Accepted Manuscript

Title: Infection after fracture fixation of the tibia: analysis of healthcare utilization and related costs

Authors: Willem-Jan Metsemakers, Bart Smeets, Stefaan Nijs, Harm Hoekstra

PII: S0020-1383(17)30163-8

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.injury.2017.03.030

Reference: JINJ 7144

To appear in: Injury, Int. J. Care Injured

Accepted date: 21-3-2017

Please cite this article as: Metsemakers Willem-Jan, Smeets Bart, Nijs Stefaan, Hoekstra Harm.Infection after fracture fixation of the tibia: analysis of healthcare utilization and related costs. *Injury* http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.injury.2017.03.030

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Infection after fracture fixation of the tibia: analysis of healthcare utilization and related costs

Willem-Jan Metsemakers MD, PhD^{1,3,*}, Bart Smeets MSc.², Stefaan Nijs MD, PhD^{1,3}, Harm Hoekstra MD, PhD, FEBS^{1,3}

¹University Hospitals Leuven, Department of Trauma Surgery, B-3000 Leuven, Belgium

²University Hospitals Leuven, Care Program Management, B-3000 Leuven, Belgium

³KU Leuven, University of Leuven, Department of Development and Regeneration, B-3000 Leuven, Belgium

*Corresponding author: Prof. dr. Willem-Jan Metsemakers, Department of Trauma Surgery University Hospitals Leuven, Belgium, Email: willem-jan.metsemakers@uzleuven.be

Abstract

Introduction

One of the most challenging complications in musculoskeletal trauma surgery is the development of infection after fracture fixation (IAFF). It can delay healing, lead to permanent functional loss, or even amputation of the affected limb.

The main goal of this study was to investigate the total healthcare costs and length-of-stay (LOS) related to the surgical treatment of tibia fractures and furthermore identify the subset of clinical variables driving these costs within (*name omitted for blinding*) healthcare system. The hypothesis was that deep infection would be the most important driver for total healthcare costs.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5652495

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5652495

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>