



ADVANCING EVIDENCE-BASED ORTHOPEDIC CARE

Femoral Neck Fracture Study

CORTICES Beta Testing

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December 4, 2025









Retrospective Study

Primary Aim: To determine the incidence and risk factors of adverse outcomes (AVN, non-union, repeat surgery, etc.) after treatment of femoral neck fracture in a pediatric population.

Primary Hypothesis: The incidence and risk factors associated with adverse outcomes following femoral neck fractures in children treated at CORTICES institutions will be similar across sites.

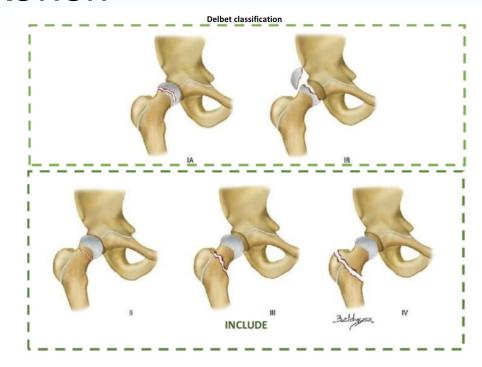
Secondary Aims:

- 1) To identify the demographic and clinical factors associated with sustaining a femoral neck fracture in children treated at CORTICES institutions..
 - Hypothesis: Various patient characteristics (i.e older age), treatment factors (delayed surgical intervention), and imaging data (i.e severe displacement) will be significantly associated with higher incidence of adverse outcomes following femoral neck fractures in children treated at CORTICES institutions.
 - Outcome: incidence of femoral neck fractures in different groups, prevalence of risk factors for femoral neck fractures in these groups.
- 2) To develop a multicenter retrospective database of femoral neck fractures treated by CORTICES members



Inclusion Criteria – Research Committee Review

- Patients with femoral neck fracture defined as
 Delbet 1, 2, 3, and 4 fractures including physeal fractures proximal to the lesser trochanter
- •Between 1/10/2010 and 5/30/2025
- •Age **2 to 16 years** at date of injury presentation
- •Presented at, transferred to, or followed up at a CORTICES-participating institution. Patients who were not initially treated at a participating center will be included if injury films are available for measurement









DAR Pull based on ICD9 / ICD10

| ICD-10 Codes Search Query | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| S72.00 | Fracture of unspecified part of neck of femur | | | | |
| S72.01 | Unspecified intracapsular fracture of femur | | | | |
| S72.03 | Midcervical fracture of femur | | | | |
| S72.04 | Fracture of base of neck of femur | | | | |
| S72.05 | Unspecified fracture of head of femur | | | | |
| S72.09 | Other fracture of head and neck of femur | | | | |
| S72.10 | Unspecified trochanteric fracture of femur | | | | |
| S72.14 | Intertrochanteric fracture of femur | | | | |
| S72.2 | Subtrochanteric fracture of the femur | | | | |
| S72.8 | Other fracture of the femur | | | | |
| S72.9 | Unspecified fractures of the femur | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| | ICD-9 Codes Search Query | |
|--------|--|--|
| 733.14 | Pathologic fracture of neck of femur | |
| 733.15 | Pathologic fracture of other specified part of femur | |
| 733.96 | Stress fracture of femoral neck | |
| 820.02 | Closed fracture of midcervical section of neck of femur | |
| 820.03 | Closed fracture of base of neck of femur | |
| 820.09 | Other closed transcervical fracture of neck of femur | |
| 820.10 | Open fracture of intracapsular section of neck of femur, unspecified | |
| 820.12 | Open fracture of midcervical section of neck of femur | |
| 820.13 | Open fracture of base of neck of femur | |
| 820.19 | Other open transcervical fracture of neck of femur | |
| 820.20 | Closed fracture of trochanteric section of neck of femur | |
| 820.21 | Closed fracture of intertrochanteric section of neck of femur | |
| 8202.2 | Closed fracture of subtrochanteric section of neck of femur | |
| 8203.0 | Open fracture of trochanteric section of neck of femur, unspecified | |
| 8203.1 | Open fracture of intertrochanteric section of neck of femur | |
| 8203.2 | Open fracture of subtrochanteric section of neck of femur | |
| 820.8 | Closed fracture of unspecified part of neck of femur | |
| | | |



XR Screening for femoral neck (205 -> 61)

| Patient_name 🔻 | MRN_dummy 🔻 | Birth_date ▼ | Fem_neck_YN 🔻 | Procedure 🔻 | Admission_date 🔻 | ICD_code ▼ | Admission_provider |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Dummy1 | 4143580 | 04/27/2009 | N | | 07/08/2022 05:22 AM | 820.21 | |
| Dummy2 | 7826482 | 01/04/2000 | N | Fem shaft | 05/15/2015 02:06 PM | S72.091A | |
| Dummy3 | 6242363 | 04/20/2000 | Υ | cannulated screws | 09/05/2018 11:43 PM | S72.001A | |
| Dummy4 | 500036 | 06/21/2000 | N | | 07/05/2020 10:03 AM | S72.109A | |
| Dummy5 | 9264519 | 12/16/1997 | N | | 09/21/2019 12:53 AM | 820.2 | |
| Dummy6 | 2950308 | 09/07/2013 | N | SCFE | 03/09/2010 10:31 AM | 820.8 | |
| Dummy7 | 9508923 | 08/21/1998 | N | Fem shaft | 11/06/2021 04:24 PM | S72.032A | |
| Dummy8 | 9515944 | 08/20/2013 | Υ | DHS | 11/22/2019 10:14 PM | S72.009A | |
| Dummy9 | 1509243 | 11/18/1995 | N | Fem shaft | 08/31/2010 10:14 AM | S72.22XA | |
| Dummy10 | 3104853 | 08/20/2004 | N | | 11/01/2011 10:22 PM | 820.8 | |
| Dummy11 | 2806491 | 05/19/1998 | N | Intertroch | 10/11/2017 08:13 PM | S72.142A | |
| Dummy12 | 1649282 | 12/08/2001 | N | | 07/13/2023 04:46 PM | S72.002A | |
| Dummy13 | 3459730 | 10/05/2000 | Υ | non-op | 10/01/2022 09:08 AM | S72.002A | |
| Dummy14 | 4139237 | 08/07/2005 | N | cannulated screws | 02/17/2020 08:52 PM | S72.059A | |
| Dummy15 | 852115 | 07/02/1995 | Υ | | 01/04/2021 09:50 PM | S72.101A | |
| Dummy16 | 5242038 | 06/29/2013 | N | cannulated screws | 10/02/2013 06:19 PM | S72.001A | |
| Dummy17 | 991919 | 09/13/2006 | N | | 04/14/2020 10:29 AM | S72.001A | |
| Dummy18 | 9413158 | 11/24/2011 | Υ | cannulated screws | 04/18/2016 05:12 PM | S72.002A | |
| Dummy19 | 6949518 | 10/15/2005 | N | cannulated screws | 02/05/2024 09:30 PM | S72.002A | |
| Dummy20 | 5645463 | 12/08/2014 | N | | 05/03/2018 06:01 PM | S72.123A | |
| Dummy21 | 6825427 | 08/22/2010 | N | Fem shaft | 08/14/2021 12:55 AM | S72.002A | |
| Dummy22 | 8769697 | 01/27/2014 | Υ | cannulated screws | 09/22/2013 05:33 AM | S72.002A | |
| | | | | | | | |

^{*} Dummy variables created to avoid PHI; only used to demonstrate the screening efforts undertaken by lead site at Lurie Children's

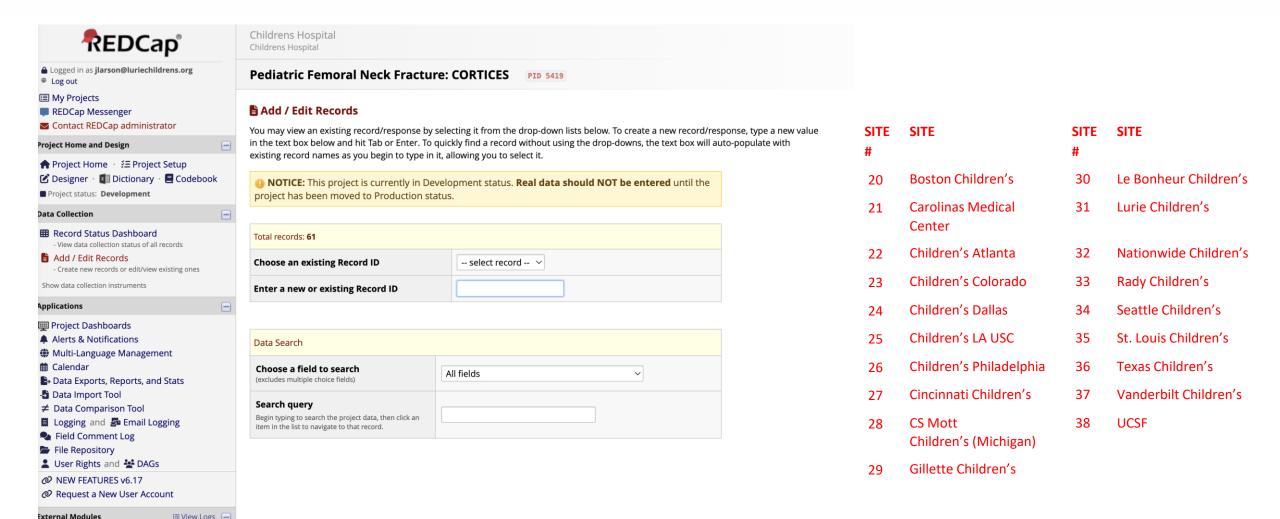


Excluded

- Atraumatic physeal injuries: Slipped Capital femoral epiphysis (ICD-9 732.2 or ICD-10 code M93.0)
- 5 excluded for age >16 at time of surgery
- 1 excluded for lost to follow-up within 2 weeks of surgery
- 2 excluded for no initial injury imaging available

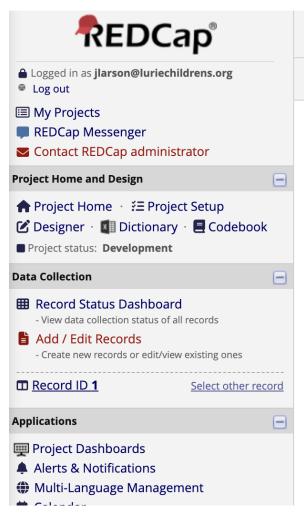


When entering your patient data, you will be asked to enter a new or existing Record ID. Please use your 2-digit Unique Site Number (shown below) for your site's data.









Childrens Hospital
Childrens Hospital

Pediatric Femoral Neck Fracture: CORTICES PID 5419

Ⅲ Record Home Page

The grid below displays the form-by-form progress of data entered for the currently selected record. You may click on the colored status icons to access that form/event.

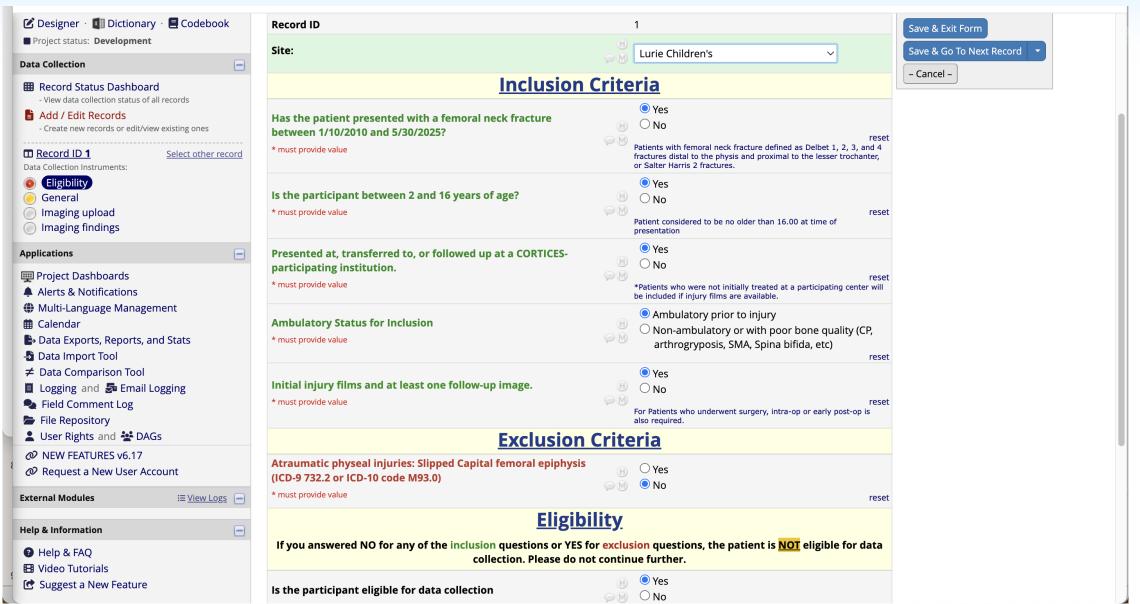


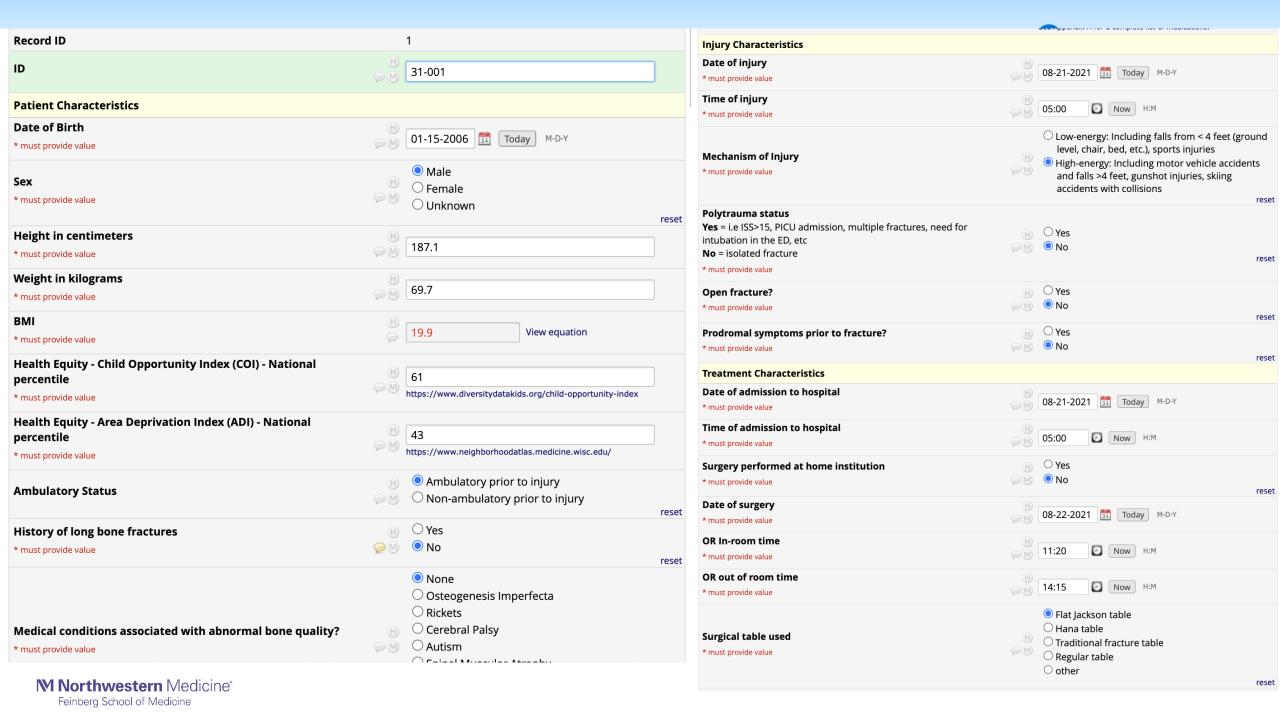
Record ID 1

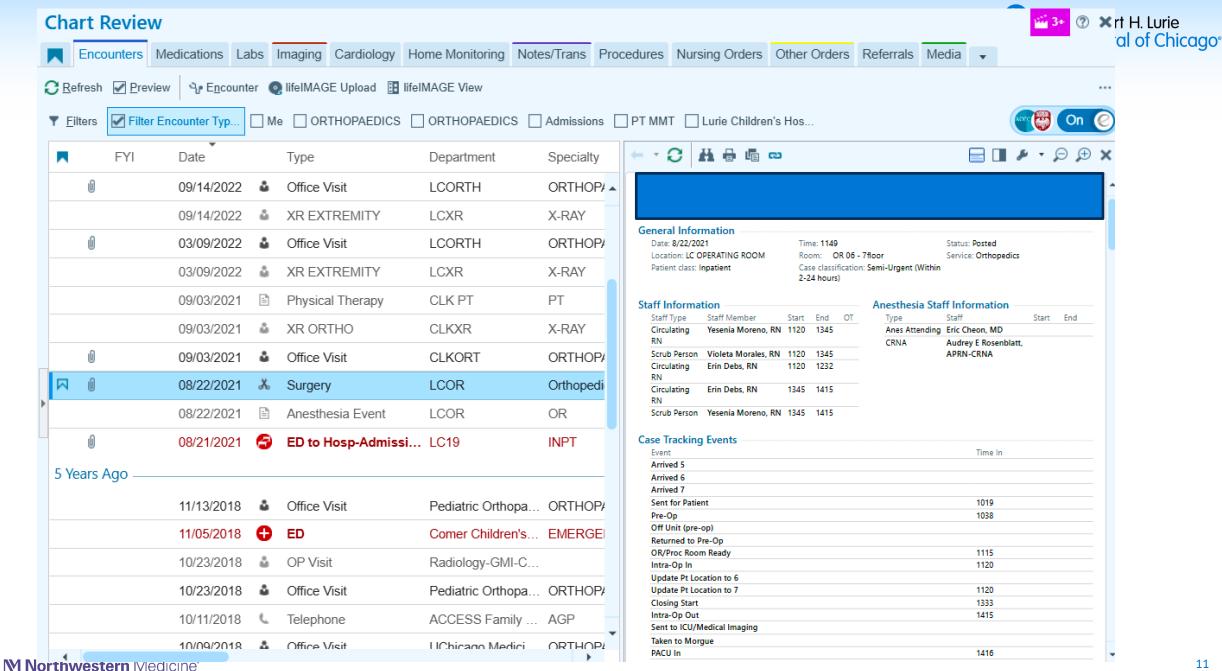
| Data Collection Instrument | Status |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Eligibility | • |
| General | |
| Imaging upload | |
| Imaging findings | |

Legend for status icons: Incomplete Incomplete (no data saved) Unverified Complete







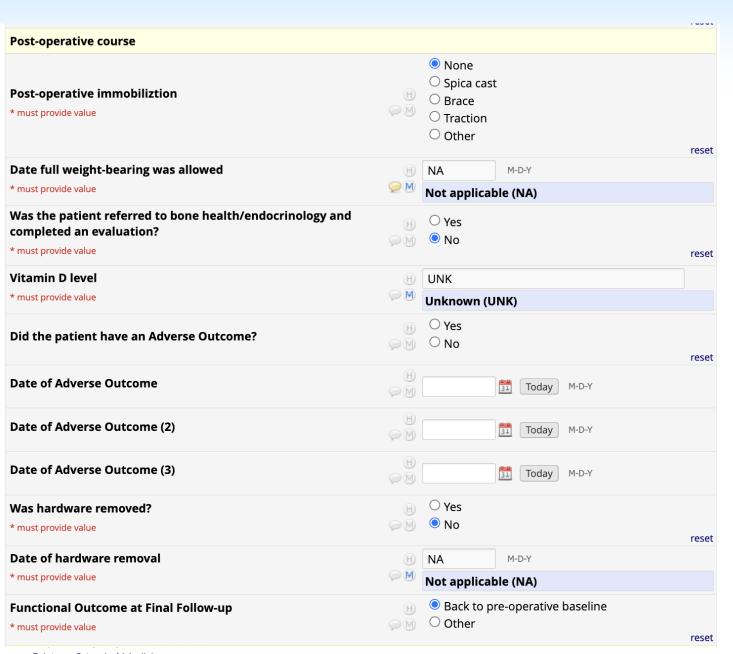


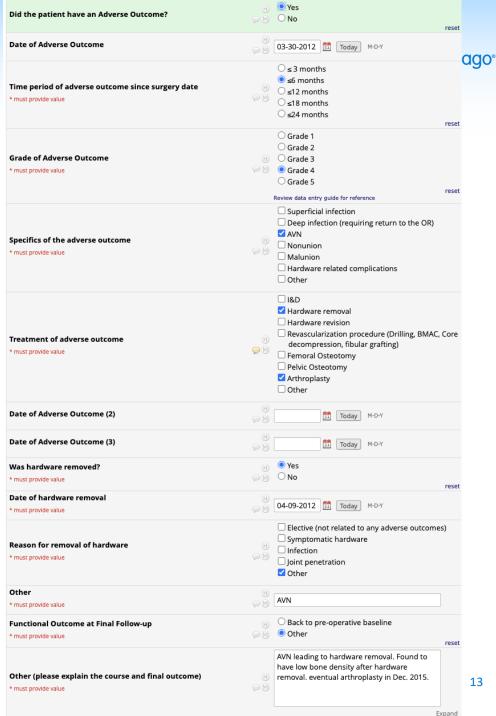
Feinberg School of Medicine

| | Surgical table used * must provide value | ⊕ ⊝ M | Flat Jackson table Hana table Traditional fracture table Regular table other | reset |
|---------------------|---|-----------------|--|-------|
| | Was skeletal traction used pre-operatively? * must provide value | H PM | Yes - skin/Bucks tractionYes - bi-cortical traction pinNo | reset |
| | Was skeletal traction used intraopertively? * must provide value | H PM | Ves - bi-cortical traction pin | reset |
| | Fracture reduction technique * must provide value | H PM | ClosedPercutaneous assistedOpen | reset |
| | Surgical approach(es) (select all approaches used) * must provide value | | □ Anterior (Smith-Peterson) ✓ Anterolateral (Watson-Jones) □ Direct lateral □ Surgical Dislocation approach | |
| | Instrumentation technique * must provide value | H @M | ✓ Percutaneous instrumentation ☐ Instrumentation through the surgical approact used for reduction ☐ Separate approach for instrumentation | ch |
| | Final hardware construct Do not include temporary wires used to provisionally hold the fracture but may select more than one below if a "mixed-hardware" construct used. * must provide value | H ⊋M | K-wires Solid screws ✓ Cannulated screws Locking plate Fixed angle device (e.g., Angled blade plate, D FNS) Intramedullary nail | HS, |
| | Was femoral head perfusion monitored intraoperatively? (Aline, Camino, etc.) * must provide value | H | ○ Yes ● No | reset |
| | Was capsulotomy done? * must provide value | H | Yes No | reset |
| M North Feinberg | Capsulotomy technique * must provide value | H PM | Percutaneous (e.g., using a Cobb elevator)Open approach | reset |



| Surgical table used * must provide value | H > M | Hat Jackson table Hana table Traditional fracture table Regular table other | reset |
|---|-----------------|--|-------|
| Was skeletal traction used pre-operatively? * must provide value | H | Yes - skin/Bucks tractionYes - bi-cortical traction pinNo | reset |
| Was skeletal traction used intraopertively? * must provide value | ⊕ ⊝ M | Yes - skin/Bucks traction Yes - bi-cortical traction pin Yes - table traction (Hana or fracture) No | reset |
| If traction was used, what was the duration? | | UNK | |
| * must provide value | \bigcirc M | Unknown (UNK) | |







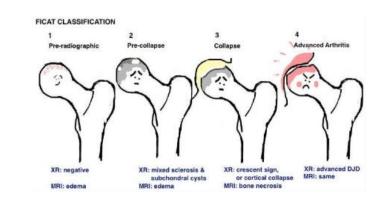
Adverse Outcomes

| Grade | Definition |
|---------|---|
| | A complication that does not result in deviation from routine follow-up in the postoperative period and has minimal clinical relevance and requires minimal treatment |
| I | (e.g., antiemetics, antipyretics, analgesics, diuretics, electrolytes, antibiotics, and physiotherapy) or no treatment |
| | A deviation from the normal postoperative course (including unplanned clinic/office visits) |
| II | that requires outpatient treatment, either pharmacological or close monitoring as an |
| u. | outpatient, or results in prolonged initial inpatient hospital stay. |
| | A complication that is treatable but requires an unplanned hospital readmission (IIIa); or |
| III a/b | unplanned surgical, endoscopic, or interventional radiology procedure(s) (IIIb) |
| | A complication that is life or limb-threatening, and/or requires ICU admission, a |
| 11/ - | complication with potential for permanent disability but treatable, a complication that may |
| IV a | require organ/joint resection/replacement. No long-term disability |
| | A complication that is life or limb-threatening, and/or requires ICU admission, a |
| IV b | complication that is not treatable, a complication that requires organ/joint |
| IVD | resection/replacement or salvage surgery. With long-term disability |
| V | Death |



Adverse Outcomes

- •Grade 1 complication requires no treatment, no deviation from post-op course
- Grade 2 deviation from normal post-op course requiring outpatient treatment (pharm/close monitoring)
 - •Superficial infection: resolved with observation or antibiotics / LLD < 2cm
- •Grade 3 treatable, but requires surgical, endoscopic, or interventional radiology procedures or unplanned hospital admission
 - •Deep infection: required a return to the operating room and/or admission
 - Hardware related complications: This includes hardware prominence, broken hardware, loose hardware, or hardware penetrating the joint. Does NOT include planned hardware removal for surgeon/family preference.
- •Grade 4 life- or limb-threatening and/or requires ICU admission
- •4a potential for long-term disability, but treatable (may require organ/joint resection/replacement).
 - •Nonunion (lack of healing at >6 months and/or loss of mechanical integrity with respect to implanted hardware)
 - Malunion (vertical or femoral neck shortening of >15 mm)
 - AVN with cortical drilling
- •4b not treatable or with long-term disability, requiring require organ/joint resection/replacement)
 - •AVN: as diagnosed on MRI or evidence of collapse on x-rays (according to the modified Ficat system with type 2b and greater defined as clinical failure)
 - •Subsequent major reconstructive surgery required (conversion to THA or proximal femur osteotomy)
- •Grade 5 Death



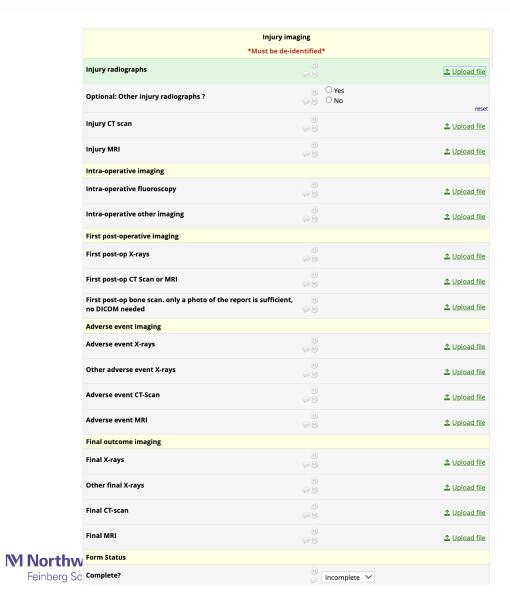


Tips for Finding Data

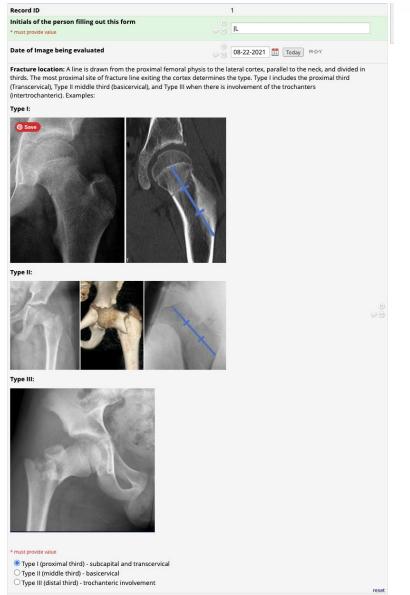
- Zip code at time of injury in initial ED note/ambulance report
- Surgical table in operative report
- OR Nursing report for time in/time out of OR and skeletal traction
 - Fracture table or Hana use not considered skeletal traction
- Utilization of Care Everywhere for adverse outcomes information



Imaging Upload



Imaging Findings

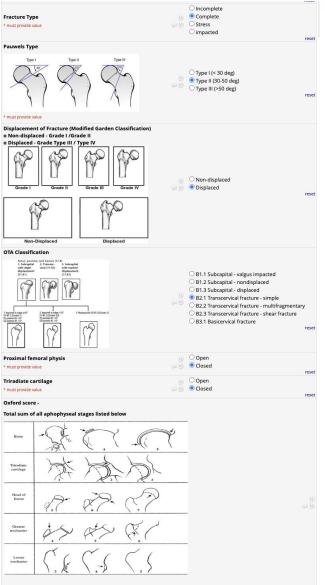


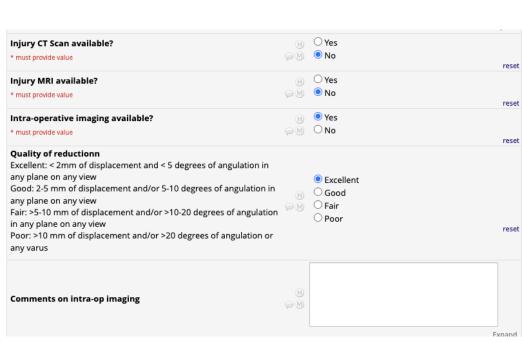
Fracture description

incomplete (fracture line in only one cortex) complete (fracture extends to both cortices), stress (chronic symptoms, often seen on MRI only),



impacted (more common in individuals with fragile bone, no visible fracture line but the femoral neck height is diminished, hence "impacted"







| First post-op imaging available? | | Yes | |
|--|----------|--|-------|
| * must provide value | \sim M | ○ No | reset |
| Date imaging was performed | B | 09-03-2021 Today M-D-Y | |
| Quality of reduction | | | |
| Excellent: < 2mm of displacement and < 5 degrees of angulation in any plane on any view Good: 2-5 mm of displacement and/or 5-10 degrees of angulation in any plane on any view | B @ M | Excellent Good Fair | |
| Fair: >5-10 mm of displacement and/or >10-20 degrees of angulation in any plane on any view Poor: >10 mm of displacement and/or >20 degrees of angulation or any varus | | OPoor | reset |
| Femoral Neck Length - Affected Side | ⊕ ⊕ M | N/A (measurement of tip of greater trochanter to femoral head cent on an AP Pelvis radiograph) | ter |
| Femoral Neck Length - Non-affected Side | e e | N/A (measurement of tip of greater trochanter to femoral head cent on an AP Pelvis radiograph) | ter |
| Hardware stable from surgery? | e M | ● Yes ○ No | reset |
| Comments on first post-op imaging | B | | |
| Was bone scan done? | | ○ Yes | pand |
| * must provide value | PM | ● No | reset |
| Adverse event imaging available? XR/CT/MRI images that demonstrate progression or presence of AVN/malunion/non-union/hardware complication/etc. *must provide value | H PM | ○ Yes ■ No | reset |
| Time period of adverse outcome IMAGING since surgery date | 8 9 M | ○ ≤3 mo ○ ≤6 mo ○ ≤12 mo ○ ≤18 mo ○ ≤24 mo | |

| Final imaging available? | | Yes | |
|---|------------|---|-------|
| * must provide value | \sim M | ○ No | reset |
| Date final imaging was done | 8 9 M | 03-05-2023 Today M-D-Y | |
| Quality of reduction | | | |
| Excellent: < 2mm of displacement and < 5 degrees of angulation in any plane on any view Good: 2-5 mm of displacement and/or 5-10 degrees of angulation in any plane on any view Fair: >5-10 mm of displacement and/or >10-20 degrees of angulation in any plane on any view Poor: >10 mm of displacement and/or >20 degrees of angulation or any varus | | Excellent Good Fair Poor | reset |
| Femoral Neck Length - Affected Side | H | N/A | |
| Femoral Neck Length - Non-Affected Side | - B - M | N/A | |
| is hardware in stable position compared to initial post- operative images? | H PM | ves no removed | |
| Adverse outcomes noted on final imaging | | AVN Malunion Nonunion Hardware complications (backing out, breaks penetrating joint, etc.) Fracture displacement post-op Other None | age, |
| Comments on final imaging | - B - M | No AP Pelvis available so no femoral neck length comparison | |
| | | E | xpand |



Video of Fracture Description / Classification





Type II

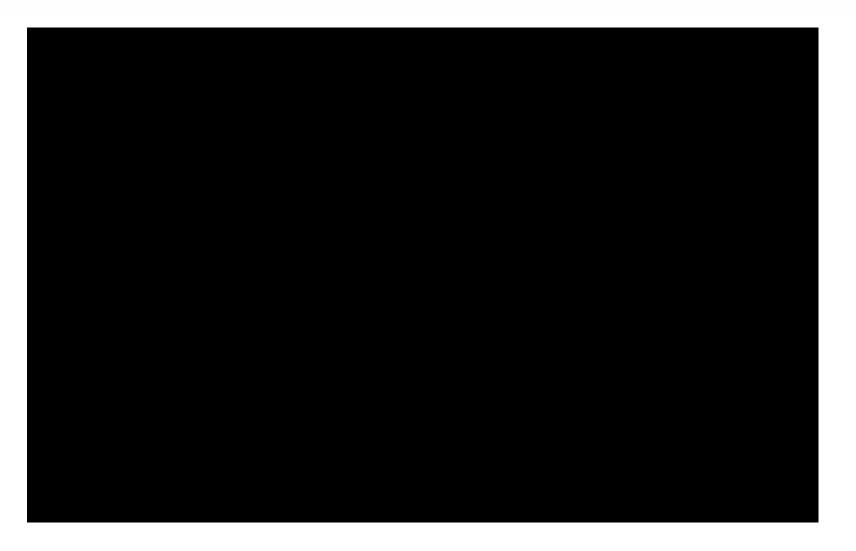


Type III:



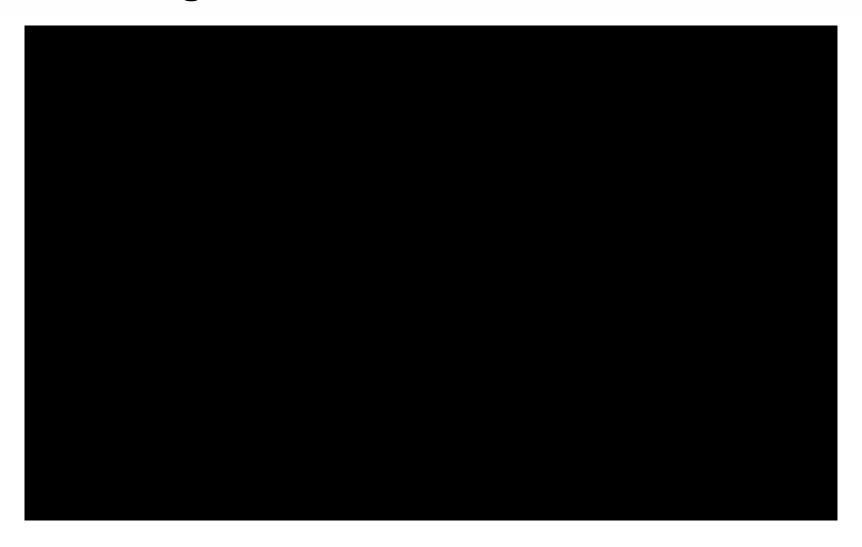


Video of Assessment of Reduction





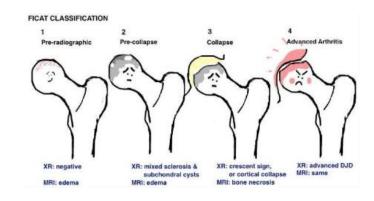
Video of Neck Length Measurement





AVN Adverse Outcome – FICAT staging







Tips for XRs

- How to determine if it is calibrated?
- Pauwels angle is measured off the distal fragment

Unilateral XR of hip (can't compare Neck length – N/A)



Injury Imaging

- Fracture Location (Type I, II or III)
- Fracture description
 - incomplete (fracture line in only one cortex)
 - complete (fracture extends to both cortices),
 - Stress (chronic symptoms, often seen on MRI only),
 - impacted (more common in individuals with fragile bone, no visible fracture line but the femoral neck height is diminished, hence "impacted
- Pauwel's type/angle (Type I, II, III)
- Displacement of fracture Modified Garden Classification
- **OTA Classification**
- Skeletal Maturity
 - Proximal femur physis (open/closed)
 - Triradiate cartiledge (open/closed)
 - Oxford Score









Intra-operative Imaging

- If intraoperative imaging in the form of fluoroscopy shots, O-arm, etc. is available. Please note that mm measurements can only be measured on calibrated images
- Quality of reduction
 - Excellent: <2mm of displacement and <5 degrees of angulation in any plane on any view
 - Good: 2-5 mm of displacement and/or 5-10 degrees of angulation in any plane on any view
 - Fair: >5-10 mm of displacement and/or >10-20 degrees of angulation in any plane on any view
 - Poor: >10 mm of displacement and/or >20 degrees of angulation or any varus



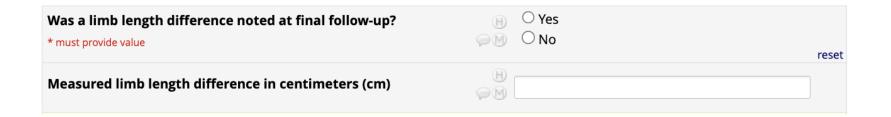
Post-operative Imaging (≤ 3 mo, ≤6 mo, ≤12 mo, ≤18 mo, ≤24 mo)

- Quality of reduction
 - Excellent: <2mm of displacement and <5 degrees of angulation in any plane on any view
 - Good: 2-5 mm of displacement and/or 5-10 degrees of angulation in any plane on any view
 - Fair: >5-10 mm of displacement and/or >10-20 degrees of angulation in any plane on any view
 - Poor: >10 mm of displacement and/or >20 degrees of angulation or any varus
- Femoral Neck Length: measurement of tip of greater trochanter to femoral head center on an AP Pelvis radiograph
 - Affected side:
 - Non-affected side:
- Is hardware in stable position from intra-operative images? OPTIONAL if intraoperative imaging is available



What is missing

- LLD -
 - Pelvic obliquity on standing AP radiograph?
 - Chart review of LLD?



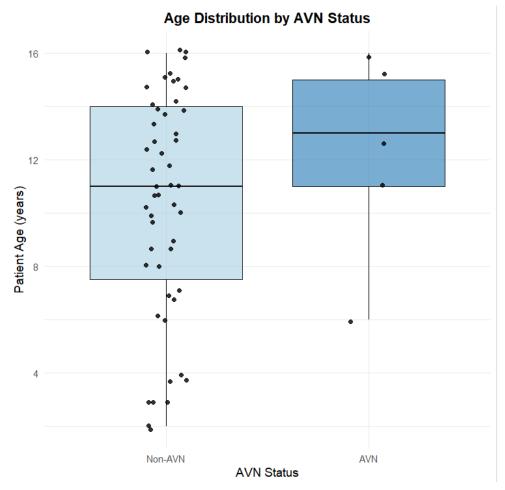


Lurie Data

- 56 patients were identified
 - 38 male (67.9%)
 - age distribution
 - 2 infants (0 to 2 years) 3.6%
 - 9 young child (2-6 years) 16.9%
 - 23 older child (7-12 years) 41.1%
 - 22 adolescent (13-16 years) 39.3%
- A total of 5 patients had AVN (8.9%), with
 - 1 case identified 6 months after surgery and 3 cases >= 12 months and 1 case >= 19 months
- Adverse outcome was 46.4% (95% CI 33.0-60.3)
- No significant associations were found between AVN and patient sex, BMI, abnormal bone quality conditions, or delayed surgery => likely underpowered to detect difference (power calculation around 300)

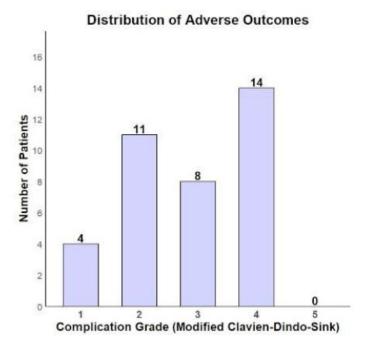


AVN and Adverse Outcomes



2.48 (95% CI 0.26-32.2 p = 0.371) times odds of developing AVN in older patients (age > 13) vs. younger patients.

| Incidence of Po | stoperative | Complications |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Complication | Events (n/N) | Rate (95% CI) |
| Superficial infection | 1/56 | 1.79% (0.05–9.55%) |
| Deep infection | 0/56 | 0% (0-6.38%) |
| Avascular necrosis | 5/56 | 8.93% (2.96–19.62%) |
| Nonunion | 8/56 | 14.29% (6.38–26.22%) |
| Malunion | 4/56 | 7.14% (1.98–17.29%) |
| Hardware complications | 11/56 | 19.64% (10.23–32.43%) |
| Other complications | 20/56 | 35.71% (23.36–49.64%) |
| Overall | 26/56 | 46.43% (32.99-60.26% |





Next Steps

• During beta testing, ask: "Are we capturing exactly what we need? Can it be reproduced by another reviewer?"