Standard 1: Patients with a Hip Fracture are transferred from the Emergency Department to the orthopaedic ward within 4 hours.

Standard 2: Patients who have a clinical suspicion or confirmation of a hip fracture have the “Big Six” interventions/treatments before leaving the Emergency Department.
1. Provision of Pain Relief.
2. Screening for Delirium.
3. Early Warning Score (EWS) system.
5. Intravenous Fluids Therapy.
6. Pressure Area Care.

Standard 3: Every patient with a hip fracture receives the “inpatient bundle of care” within 24 hours of admission.
2. Falls Assessment.
3. Food, Fluids and Nutritional Assessment.
4. Pressure Area Assessment.

Standard 4: Patients undergo surgical repair of their hip fracture within 36 hours of admission.

Standard 5: No patients are repeatedly fasted in preparation for surgery. In addition, oral- fluids are offered up to two hours prior to surgery.

Standard 6: Cemented hemi-arthroplasty implants are standard unless clinically indicated otherwise.

Standard 7: Every patient who is identified locally as being frail receives comprehensive geriatric assessment within three days of admission.

Standard 8: Mobilisation has begun by the end of the first day after surgery and every patient are physiotherapy assessment by end of day two.

Standard 9: All patients with a hip fracture have an Occupational Therapy (OT) assessment by the end of day three following admission to ward.

Standard 10: Every patient who has a hip fracture has an assessment or referral for their bone health prior to leaving the acute orthopaedic ward.

Standard 11: Every patient’s care and recovery is optimised by a multi-disciplinary team approach such that they are discharged safely back to their original place of residence within 30 days from the date of admission.

The full text of these standards is available online at www.shfa.scot.nhs.uk

These Standards are endorsed by the following organisations:

[Logos of endorsing organisations]