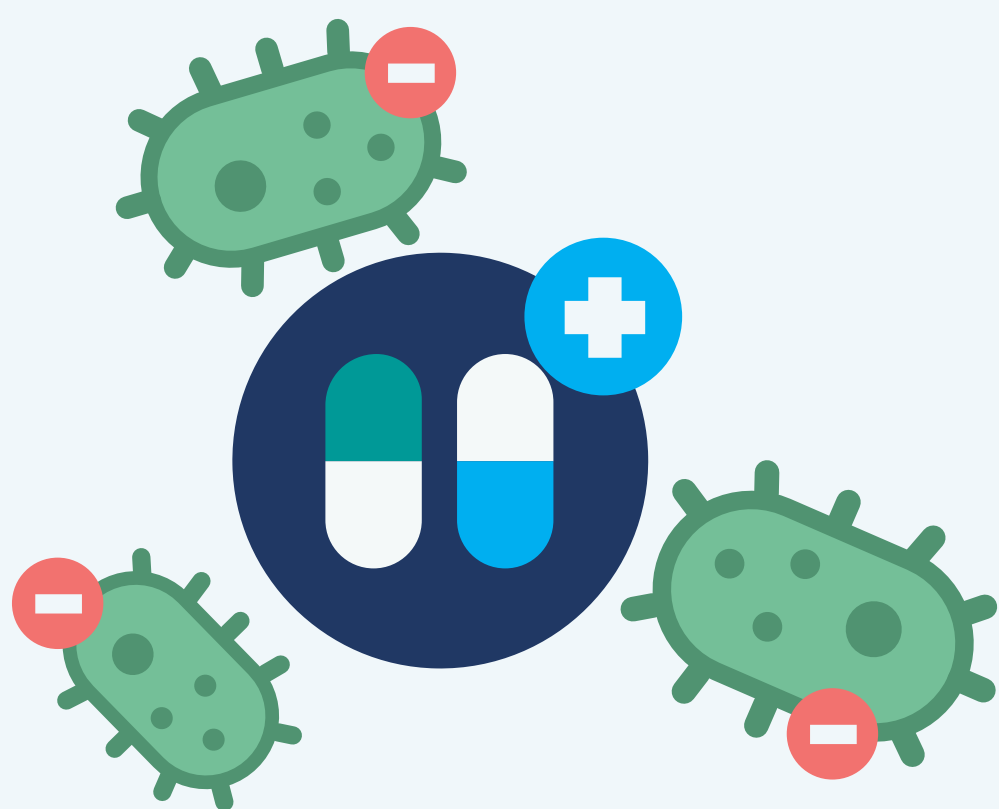


High-dose dual antibiotic vs standard care single antibiotic loaded cement for hip hemiarthroplasty in the UK (The WHITE 8 Study)



Previous evidence indicated that **high-dose dual-antibiotic** loaded bone cement **may reduce the rate of deep SSI** following hemiarthroplasty



4936

Participants 60+ years, with intracapsular hip fracture undergoing cemented hemiarthroplasty recruited in **26 hospitals** in the UK



2453 standard care **single** antibiotic loaded cement



Randomised

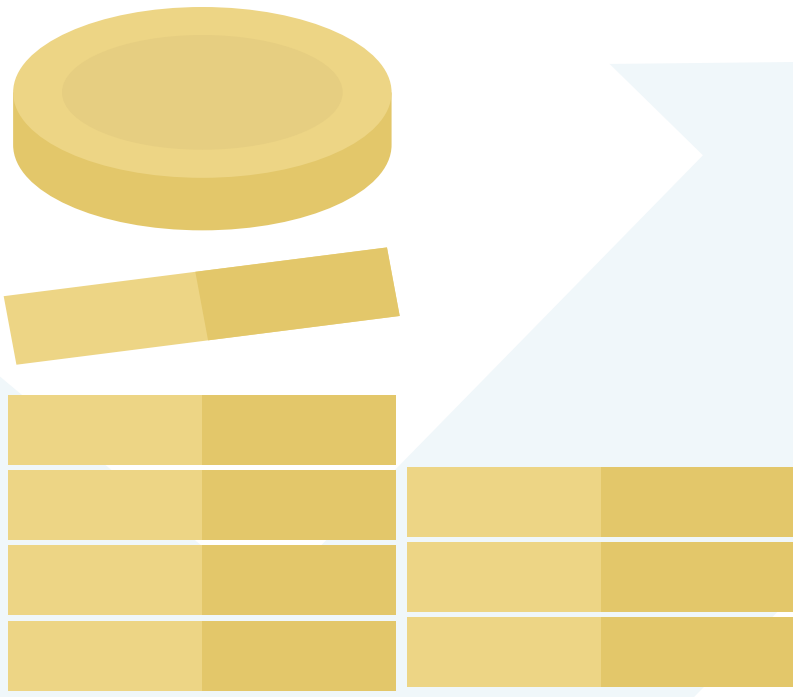


2483 high dose **dual** antibiotic loaded cement

38
1.7% of **2183**

Number of patients with a **deep SSI** by **90 days post randomisation**

27
1.2% of **2214**



High-dose **dual-antibiotic loaded bone cement is more expensive** than standard care single-antibiotic loaded cement

Conclusion

In this trial, the use of high-dose **dual-antibiotic** loaded cement compared to standard care **single antibiotic** loaded cement **did not significantly reduce** the rate of **deep surgical site deep infection** among people aged 60 years or older receiving a hemiarthroplasty for intracapsular fracture of the hip.



High-dose dual-antibiotic loaded cement **was unlikely to be cost effective** in treating patients who had a cemented hemiarthroplasty for a fracture of their hip.

