

**Ready for Discharge? Factors Associated With Prolonged Length of Stay Following Geriatric Hip Fracture**

**Christopher J. Pettit, BS; Carolyn Herbosa, BA; Abhishek Ganta, MD; Kenneth A. Egol, MD; Sanjit R. Konda, MD**

**Purpose:** Our objective was to identify factors associated with prolonged length of stay (LOS) following geriatric hip fractures.

**Methods:** We conducted a single-center retrospective review of geriatric (age >65) hip fractures between October 1, 2014 and November 1, 2024. Patient demographics, injury/surgery characteristics, and inpatient complications were reviewed. Patients who died during hospitalization were excluded. Patients were cohorted into “normal” LOS (nLOS) and “prolonged” LOS (pLOS); pLOS was defined as 1 standard deviation above the mean LOS. Cohort variables were compared using standard statistical tests. Multivariable analysis was used to isolate covariates associated with pLOS while controlling for confounders.

**Results:** A total of 3523 patients were identified. Mean LOS was 6.36 days (standard deviation = 4.41 days) and pLOS LOS was 10.77 days. The pLOS cohort was sicker, and less functionally independent at baseline. The pLOS cohort had a more complicated hospital course with a 6x increase in major complications (P<0.001) and 2x increase in minor complications (P<0.001). The demographic characteristic contributing the most to pLOS was American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) status (Table 1). The injury/surgery characteristic contributing the most to pLOS was time from admission to surgery (Table 1). The complication contributing the most to pLOS was new-onset stroke (Table 1).

**Conclusion:** Multiple factors are associated with pLOS in geriatric hip fractures and a targeted approach to identifying patient characteristics and minimizing complications can be undertaken with these data.

Table 1: Multivariate Regression of Factors Associated with Prolonged LOS

Variable	O.R.	95% CI	Sig.
Stroke	4.81	1.26 - 18.39	<b>0.022</b>
Decubitus Ulcer	3.42	1.39 - 8.57	<b>0.009</b>
Pneumonia	3.40	1.93 - 6.01	<b>&lt;.001</b>
Acute Respiratory Failure	2.48	1.43 - 4.3	<b>&lt;.001</b>
ICU	2.26	1.66 - 3.09	<b>&lt;.001</b>
Sepsis	2.09	1.02 - 4.27	<b>0.044</b>
ASA	1.44	1.15 - 1.79	<b>&lt;.001</b>
CCI	1.08	1.01 - 1.17	<b>0.039</b>
Admission to Surgery (days)	1.08	1.02 - 1.14	<b>0.005</b>
Sex	0.61	0.46 - 0.81	<b>&lt;.001</b>