Geriatric- and physiatric-oriented rehabilitation after hip fracture to improve the ability to live independently

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered		
10/03/2009	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
07/04/2009	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited 10/07/2019	Condition category Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning	Individual participant data		
10/01/2013	injury, Occupational Discases, Foisoning			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Geriatric- and physiatric-oriented rehabilitation after hip fracture to improve the ability to live independently: a randomised controlled trial

Study objectives

The aim here was to compare the impact of geriatric and physiatric rehabilitation on the functional outcome and ability for independent living (versus institutionalisation) in home-dwelling hip fracture patients, using routine rehabilitation (the standard procedure after surgical treatment for hip fracture in Finland) as a control.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

The study was approved by the Ethics Commitee of University of Oulu.

Study design

Ranodomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Hip fracture

Interventions

Intervention group 1: Physiatric-oriented rehabilitation (mean number of days in the rehabilitation programme = 20.8 days)

Intervention group 2: Geriatric-oriented rehabilitation (mean number of days in the rehabilitation programme = 31.4 days)

Control group: Routine rehabilitation in health centre hospitals (mean number of days in the rehabilitation programme = 31.0 days)

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

The following were assessed at 4 and 12 months:

- 1. Residental status
- 2. Walking ability
- 3. Use of walking aids
- 4. Activities of daily living (ADL) functions
- 5. Mortality

Key secondary outcome(s))

No secondary outcome measures

Completion date

31/12/2000

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Both males and females, aged 50 years or over
- 2. Patients who were living in their own home or in sheltered housing (comparable to a home of their own but controlled by a warden and with some assistance available) at the time of sustaining the fracture

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Senior

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

538

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Patients who were institutionalised
- 2. Patients who had pathological fracture
- 3. Patients who were aged under 49 years

Date of first enrolment

01/01/1997

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2000

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Finland

Study participating centre

Bo Box 5000 Oulu Finland 90014

Sponsor information

Organisation

Finnish Office for Health Technology Assessment (Finland)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Finnish Office for Health Technology Assessment (Finland)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/09/2015	10/07/2019	Yes	No