

Table E-1. Adjusted odds ratios[†] for risk factors associated with in-hospital mortality after hip procedures

Characteristics	Type of hip procedure		
	THR	PHR	RHR
<i>Age</i>			
25-64	--	--	--
65-74	0.94	1.15	1.61
75-84	2.58*	1.63*	3.70*
85 or older	6.92**	2.37**	4.94**
<i>Gender</i>			
Male	--	--	--
Female	0.85	0.55**	1.02
<i>Comorbidity</i>			
Congestive heart failure	2.72**	2.51**	2.30*
Chronic pulmonary disease	1.76**	1.43**	0.45
Diabetes	1.42	0.72**	0.49
Rheumatoid arthritis	0.54	0.52	0.63
Fluid and electrolyte disorders	3.45**	1.63**	2.27**
Obesity	0.25	0.40	0.75
<i>Comorbidity counts</i>			
Without any comorbidity	--	--	--
1 comorbid disease	1.06	1.70*	1.23
2 comorbid diseases	1.81**	2.43**	1.46
3 or more comorbid diseases	3.53**	3.04**	3.03*
<i>Admission type</i>			
Emergency	--	--	--
Planned (elective)	0.34**	0.80	0.27**
<i>Primary payer</i>			
Other	--	--	--
Private insurance	0.51	0.77	0.38
<i>Hospital location and teaching status</i>			
Urban non-teaching	--	--	--
Urban teaching	1.05	1.08	0.60
Rural	0.72	0.94	1.54
<i>Hospital ownership</i>			
Nonprofit	--	--	--
Public	1.30	1.13	0.85
For profit	0.99	1.11	0.86
<i>Total hip replacement volume per year</i>			
11-99 (N=305)	--	--	--
≤10 (N=315)	0.75	0.89	0.73
100 or more (N=104)	0.71	0.85	1.15

THR = total hip replacement, PHR = partial hip replacement, and RHR = revision hip replacement.
 * p<0.05, ** p<0.01; -- reference group; [†]Odds ratios were obtained by multiple logistic regression with the comorbidities included in the model. The odds ratios for the comorbidity counts were obtained without individual comorbidities in the model. Hospital size was not included because it is correlated with location, teaching status, and volume variables.

Table E-2: Significant predictors* of postoperative complications and readmissions after hip replacement, summary from logistic regressions

Predictors	Type of hip procedure		
	THR	PHR	RHR
<i>Postoperative decubitus ulcer</i>			
Increasing odds	Age, for-profit hospital	Urban teaching hospital	Age
Decreasing odds	Female, planned admission, private insurance	Female, private insurance, high volume	Female, planned admission, low volume
<i>Postoperative hemorrhage or hematoma</i>			
Increasing odds	Comorbidities	Comorbidities	Comorbidities
Decreasing odds	Planned admission		
<i>Postoperative PE or DVT</i>			
Increasing odds	Comorbidities, urban teaching hospital	Comorbidities	Comorbidities
Decreasing odds	Rural hospital	Female, private insurance, rural hospital, low volume	
<i>Postoperative sepsis</i>			
Increasing odds	Comorbidities	Comorbidities	Comorbidities
Decreasing odds	Private insurance		
<i>30-day readmission with hip procedure</i>			
Increasing odds	Comorbidities	Comorbidities	Comorbidities
Decreasing odds		Age	
<i>90-day readmission with hip procedure</i>			
Increasing odds	Comorbidities		Comorbidities
Decreasing odds	Age, urban teaching	Age	Age
<i>All-cause 30-day readmission</i>			
Increasing odds	Age, comorbidities, low volume	Age, comorbidities	Comorbidities
Decreasing odds	Private insurance	Private insurance	Private insurance
<i>All-cause 90-day readmission</i>			
Increasing odds	Age, comorbidities, low volume	Age, comorbidities, for-profit hospital	Comorbidities, urban teaching hospital
Decreasing odds	Private insurance	Private insurance, female	Private insurance

THR = total hip replacement, PHR = partial hip replacement, and RHR = revision hip replacement. * Odds ratios for individual outcome measures available from author upon request. State inpatient databases do not contain variables identifying planned admissions versus emergency admissions; therefore this variable was not included in the regressions on readmissions.