



Baishideng Publishing Group Co., Limited

Flat C, 23/F., Lucky Plaza,
315-321 Lockhart Road,
Wan Chai, Hong Kong, China

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Orthopedics

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6213

Title: Ten Years of Hip Fractures in Italy: for the first time a decreasing trend in elderly women

Reviewer code: 00503823

Science editor: Wen, Ling-Ling

Date sent for review: 2013-10-09 22:40

Date reviewed: 2013-11-18 12:26

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is well-written manuscript, and helps us understand the current situation about hip fractures in Italy.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Orthopedics

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6213

Title: Ten Years of Hip Fractures in Italy: for the first time a decreasing trend in elderly women

Reviewer code: 00503631

Science editor: Wen, Ling-Ling

Date sent for review: 2013-10-09 22:40

Date reviewed: 2013-12-03 01:08

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript entitled "Ten Years of Hip Fractures in Italy: for the first time a decreasing trend in elderly women" gives information about a reduced incidence of hip fractures in the younger elderly population, but emphasizes an increased incidence in the very old population. The topic has high importance because the number of hip fractures has doubled in the last 30-40 years in many countries. Hip fracture is a major and increasing global public health problem around the world. Considering expected demographic changes, hip fracture in the very old will be a challenge for healthcare systems. The novelty and innovation of the research: In the literature, in recent publications despite of the increasing number of new hip fracture patients, a decline in hip fracture incidence has been reported in separate age groups. The aim of authors is to evaluate hospitalization rate of femoral neck fractures in the elderly Italian population over a ten-year period, based on such official information source as hospitalization records. The title reflects the topic and contents of the study. The readability of the manuscript is good. Material and methods: "Information concerning all hospitalizations occurring in Italian public and private care setting are registered in hospital discharge records, which are collected at the Italian Ministry of Health (National Hospitalization Database, SDO). This information are anonymous and include patients' age, sex and diagnoses." In my opinion, without exact patient identification multiple counting is inevitable in connection with fracture incidence. My questions: 1. How to identify the patients in your health care system? 2. Does your system apply a unique personal identifier (personal identification number), which are able to distinguish the patient at any time? 3. Is it possible that the same patient more than once will be counted in relation to the same disease in the same or different hospitals in connection with fracture incidence? 4. Can you distinguish the fractures by laterality? Can you detect the second or third

fracture at the same patient on the same or contralateral side? In results we can read number of fractures according to gender and age-group, but no overall data of incidence can be found. I miss the incidence data of femoral neck fracture according to gender and age-group. Incidence rate is not presented on diagrams. Rising or declining trend can be discussed in aware of incidence rates. 5. It would be useful to complete Figure 1 with the number of fracture in male and female instead of writing the numbers in the text. 6. It would be informative to show incidence rates on Figure 1-3, beside the number of fractures. 7. Why the subanalysis of five-year age groups is limited on the years 2007-2009? In my opinion, the manuscript may be suitable for publication in World Journal of Orthopaedics after revision. Classification of the manuscript: D Language evaluation: B