAD is compiled nationally by the Canadian Institute for Health Information from hospital discharge data. For repairs performed prior to April 1, 2009, wait times are measured in days. Wait times in hours are available effective April 1, 2009 and are shown on the trend graphs starting with the first quarter of 2009-10.
- Wait time for hip fracture repair is measured from the date when the patient is first admitted to hospital to the date that the repair is performed. If a patient is admitted to one hospital and transferred to another hospital for surgery, the transfer time is included in the wait time.
- More time is required to report and process data for the DAD than for the Surgical Patient Registry.
- Results are based on the area where the hip fracture repair was performed, not the area where the patient lives.
- Hip fractures that occur in hospital are excluded because the database does not record the date when the fracture took place. Records with missing or invalid Health Services Numbers are excluded because they cannot be linked into episodes of care.
- The rates shown are crude rates - no risk adjustments have been made.
- The cases are grouped into quarters based on the date of the hip fracture repair.
- Prior to April 1, 2009, two measures bracket the 48-hour benchmark wait time. All patients treated the same day or next day are treated within 48 hours, but many patients treated the following day may also be treated within 48 hours depending upon their times of admission and surgery.
- Many factors can affect how long a patient waits for repair of a hip fracture. The Canadian Institute for Health Information’s *2007 Health Indicators* report<sup>¶</sup> focused on hip fractures and provided a helpful summary. The report is available on the CIHI web site at [www.cihi.ca](http://www.cihi.ca).

<sup>§</sup>Canadian Institute for Health Information, *Health Indicators 2008* (Ottawa: CIHI, 2008) page 51.

<sup>¶</sup>Canadian Institute for Health Information, *Health Indicators 2007* (Ottawa: CIHI, 2007).

