

Report at a glance – key messages

This report covers 2020 England and Wales facilities audit data and is supported by National Hip Fracture Database (NHFD) clinical audit data from 1 January to 31 December 2019.



161 organisations (74% of those eligible) participated in this audit by submitting facilities audit data. There were 2,016 inpatient hip fractures reported in the NHFD during this period.

Hip fractures sustained in an inpatient setting continue to be associated with poorer outcomes including a two-fold increase in 30-day mortality.

Slightly fewer organisations claim to report **all inpatient hip fractures as severe harm** compared with last year (70% in 2020 compared with 76% in 2019).



76% in 2019



70% in 2020

This is supported by data demonstrating more inpatient hip fractures recorded in the NHFD (n=2,016) than reported falls with severe harm (n=1,553) in the same reporting timeframe.

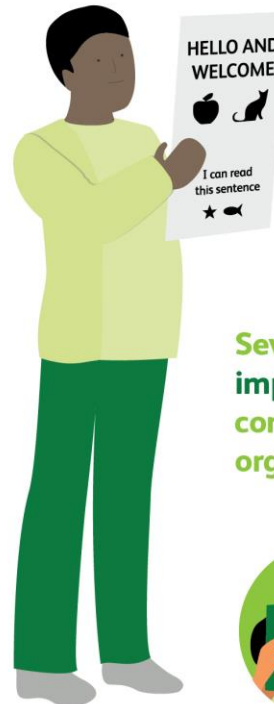


There was a slight reduction in the proportion of organisations participating in the audit compared with last year (74% vs 77%). This is still very encouraging in the context of the challenges posed by COVID-19.



The use of fall risk screening tools has increased (40%) compared with last year (32%).

In accordance with NICE guidance, organisations should not use screening tools and instead use multi-factorial risk assessment for all inpatients over the age of 65.



Seven-day access to walking aids has improved (64% of organisations) compared with last year (57% of organisations).



In a question asked for the first time, we found that half of organisations mandate training on the subject of falls for all frontline staff.