

μ 5 - 1- 2009
.: 77 - 79

- 1. μ. 1, 2, 1, 1.
- 2. μ Bari

μ μ
(μ)

μ μ μ μ
(5) μ μ
μ μ 194
2000-2001. μ
, 78
116
(108) μ (55,7%)
86 (44,3%)
μ 77 μ 79
194 μ μ
186 (96%).
Richards

μ μ μ
μ μ 12,6%, 6%.

μ μ μ μ ..
μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ
μ 90 , 1/3 60
1/6 μ

μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ

108 (55,7%),
 48 (44,5%) 60
 (55,5%).
 86 (44,3%),
 30 (34,8%) 56 (65,2%). 79
 77
 194
 186 (96%). 74
 112, 101 (54,3%),
 45 56, 85
 (45,7%), 30 55.
 Richard -Nail
 20
 15 μ , 2 μ , 4 μ , 6 μ
 12,6%
 6%.
 32%.
 8 7 9
 (84%)
 (48%).
 2000 2001.
 194 60
 194 116 (59,7%)
 78 (40,3%)

μ μ μ
:

- Davis F.M. Wedner D.F. Frampton C. et al: " Prospective, multi-centre trial of mortality following general or spinal anesthesia for hip fracture surgery in the elderly" Br. Anaesth, 1987
- Elmerson S. Zetterberg C. Andesron G. , „ten years survival after fractures of the proximal end of the femur" Gerontology 1988
- Falch J.A. Ilebekk A. Slungaard V. " Epidemiology of hip fractures in Norway" Acta Orthop. Scand. 1985
- Frisen V. Benum P. " Post fractures indicate risk of hip fracture" Acta Orthop. Scand. 1986
- Ions G.K., Stevens J. " Prediction of survival in patients with femoral neck fractures" J. Bone Joint Surg. 1987
- Steinberg G. G. , Desai S.S., Korywitz N.A. " The intertrochanteric hip fracture: A retrospective analysis" Orthopaedics 1988
- „ « μ μ » 62
- Home study syllabus « μ - μ 588-589»