

Definition/Description:

During hip replacement surgery, the ball and socket of the hip joint are completely removed and replaced with artificial materials. A metal ball with a stem (a prosthesis) is inserted into the femur (thigh bone) and an artificial plastic cup socket is placed in the acetabulum (a "cup-shaped" part of the pelvis). The prosthesis may be fixed in the central core of the femur with cement. Alternatively, a "cementless" prosthesis is used which has microscopic pores that allow bony ingrowth from the normal femur into the prosthesis stem. The "cementless" hip lasts longer and is especially an option for younger patients. For this report, hip replacement was defined as the presence of either ICD-9-CM codes 81.51 or 81.53.

Method

Five years of hospital data (1991/92-1995/96 and 1996/97-2000/01) were used. The denominator was the 1994-1995 and 1999-2000 population for WHR. Age was calculated as of December 31 for each year, and region of residence was assigned as of the first-occurring record. Data were adjusted for age and sex. Age groups for standardization were 0-39, 40-59, 60-74, 75+. This indicator reflects those services provided only to residents living in the WHR. It does not account for those services provided in the region regardless of where people live.

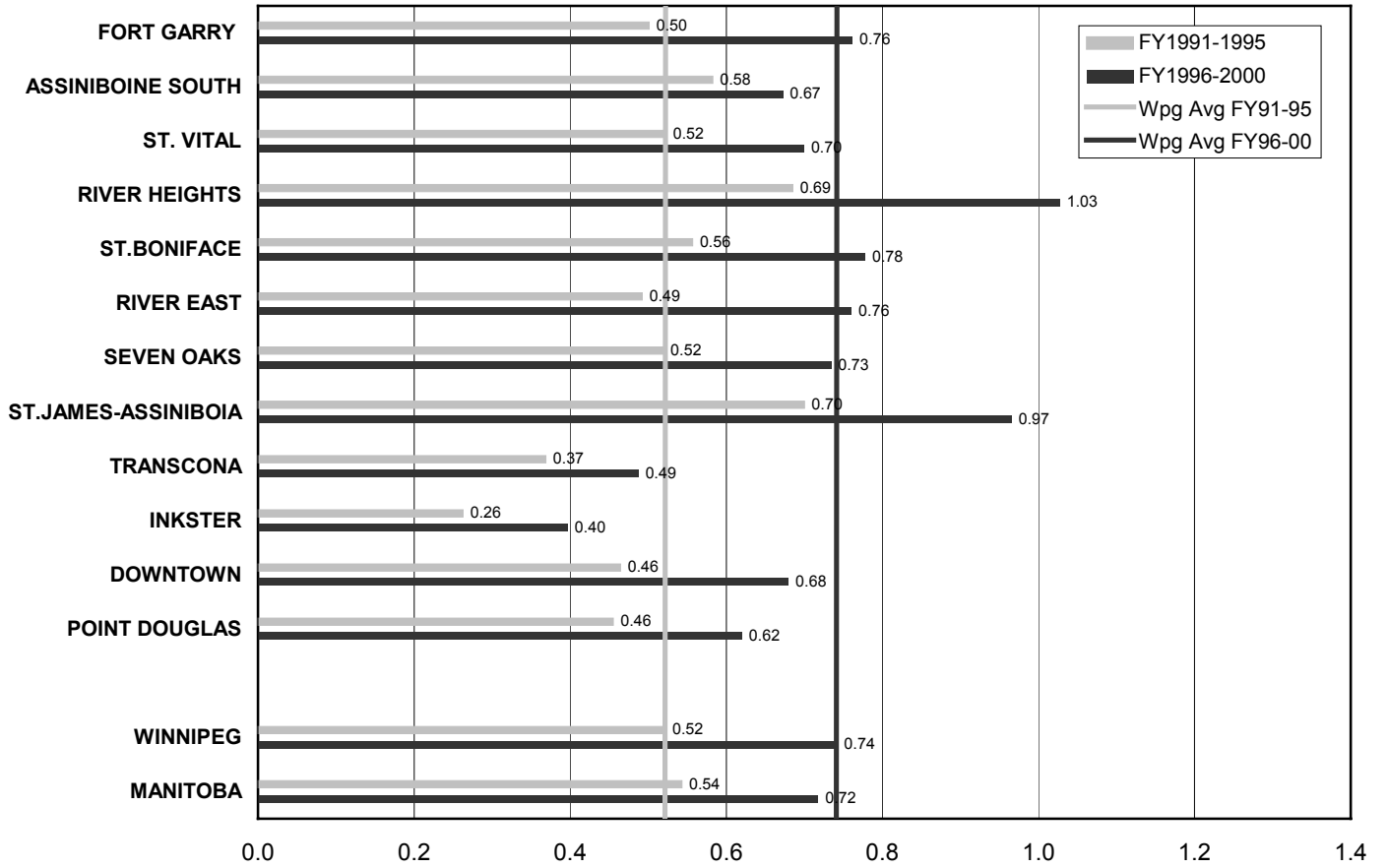
Source:

Need to Know Project, Manitoba Centre for Health Policy, 2003

Findings:

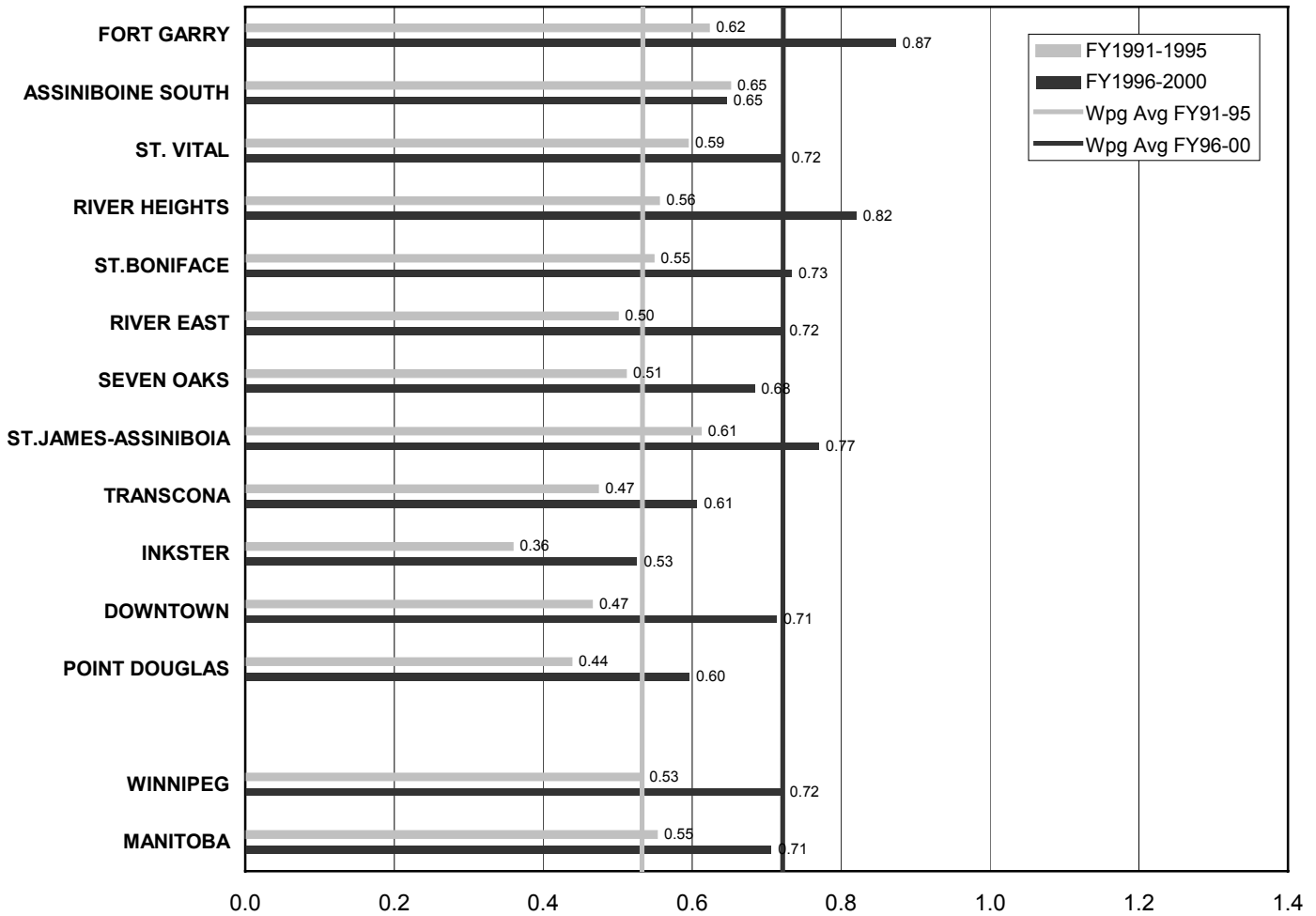
Hip Replacement: Crude Rates by CA

Crude rate of hip replacements per 1000 residents



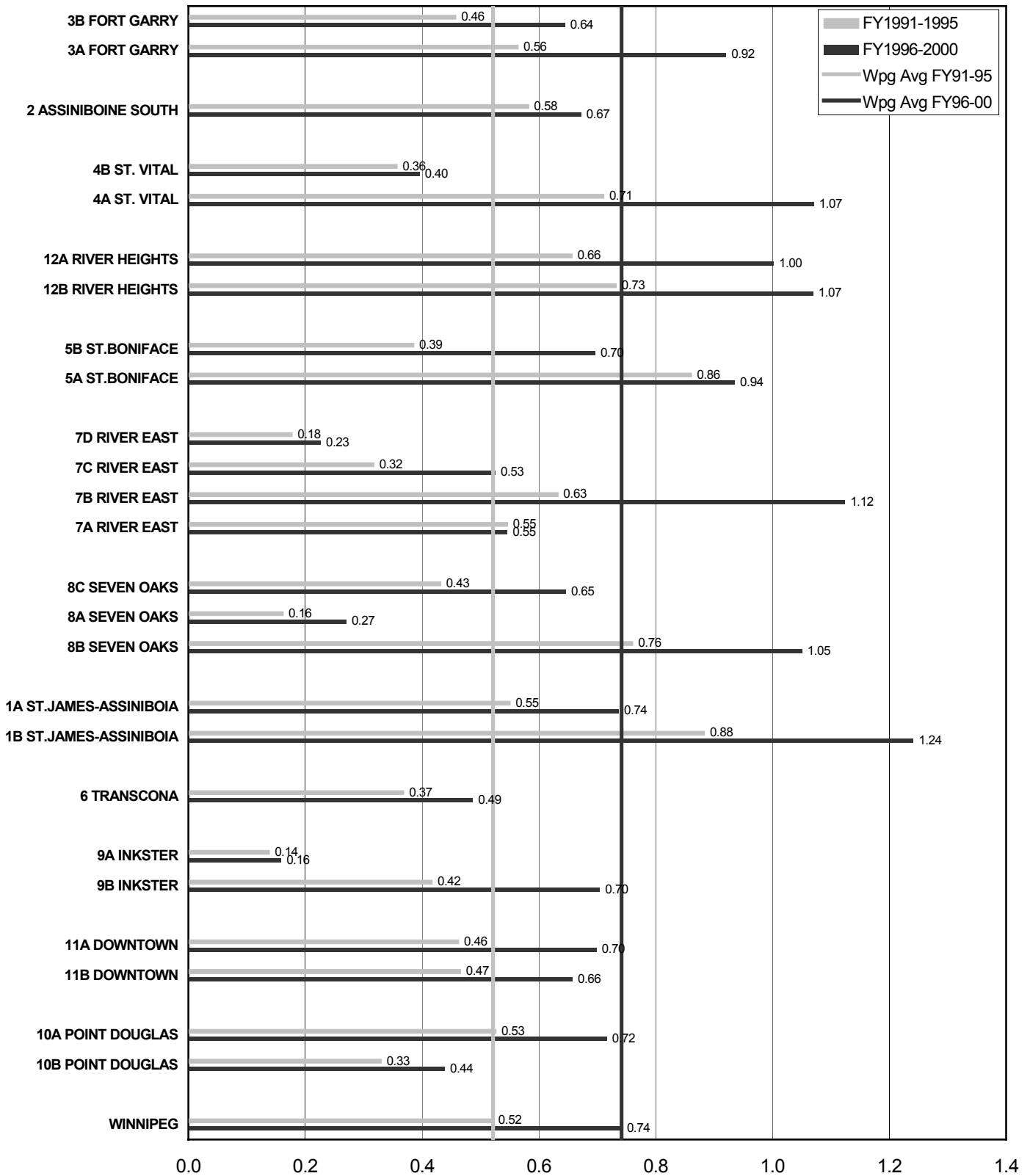
Hip Replacement: Age-Adjusted Rates by CA

Age- & sex-adjusted rate of hip replacements per 1000 residents



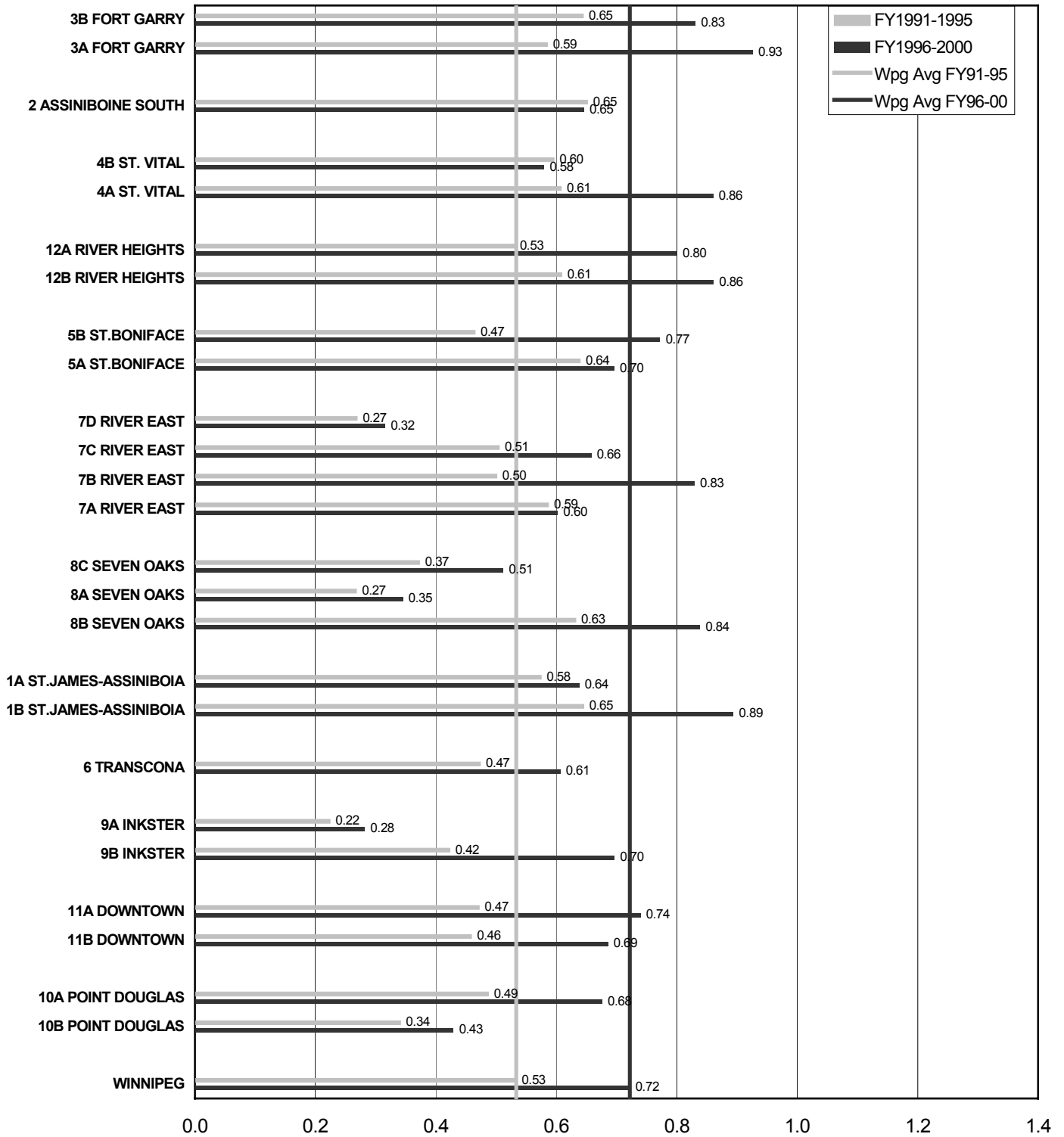
Hip Replacement: Crude Rates by NC

Crude rate of hip replacements per 1000 residents



Hip Replacement: Age-Adjusted Rates by NC

Age- & sex-adjusted rate of hip replacements per 1000 residents



Highlights:

Regional Level:

- The overall Winnipeg rate has increased from 0.52 to 0.74 across the two periods with all communities showing crude rate increases.
- After adjusting for age and sex, the overall Winnipeg rate has increased from 0.53 to 0.72 across the two periods a similar difference found in crude rates.
- Winnipeg's rate is 0.02 per 1000 over that of the province.

Community Area Level:

- Inkster had the lowest crude rate of all community areas at 0.40. River Heights had the highest crude rate increase from 0.69 to 1.03, which is also the highest rate among communities.
- Inkster has the lowest adjusted rate of all community areas at 0.53 per 1000. River Heights had the highest adjusted rate increase of 0.26 from 0.56 to 0.82. Fort Garry had the highest adjusted rate of all community areas at 0.87.

Neighbourhood Cluster Level:

- All neighbourhood clusters show increases or rates that remain unchanged across the two time periods. Inkster 9A continues to have the lowest rate of all neighbourhoods at 0.16 per 1000. St. James-Assiniboia 1B had the highest rate of 1.24 while River East 7B had the largest increase of 0.49 from the first period to the next.
- After adjusting for age and sex, Inkster 9A continues to have the lowest adjusted rate of all neighbourhood clusters at 0.28. Fort Garry 3A had the highest adjusted rate increase of 0.34 from 0.59 to 0.93, which is also the highest adjusted rate among neighbourhoods.