

**Dr. Kevin Koo**

*“Impact of an orthogeriatric collaborative care model for older adults with hip fracture in a community hospital setting”*

Hip fractures often occur in older individuals with pre-existing frailty. Although the treatment for hip fracture is often a surgical one, the care of these patients is more complex and requires close attention to their co-morbidities and also preventing future complication from their current condition. The *Quality-Based Procedures Clinical Handbook for Hip Fracture* from Health Quality Ontario (HQO) recommends, based on the best available evidence, that care should be provided by a multidisciplinary team in accordance with principles of appropriate geriatric care.

The evidence for orthogeriatric care mostly comes from academic settings from other countries. In Canada, an academic centre in Toronto demonstrated reduced length of stay, costs, time to surgery, and increased initiation of appropriate osteoporosis treatment after implementation of an integrated hip fracture co-management model. It is unclear whether the outcomes in these studies are generalizable to or feasible in the community hospital setting. In July 2016, an orthogeriatric collaboration was established at Markham-Stouffville whereby older adults admitted with a hip fracture are seen by a geriatrician for a proactive comprehensive geriatric assessment.

The research team hypothesizes that the systematic implementation of principles of geriatric care through an orthogeriatric collaboration model improves process and outcome measures in hip fracture care in a community hospital setting.