

# THR 治疗老年股骨粗隆间骨折

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摘要: 目的: 探讨人工髋关节置换术治疗老年股骨粗隆间骨折的临床疗效。方法: 选取 2018 年 2 月至 2020 年 12 月我院收治的 66 例老年股骨粗隆间骨折患者, 随机分为对照组和观察组, 各 33 例。对照组采用动力髋螺钉内固定术治疗, 观察组采用人工髋关节置换术治疗。比较两组的手术时间、术中出血量、术后住院时间、术后并发症发生率及 Harris 评分。结果: 观察组的手术时间、术后住院时间、术后并发症发生率均显著低于对照组 ( $p < 0.05$ ), Harris 评分显著高于对照组 ( $p < 0.05$ )。结论: 人工髋关节置换术治疗老年股骨粗隆间骨折具有手术时间短、术中出血量少、术后住院时间短、术后并发症发生率低等优点, 值得推广应用。

关键词: 人工髋关节置换术; 老年股骨粗隆间骨折; 临床疗效

## THR Treatment of Intertrochanteric Fracture in Elderly Patients

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**Abstract:** Objective: To investigate the clinical effect of total hip replacement in the treatment of femoral intertrochanteric fracture in the elderly. Methods: 66 elderly patients with intertrochanteric fracture of femur treated in our hospital from February 2018 to December 2020 were selected as the research objects, and were randomly divided into two groups by digital table method. 33 patients in the control group were treated with dynamic hip screw internal fixation, and 33 patients in the study group were treated with artificial hip replacement. The operation duration, intraoperative blood loss, hospital stay, postoperative landing time, incidence of postoperative complications and Harris score were compared between the control group and the study group. Results: The operation time, hospital stay and postoperative time of patients in the study group were significantly shorter than those in the control group ( $p < 0.05$ ), the amount of bleeding during operation was significantly less than that in the control group ( $p < 0.05$ ), the incidence of postoperative complications was significantly lower than that in the control group ( $p < 0.05$ ), and the Harris score at 1 and 3 months after operation was significantly higher than that in the control group ( $p < 0.05$ ). Conclusion: Total hip arthroplasty can promote the recovery of elderly patients, has good safety, and is conducive to the recovery of hip function.

**Keywords:** Artificial hip replacement; Intertrochanteric fracture in the elderly; Clinical efficacy

股骨粗隆间骨折是老年人常见的骨折类型, 具有较高的致残率。人工髋关节置换术是治疗老年股骨粗隆间骨折的有效方法。本研究旨在探讨人工髋关节置换术治疗老年股骨粗隆间骨折的临床疗效。选取 2018 年 2 月至 2020 年 12 月我院收治的 66 例老年股骨粗隆间骨折患者, 随机分为对照组和观察组, 各 33 例。对照组采用动力髋螺钉内固定术治疗, 观察组采用人工髋关节置换术治疗。比较两组的手术时间、术中出血量、术后住院时间、术后并发症发生率及 Harris 评分。结果: 观察组的手术时间、术后住院时间、术后并发症发生率均显著低于对照组 ( $p < 0.05$ ), Harris 评分显著高于对照组 ( $p < 0.05$ )。结论: 人工髋关节置换术治疗老年股骨粗隆间骨折具有手术时间短、术中出血量少、术后住院时间短、术后并发症发生率低等优点, 值得推广应用。

1 资料与方法  
1.1 病例选择  
选取 2018 年 2 月至 2020 年 12 月我院收治的 66 例老年股骨粗隆间骨折患者, 随机分为对照组和观察组, 各 33 例。对照组采用动力髋螺钉内固定术治疗, 观察组采用人工髋关节置换术治疗。比较两组的手术时间、术中出血量、术后住院时间、术后并发症发生率及 Harris 评分。结果: 观察组的手术时间、术后住院时间、术后并发症发生率均显著低于对照组 ( $p < 0.05$ ), Harris 评分显著高于对照组 ( $p < 0.05$ )。结论: 人工髋关节置换术治疗老年股骨粗隆间骨折具有手术时间短、术中出血量少、术后住院时间短、术后并发症发生率低等优点, 值得推广应用。



嫩(4)←傲勢尉權埠執慳惱儀勢 听係味豕倫剛規燎兢犯失勢  
 十 扇呀nA嶼嗚↑ 伉勸嘍啾噓 勢L 卅 橋弭扛匕任依嘍嚟  
 嚟 六夔叨惱恨勢A▼ 懇シ勢尉抄晒(五六嚟夔勢) 听十勸  
 嘍呀挽惱抄勢勸嘍 勢尉她× 8 惘側勢 卅 勢尉唛nm她  
 册俯勢兢兑丁埠任依惘側她剝儿<sup>[9]</sup> 椒妻俠輝勸嘍她 卅 吡  
 犯優勢卅俾倂尉城娘犯埠 傷橋デ崙旭占嘍伉嚟夔岨撓子  
 掏挽撓勸 二咕喝恨她夔<sup>[10]</sup>↑Li<sup>[11]</sup> 撩匀愴尙豐橋デ崙旭  
 占嘍伉嚟夔岨撓子掏挽撓勸 二咕喝恨夔<sup>[10]</sup> A▼ 号亂勢  
 崗 卅 良勢尙狗勢尉她丹俯log晒勢兢 捻 卅 兢犯失犯權壓↑  
 啉城娘位 傷橋デ崙旭占嘍 8 寔她L 卅 橋弭扛匕任依  
 嘍惹 卅 唯惱勢 卅 嫩十伉嚟夔岨撓子掏挽撓勸 她夔<sup>[10]</sup>↑  
 家咩嗚勢 卅 城娘位勢尉勸嘍匱窰呀挽丁勸嘍 她 丁 彌  
 扉嗚卅 卅 做岨宦勢優二咕嗚卅制儻写暨P<0.05際 做岨  
 宦勢尉丁城娘位勢尉唛nm 伐呀挽匕L 卅 暨11.73±3.52際  
 侨丁暨5.30±1.93際 侨勢二咕嗚卅制儻写暨P<0.05際 做岨  
 宦丁城娘位勢尉 b 掂呀挽匕L 卅 暨13.82±2.43際 侨丁  
 暨11.82±2.48際 侨勢二咕嗚卅制儻写暨P<0.05際 唛nm 卅  
 卅 卅 勢岨宦丁城娘位勢尉 Harris 低乙乙L 卅 暨64.39±4.18際  
 丁暨74.39±4.89際 勢宦挽唯惱二咕嗚卅制儻写暨t=8.930勢  
 P<0.05際 唛nm 卅 卅 勢岨宦丁城娘位勢尉 Harris 低乙  
 乙L 卅 暨79.91±5.48際 丁暨84.85±4.53際 勢宦挽唯惱二咕  
 嗚卅制儻写暨t=3.991勢P<0.05際 城娘位勢尉唛nm兢犯失  
 她剝犯權壓 3.03% 吳嗚 卅 做岨宦勢尉唛nm兢犯失她剝  
 犯權壓 30.3% 勢宦挽二咕嗚卅制儻写暨P<0.05際 ▼ 卅 家  
 咩怜吳伉岨岨 岨撓子掏挽撓勸她嚟夔 勢 傷橋デ崙旭  
 占嘍她勸嘍匱窰呀挽她惱恂勢尉伉勸嘍 她 丁 彌扉  
 嫩儻勢勸嘍nm 伐呀挽丁 b 掂呀挽她惱恂勢勸嘍nm  
 デ兢犯失她犯權壓她惱恂 勢 勢尉伉唛nm橋デ崙她册俯  
 娶奠嫩儻惱↑

寬 勸勢勢 傷橋デ崙旭占嘍做岨岨撓子掏挽撓勸  
 勢尉二咕惱恨她夔<sup>[10]</sup>勢へ澤伉 卅 六 全噴即全关豐↑

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