

# REDUCING THE NEGATIVE IMPACT OF HIP FRACTURES IN PEOPLE LIVING WITH DEMENTIA

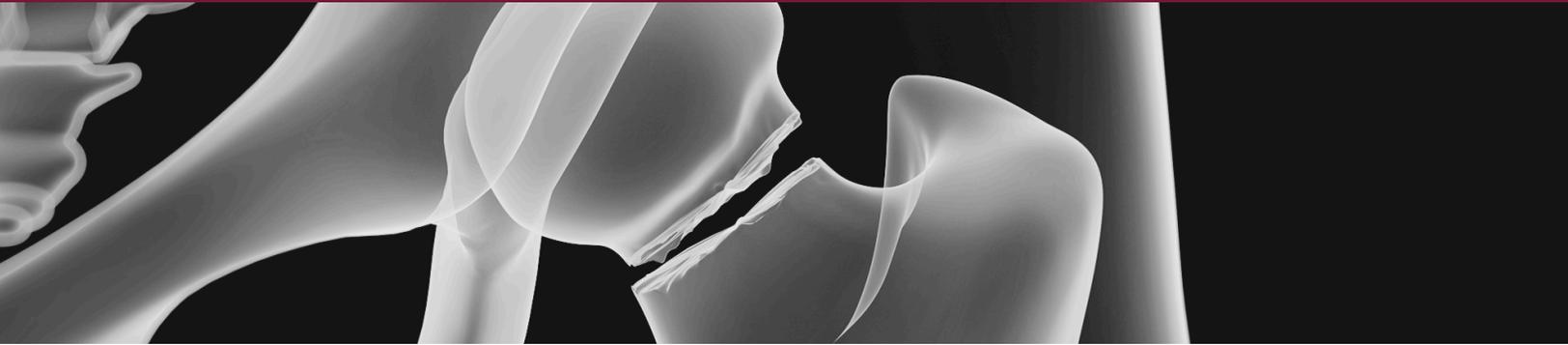


## Did you know?

People living with dementia experience worse outcomes following a hip fracture than those without dementia.

They experience:

- Higher mortality rates
- Reduced functional recovery
- Reduced quality of life
- Higher risk of subsequent falls
- Increased institutionalization



## To improve outcomes for individuals with hip fractures, especially those with cognitive impairment or dementia, interventions should focus on:

- **Understanding patient and family priorities** to guide personalized care.
- **Early cognitive screening** after a fracture to detect undiagnosed dementia and enable timely support.
- **Osteoporosis prevention and treatment** to lower fracture risk and aid recovery.
- **Integrated care pathways** that address both physical and cognitive needs, especially given limited access to rehabilitation.
- **Preventive strategies** targeting fall risk and cognitive health to reduce future fractures and improve quality of life.

<sup>1</sup>Reference: AbuAlrob, H., Afeef, V. M., Shurman, A., Shulkin, A., Azizudin, A., Hillier, L., Ioannidis, G., Thabane, L., Griffith, L. E., Costa, A. P., & Papaioannou, A. (2025). Scoping review exploring the impact of hip fracture in older adults with cognitive impairment or dementia. *BMJ Open*, 15(4), e093893. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2024-093893>

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