



## Supplementary Material

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**Table i.** Factors associated with 90-day and 24-month mortality in patients of the HEALTH and FAITH trials using Cox proportional hazard regression.<sup>1</sup>

90-day mortality	24-month mortality
Age (10-yr increase) (HR 1.42, p < 0.001)	Age (10-yr increase) (HR 1.34, p = 0.03)
BMI (5-point decrease) (HR 1.23, p = 0.002)	BMI (5-point decrease) (HR 1.33, p = 0.02)
ASA grade III/IV/V vs grade I/II (HR 1.53, p = 0.004)	ASA grade III/IV/V vs grade I/II (HR 1.44, p = 0.15)
Pre-fracture functional status: using ambulatory aid vs independent ambulator (HR 2.10, p < 0.001)	Pre-fracture functional status: using ambulatory aid vs independent ambulator (HR 4.39, p < 0.001)
Kidney disease: yes vs no (HR 2.14, p < 0.001)	Comorbidities: yes vs no (HR 2.27, p = 0.04)
Study: FAITH (internal fixation vs HEALTH (joint replacement) (HR 0.79, p = 0.36)	Study: FAITH (internal fixation) vs HEALTH (joint replacement) (HR 0.88, p = 0.62)
Time from injury to surgery (hours) (HR 1.001, p = 0.33)	Time from injury to surgery (hours) (HR 1.00, p = 0.69)
Length of surgery (mins) (HR 1.001, p = 0.67)	Length of surgery (mins) (HR 0.99, p = 0.51)
Type of anaesthesia: general vs regional (HR 1.04, p = 0.79)	Type of anaesthesia: general vs regional (HR 0.88, p = 0.58)
Sex: male vs female (HR 1.03, p = 0.84)	
Pre-fracture living setting: institutionalized vs not institutionalized (HR 1.40, p = 0.11)	
Baseline osteoporosis medication use: yes vs no (HR 1.02, p = 0.91)	
Heart disease: yes vs no (HR 1.14, p = 0.33)	
High blood pressure: yes vs no (HR 1.02, p = 0.86)	
Lung disease: yes vs no (HR 1.26, p = 0.10)	
Diabetes: yes vs no (HR 1.22, p = 0.17)	
Depression: yes vs no (HR 0.98, p = 0.89)	
Fracture displacement: displaced vs undisplaced (HR 0.75, p = 0.21)	
<b>Level of the fracture line (overall p = 0.10)</b>	
Midcervical vs subcapital (HR 0.85)	
Basal vs subcapital (HR 1.48)	
<b>Pauwels classification (overall p = 0.79)</b>	
Type I vs Type III (HR 1.15)	
Type II vs Type III (HR 1.08)	
Intraoperative blood loss, ml (HR 1.00, p = 0.21)	

Postoperative thromboprophylaxis: yes vs no (HR 0.58, p = 0.45)	
<b>Person performing majority of procedure (overall p = 0.97)</b>	
Resident vs surgeon (HR 0.98)	
Fellow vs surgeon (HR 1.05)	

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists; HR, hazard ratio.

## References

1. **Bzovsky S, Comeau-Gauthier M, Schemitsch EH, et al.** Factors associated with mortality after surgical management of femoral neck fractures. *J Orthop Trauma.* 2020;34 Suppl 3(11):S15–S21.