## Correlation of Sarcopenia and Functional Performance Factors in

 Hong Kong Chinese Geriatric Ambulatory Patients with Hip Fracture Au ILY(1), Chan ACM(1), Lee KB(2), Chui KH(2), Lee MWH(2), Chan DWL(1), Chow IHW(1), Yung BPK(1), Ng VTW(1) (1)Physiotherapy Department, Queen Elizabeth Hospital(2)Department of Orthopaedics \& Traumatology, Queen Elizabeth Hospital


Percentage of headcount of admission to Hospital Authority with hip fracture in the past 5 years


To investigate the correlation of sarcopenia and different physical-performance factors

## Methodology

Ethical approval was obtained from the KCC / KEC Research Ethics Committee/Institutional Review Board

## Muscle Mass

RASM (Relative appendicular skeletal muscle mass index) measured by DEXA (Dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry)
(within 1 month of admission)


## Muscle Strength

HGS (Handgrip strength) of dominant and non-dominant side (within 2 days of admission)


## Physical Performance

 NMS (New mobility score) MFAC (Modified functional ambulation classification) MBI (Modified barthel index) (within 2 days of admission)
## Results



## Discussion

## Medical Social

Collaboration
「醫社合作」

## Subsequent Fall <br> Prevention

## Shortening of

 DEXA WaitingTime

## Conclusion

Prevalence of sarcopenia in patients with hip fracture is high

## Muscle mass (by DEXA) is positively correlated with HGS, NMS, MFAC \& MBI

HGS \& NMS can be easily administered clinically with low cost \& used as potential screening tools for sarcopenia in geriatric patients with hip fracture

There is potential Medical Social Collaboration for skill transfer to community partnership to provide extension of care


