**The risk of complications after hip fracture (The WHiTE cohort study)**

* Background:
  + Older adults with a hip fracture are susceptible to developing complications but the risks of these are not well quantified.
* Methods:
  + 24,523 participants 60+ years with a hip fracture undergoing an operation were recruited to 77 hospitals in the UK.
* Results:
  + By 120-days, the risks of mortality, surgery-specific and general complications were 12.4%, 7.0%, and 30.7%, respectively.
  + For extracapsular hip fractures, treatment with a cephalomedullary nail over a sliding hip screw increased the risks of peri-implant fracture and re-operation.
  + For intracapsular hip fractures, treatment with a total hip arthroplasty over hip hemiarthroplasty increased the risks of prosthesis dislocation and deep vein thrombosis.
* Conclusion
  + The risk of mortality has declined but the risk of serious complications remains high after hip fracture, with one in three people affected.
  + The risks of complications are likely to be influenced by the choice of operation for the hip fracture.