Table 1: History and characteristics of national hip fracture registries included in the study

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| Country: name of registry / abbreviation | Years active | Comment |
| Sweden: Rikshöft [9] | 1988 – current | - Online form since 2005  - No written consent required. The patient can refuse registration |
| Scotland: Scottish Hip Fracture Audit (SHFA) [23] | 1993 – 2008  2009 – 2015 (internal monitoring by boards)  2016 – current | - Coordinated by the Scottish Government Directorate of Heath |
| Denmark: Dansk Tværfagligt Register for Hoftenære Lårbensbrud (DTRHL) [24] | 2003 – current | - Reporting is mandatory, via registration in the National Patient Register |
| Finland: PERFormance, Effectiveness and Cost of Treatment Episodes (PERFECT) project [25] | 2004 – current | - Under direction of the Department of Health and Welfare  - Tracks the care processes of myocardial infarction, stroke and hip fractures  - Uses a web interface instead of annual reports, including data since 2001. |
| Norway: Nasjonalt Hoftebruddregister (NHR) [26] | 2005 – current | - Established as part of the Norwegian Arthroplasty Register, initiated in 1987 by the Norwegian Orthopaedic Association.  - Approved as national medical quality register in 2009 |
| England: Wales and Northern Ireland: National Hip Fracture Database (NHFD) [27] | 2007 – current | - Joint initiative of the British Geriatrics Society (BGS) and the British Orthopedic Association (BOA)  - National clinical audit project commissioned by the Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership (HQIP)  - Managed by the Royal College of Physicians (RCP). |
| United States: Kaiser Permanente Hip Fracture Registry [28] | 2009 – current | - Kaiser Permanente is the largest managed care organization in the United States (including over 11 million health plan members).  - Established as part of the insurer’s National Implant Registries, which tracks implants in patients who are insured by Kaiser Permanente. |
| Ireland: Irish Hip Fracture Database (IFHD) [30] | 2012 – current | - Joint venture of the Irish Gerontological Society and the Irish Institute for Trauma and Orthopedic Surgery  - In partnership with the Health Service Executive (HSE), under governance of the National Office of Clinical Audit (NOCA) |
| Australia / New Zealand: Australian and New Zealand National Hip Fracture Registry (ANZHFR) [31] | 2016 – current | - Collaborative project between the Australian and New Zealand Society for Geriatric Medicine (ANZSGM), the Australian Orthopedic Association (AOA) and the New Zealand Orthopedic Association (NZOA)  - Funded though several public and private grants |
| Germany: Alterstraumaregister (ATR-DGU) [32] | 2016 – current | - Coordinated by the German Society for Trauma Surgery (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Unfallchirurgie, DGU)  - Includes proximal femoral fractures: most of the cases included are hip fractures; also some periprosthetic fractures end peri-implant fractures.  - Participation is a requirement for centers to be accredited for geriatric trauma.  - Includes several Swiss hospitals. |
| Netherlands: Dutch National Hip Fracture Audit (DHFA) [33] | 2016 - current | - Coordinated through the Dutch Institute for Clinical Auditing (DICA), which includes 22 medical registries of several disciplines.  - 2017 was the first full year reported |
| Italy: Gruppo Italiano di Ortogeriatria (GIOG) [34] | 2016 - current | - The Gruppo Italiano di Ortogeriatria is an inter-society study group established in 2012  - Web-based audit |