Infographic Design Information  
For requests to submit to DesignCrowd

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| Study information | Answer |
| Study title | A feasibility study of standard dressings versus negative-pressure wound therapy in the treatment of adult patients having surgical incisions for hip fractures: the WHISH randomized controlled trial |
| Study acronym | WHISH (Wound Healing in Surgery for Hip fractures) |
| Headline | Hip fracture surgery: can ‘vacuum’ dressings reduce deep infections? (Feasibility trial) |
| Study summary | Adults >65 years undergoing hip fracture surgery at 5 UK centres were randomised to standard dressings or negative pressure ‘vacuum’ dressings (called iNPWT). Deep infection (CDC-defined) was assessed at 30 & 90 days; other outcomes like Health Related Quality of Life were assessed at 120 days. The overall deep SSI rate was ~4%; effect signals favoured iNPWT, and a definitive trial was deemed feasible. |
| Key messages/findings | • 462 valid randomisations; recruitment rate ~62% of eligible cases. • Deep SSI at 30 days: 6.4% (standard) vs 1.9% (iNPWT); at 90 days: 6.4% vs 2.3%. • Overall 30-day deep SSI 4.2% for hip fracture population. • Feasibility confirmed for a fully powered effectiveness trial. |
| Eligibility criteria (if relevant) | Inclusion: age >65 years; undergoing any surgery for hip fracture. Exclusion: undisplaced intracapsular fracture treated with cannulated screws; other factors precluding participation. |
| Study details (if relevant) | Design: Two-arm multicentre RCT embedded in the WHiTE cohort; Sites: 5 UK centres; Participants: 462 randomised; Recruitment: Jul 2017–Feb 2018; Follow-up to 120 days; Primary outcome: deep SSI at 30 & 90 days (CDC); Secondary: recruitment metrics, further surgery, EQ-5D-5L, complications, mobility, residential status; Registration: ISRCTN55305726. |
| Target audience | Orthopaedic & trauma clinicians, orthogeriatric teams, infection prevention leads, commissioners, and patient/public audiences. |
| Contact information | Chief Investigator: James Masters — james.masters@ndorms.ox.ac.uk |
| Sponsor name | University of Oxford |
| Funder | Royal College of Surgeons of England/Dunhill Medical Trust (training fellowship), NIHR Oxford Biomedical Research Centre (infrastructure support), Smith & Nephew (device supply). |

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| Design information/branding | Answer |
| Is this a WHiTE trial? | Yes — embedded within the World Hip Trauma Evaluation (WHiTE) cohort. |
| If not a WHiTE trial, what is the preferred colour scheme? | N/A (use WHiTE/NDORMS/Oxford & NIHR branding colours). |
| Style and design preferences | Clean, clinical. Use icons/timeline. Emphasise feasibility nature and the 30/90-day deep SSI results with cautionary note about small sample and exploratory comparisons. |

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| Additional notes for designer | Answer | Notes |
| Any other details to include in brief which is sent to designers | Include logos: WHiTE/WHISH, Oxford Trauma & Emergency Care, NDORMS, University of Oxford, NIHR, and Sponsor/NHS Trusts as applicable. Add QR/link to whish.octru.ox.ac.uk. Consider a side-by-side panel ‘Standard vs iNPWT’ and a small CONSORT-style schematic to show recruitment (n=462). |  |