

Supplementary Table 3. Assessment and treatment in the groups receiving comprehensive geriatric care (CGC) and orthopaedic care (OC)

In-hospital assessment and treatment of hip fracture patients in The Trondheim Hip Fracture Trial

Standard treatment offered to both groups

Preoperative intravenous fluid
 Analgesia (preoperative femoral nerve block, regular paracetamol, opioids on demand)
 Thromboembolic prophylaxis
 Perioperative antibiotic prophylaxis
 Surgery performed mostly in spinal anaesthesia

Comprehensive geriatric care (CGC)

Orthopaedic care (OC)

Department

Geriatric ward in Department of Internal Medicine

Trauma ward in Department of Orthopaedic Surgery

Team members

Geriatricians (also specialists in internal medicine), 0.13 per bed
 Registered nurses, licensed practical nurses , 1.7 per bed
 Physiotherapists, 0.13 per bed
 Occupational therapists, 0.13 per bed

Orthopaedic surgeons, 0-11 per bed
 Registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, 1.5 per bed
 Physiotherapist, 0.09 per bed

Non-pharmacological care

Structured and systematic interdisciplinary care focusing on:

- Early mobilisation and initiation of rehabilitation
- Function
- Social situation
- Early discharge planning

Postoperative care focusing on

- Mobilisation
- Observed needs (i.e. pain, constipation)

Medical assessment and treatment

Systematic assessment and treatment of geriatric conditions and relevant comorbid disorders
 Systematic assessment of mental health (cognition and affective disorders)
 Review of drug regimen (indication, side-effects, interactions)
 Systematic pain assessment by using verbal rating scale
 Regular assessment of constipation, laxatives in patients using opioids,
 Assessment of nutrition, vitamin D, B12 and folate
 Screening of urinary tract infection
 Screening of osteoporosis
 Prevention of falls (blood pressure, orthostatism, drugs)

Assessment and treatment of the following conditions if symptoms

- Comorbid disorders
- Pain
- Constipation
- Urinary tract infections