

Supplemental Table 1. Current - and suggested additional- parameters of the Dutch Hip Fracture Audit Dataset

Variable	Variable type	Format	Options
<i>Id</i>	Patient	Integer, 9 numbers	
<i>Country</i>	Patient	Factor	Option set with all countries of the world
<i>Social service number</i>	Patient	Integer, 9 numbers	
<i>Initials</i>	Patient	Text	
<i>Name</i>	Patient	Text	
<i>Surname</i>	Patient	Text	
<i>Name of Partner</i>	Patient	Text	
<i>Postal code</i>	Patient	String	
<i>Date of birth</i>	Patient	dd-mm-yyyy	
<i>Sex</i>	Patient	Factor	1: Male, 2: Female, 7: Undefined
<i>Decease date (if applicable)</i>	Patient	dd-mm-yyyy	
CLINICAL SECTION			
<i>Date and time of arrival in Emergency Room</i>	Process	dd-mm-yyyy hh:mm	
<i>Specialty of practitioner in charge</i>	Process	Factor	5: Traumasurgeon, 6: Ortho-traumasurgeon, 7: surgeon, 8: Ortho-surgeon, 9: Geriatrician, 10: Internal medicine-elderly, 11: Internal medicine, 12: Nursing home physician
<i>Consulting specialty</i>	Process	Factor	5: Traumasurgeon, 6: Ortho-traumasurgeon, 7: surgeon, 8: Ortho-surgeon, 9: Geriatrician, 10: Internal medicine-elderly, 11: Internal medicine, 12: Nursing home physician
<i>Transferred patient</i>	Process	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes, 9: Unknown
<i>Type of geriatric involvement</i>	Process	Factor	0: None, 1: Post-operative consult, 2: Peri-operative shared, 3: Shared geriatric-traumatology ward
<i>Date and time of departure Emergency Room</i>	Process	dd-mm-yyyy hh:mm	
<i>Pre-fracture living setting</i>	Patient	Factor	1: Home, 2: Home with help in daily living, 3: Nursing home, 4: Revalidation, 7: other
<i>Pre-fracture Fracture Mobility Score</i>	Patient	Integer	1 to 5
<i>Pre-fracture KATZ6-ADL dependency score</i>	Patient	Integer	0 to 6
<i>Known with dementia</i>	Patient	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes, 9: Unknown
<i>Known wit osteoporosis</i>	Patient	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes, 9: Unknown
<i>SNAQ or MUST-score for malnutrition</i>	Patient	Integer	
<i>Fracture side</i>	Patient	Factor	1: Right, 2: left, 3: bilateral
<i>Fracture type</i>	Patient	Factor	1: Femoral neck undisplaced, 2: Femoral neck displaced, 3: Trochanteric AO-A1, 4: Trochanteric AO-A2, 5: Trochanteric AO-A3, 6: Subtrochanteric, 9: Unspecified
<i>ASA-class</i>	Patient	Factor	1 to 5
<i>Type of treatment</i>	Process	Factor	1: Conservative, 2: Hemiarthroplasty, 3: Cannulated screws, 4: Total hip arthroplasty, 5: Sliding hip screw, 6: Intramedullary nailing, 10: Girdle stone.
<i>Date and time of start of Operation</i>	Process	dd-mm-yyy hh:mm	
<i>Augmentation used</i>	Process	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Anesthesia complete</i>	Process	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Anesthesia regional</i>	Process	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Anesthesia spinal</i>	Process	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Complication in general</i>	Outcome	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Specific complication: anemia</i>	Outcome	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Specific complication: cardiac decompensation</i>	Outcome	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Specific complication: pressure ulcers</i>	Outcome	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Specific complication: delirium</i>	Outcome	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Specific complication: pulmonary embolism</i>	Outcome	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Specific complication: renal failure/insufficiency</i>	Outcome	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Specific complication: pneumonia</i>	Outcome	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Specific complication: urinary tract infection</i>	Outcome	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Specific complication: fall during admission</i>	Outcome	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Specific complication: wound infection</i>	Outcome	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>In-hospital mortality</i>	Outcome	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Date of discharge</i>	Process	dd-mm-yyyy	
<i>Osteoporosis screening planned at moment of discharge</i>	Process	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes
<i>Discharge destination</i>	Process	Factor	1: Home, 2: Home with help in daily living, 3: Nursing home, 4: Revalidation, 7: Other
FOLLOW-UP SECTION			
<i>Date of follow-up information gained</i>	Process	dd-mm-yyyy	
<i>Deceased < 3 months</i>	Outcome	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes, 9: Unknown
<i>Reoperation</i>	Outcome	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes, 9: Unknown
<i>Reason for reoperation (if applicable)</i>	Outcome	Factor	1: Infection, 2: Dislocated device, 3: Peri-prosthetic fracture, 4: Hematoma, 5: Loosening of device, 6: Luxation of endoprosthesis, 7: Operative treatment after conservative, 9: Unknown
<i>Date of reoperation (if applicable)</i>	Outcome	dd-mm-yyyy	
<i>Living situation at three months</i>	Outcome	Factor	1: Home, 2: Home with help in daily living, 3: Nursing home, 4: Revalidation, 7: Other
<i>Mobility score at three months</i>	Outcome	Integer	1 to 5
<i>KATZ6-ADL dependency score at three months</i>	Outcome	Integer	0 to 6
Suggested additions after methodological testing and expert panel discussion:			
<i>Serum Hemoglobin at admittance (in mmol/L)</i>	Patient	Integer (one decimal)	
<i>Polypharmacy at admittance (use of >5 medications)</i>	Patient	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes, 9: Unknown
<i>Delirium screening: Known problems with memorization</i>	Patient	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes, 9: Unknown
<i>Delirium screening: Help needed in daily living in last 24h</i>	Patient	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes, 9: Unknown
<i>Delirium screening: Confusion in prior sickness or hospitalization</i>	Patient	Factor	0: No, 1: Yes, 9: Unknown

KATZ-6 ADL: KATZ Index of Activities of Daily Living [1]
 ASA-score: American Society of Anesthesiologist physical status classification [2]
 SNAQ: Short Nutritional Assessment Questionnaire [3]
 MUST: Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool [4]

Supplemental Table 2. Definitions used to register complications in the Dutch Hip Fracture Audit Dataset

Variable	Definition used
Anemia	Indication for blood transfusion according to the 4-5-6 rule deducted from the Dutch Transfusion Guideline, 2011: Hb <4 mmol/L: - Acute blood loss in ASA-I patients, <60 years old, normovolemic, blood loss at 1 locus. Hb <5 mmol/L: - Acute blood loss in ASA-I patients, >60 years old, normovolemic, blood loss at 1 locus - Acute blood loss in ASA-I patients, <60 years old, normovolemic, blood loss at >1 locus. (polytrauma patients) - Patient <60 years old, preoperatively in case of an expected blood loss >500 mL - Fever - Postoperatively after uncomplicated open cardiac surgery - ASA II en ASA III Hb <6 mmol/L: - ASA-IV patients - Patients not able to increase the cardiac minute volume in compensation of hemodilution. - Septic/toxic patient. - Patients with severe pulmonary disease. - Patients with symptomatic cerebrocardiovascular disease.
Cardiac decompensation	Indication to start diuretics AND Clinical presentation of cardiac decompensation (dyspnea, tachypnoea, pulmonary crepitations, elevated central venous pressure, edema, enlarged liver, enlarged ictus, cardiac murmur, 3 rd heart sound AND/OR Elevated proBNP or signs of pulmonary congestion on x-thorax.
Pressure ulcers	Open skin, pressure sores from grade 2-4, definition by Shea et al. [5]
Delirium	Diagnosed in concordance with the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5) criteria and noted in the clinical record. [6]
Pulmonary embolism	Diagnosed pulmonary embolism as described in the guideline 'Antitrombotic therapy' [7]
Renal failure/insufficiency	Decrease in renal function (Increase in serum creatine $\geq 26,5$ $\mu\text{mol/l}$ in 48h or increase of ≥ 1.5 times the baseline concentration in 7 days)
Pneumonia	Clinical presentation of pneumonia, for which antibiotic therapy is initiated.
Urinary tract infection	Clinical presentation of urinary tract infection, for which antibiotic therapy is initiated.
Fall during admission	Unintentionally coming to the ground or some lower level, definition by the Kellogg International Work Group [8]
Wound infection	Clinically presentation of wound infection for which antibiotic therapy is initiated.

References

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