

**Quality of Life After Pelvic Ring Fractures: Long-Term Outcomes. A Multicenter Study**

*Erik Hermans, MD; Lars Brouwers; Thijs Van Gent; Jan Biert; Mariska Adriana De Jongh, PhD; Koen Lansink, MD, PhD; Michael Edwards, MSc, PhD  
Radboudumc Nijmegen, Nijmegen, Netherlands*

**Purpose:** This study was conducted to determine long-term (5-10 years) health-related quality of life (HRQOL) and ceiling effects in patients with a pelvic ring fracture.

**Methods:** We identified all patients with pelvic ring fractures after high-energy trauma admitted at 2 Level-I trauma centers in the Netherlands from 2006 to 2011. Patients were asked to complete the Majeed Pelvic Score (MPS), EuroQol-5 Dimensions (EQ-5D), and Short Musculoskeletal Function Assessment (SMFA) questionnaires. HRQOL analysis used a multiple linear regression model.

**Results:** In total, 136 patients returned the questionnaires. The median follow-up period was 8.7 years. The mean MPS and EQ-5D VAS (visual analog scale) scores were 85.1 and 74, respectively. The mean EQ-5D index scores were 0.87, 0.81, and 0.82 in Tile B, A, and C patients, respectively. The mean SMFA index was 24. A ceiling effect was observed for one-third of the patients. After multiple linear regression analysis, no differences were identified among the various fracture types for each questionnaire, with the exception of 2 subscales of the MPS.

**Conclusion:** Patients who suffer pelvic ring fractures generally have good HRQOL outcomes after 5-10 years. No significant differences were found among different fracture types. Long-term follow-up of patients with Tile C fractures is warranted.