

Date: 12/06/2019

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST FOI/014803 - Neck of femur fractures (NOACs)

We are seeking to determine, on a national level, what NHS Trust protocols advise for the management of patients who are taking NOACs (Novel Oral Anticoagulants; e.g. apixaban, rivaroxiban, dabigatran) who sustain a neck of femur fracture which requires surgical fixation.

1. Do you treat patients with neck of femur fractures in your Trust? If yes please complete the questions below: - Yes

**Questions 2, 3 and 4** – The guideline has recently been updated and is currently waiting for ratification. The Trust can release the guideline once it has been ratified.

2. Does your Trust have a protocol for management of patients who sustain neck of femur (NOF) fractures and are taking a Novel Oral Anticoagulant (NOAC)?

3. May we have a copy of your Trust's protocol?

4. How many hours does your trust advise should be the time interval between last dose of NOAC and surgical fixation of neck of femur fracture?

5. How many patients with neck of femur fractures does your Trust treat per year?

From the National Hip Fracture Database, we tend to have an average of 500 hip fracture admissions per year.

Year Admissions

2014 492

2015 527

2016 486

2017 521

2018 508

6. How many of the patients who have been treated in the last year for neck of femur fracture were taking a NOAC?

- The Trust only records DOAC/NOACs on the Hip Fracture Database (NHFD) if the patient breached 36 hours to surgery target and reversing the DOAC was the cause of the delay.

Therefore from the NHFD we cannot identify all patients taking a DOAC.

7. What was the average time interval between admission to hospital and time to surgery for patients who were taking NOAC who sustained a neck of femur fracture?

- We cannot identify this cohort of patients electronically.

We can provide an average time to surgery for all patients or even for those who breached the 36 hour target due to a DOAC, but not all patients taking a DOAC.