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# Epidemiological analysis of hospitalizations due to femur fracture: A study of the last 10 years of Brazilian hospitalizations

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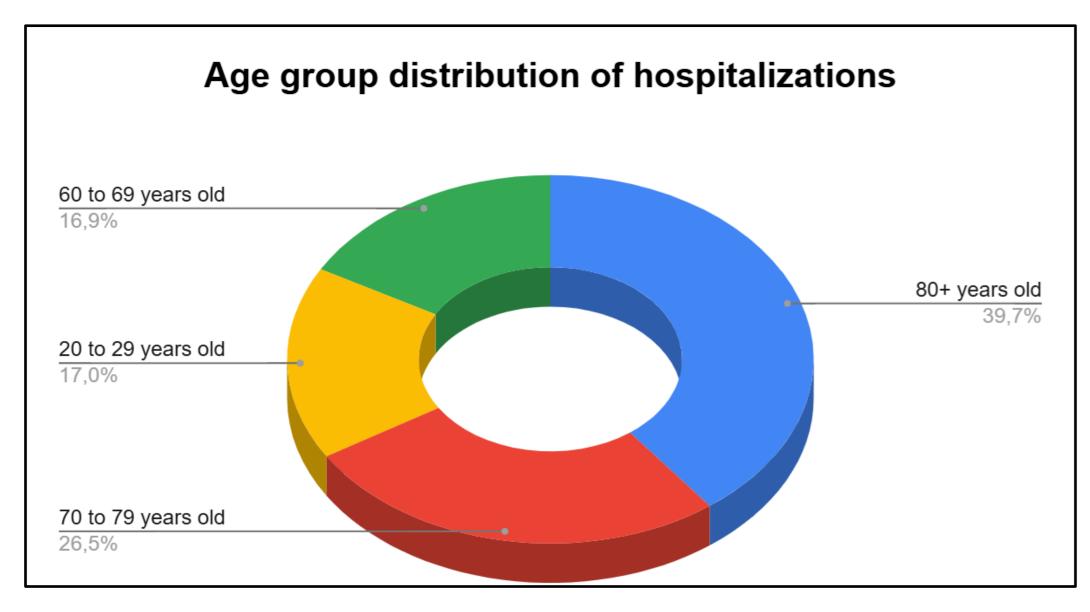
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### **INTRODUCTION & AIM**

It is estimated that 6.3 million femur fractures (FF) a year will occur worldwide by 2050. This stipulation is alarming for the field of orthopedic surgery, since treatment often suggests surgical correction. Therefore, it is important to understand the epidemiological distribution of this condition to know how to deal with it efficiently.

## **METHOD**

This study performed a descriptive cross-sectional study using secondary data from the DATASUS platform of the Brazilian Ministry of Health. The data refer to the Brazilian population between 2013 and 2023, and the number of hospitalizations, age group, and sex were analyzed as variables



Graphic 1: Distribution of the hospitalizations by age group

### **RESULTS & DISCUSSION**

Over the decade analyzed, a total of 1,161,022 hospitalizations due to FF were observed. Among the distribution by age groups, four groups stood out the most: 80 years or older with 309,632 hospitalizations, 70 to 79 years with 207,009, 20 to 29 years with 132,435 and 60 to 69 years with 131,770. The other age groups presented absolute numbers below 100,000 hospitalizations. Between the ages of 0 and 59 years, there was a male prevalence of cases (73.69%), while among people aged 60 years or older there was a female prevalence (68.17%).

### CONCLUSION

Notably, there was a difference between the number of hospitalizations according to the age and sex of the population. Regarding age, the results are in agreement with the current literature, which describes that elderly people are more prone to FF, often as a secondary consequence leading to bone fragility. Regarding gender, it is described in the literature that women are more likely to be affected by FF, expressing a total number 2.17 times higher than men. Therefore, the need for approaches that pay attention to this population profile is evident, as well the production of new studies around the subject.

# FUTURE WORK / REFERENCES

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