

REHABILITATION AFTER HIP REPLACEMENT SURGERY IN THE STATE AND PRIVATE HEALTH CARE IN HUNGARY

Kajos LF^{1,2}, Molics B³, Elmer D², Kovács B², Csákvári T², Sebestyén A^{2,4}, Kovács D¹, Boncz I²

1. Doctoral School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Pécs, Pécs, Hungary

2. Institute for Health Insurance, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Pécs, Pécs, Hungary

3. Institute of Physiotherapy and Sports Science, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Pécs, Pécs, Hungary

4. Clinical Centre, University of Pécs, Hungary

OBJECTIVES

The aim of our study is to compare postoperative rehabilitation outcomes of hip arthroplasty patients operated in the state and private care in Hungary.

METHODS

Hip replacement patients were selected from the Department of Orthopedics, Clinical Centre of the University of Pécs and at the Da Vinci Private Clinic in Pécs. In the 6th week postoperatively, they completed a questionnaire about utilisation of rehabilitation.

RESULTS

The research involved 164 people, 75 patients in the state and 89 in the private health care. There was a significant difference in the rate of rehabilitation utilisation, with 90.67% of patients in the state sector and only 59.55% of private patients receiving rehabilitation ($p<0.001$). Among them, 53.33% of state patients visited a public rehabilitation institution ($p<0.001$) or 25.33% used public home care, while private patients mainly used public (20.22%) and private (17.98%) home care (Figure 1-2.). There was also a significant difference in the start of treatment, with 46.67% of patients in the state sector starting treatment immediately compared to 19.10% of private patients ($p<0.001$). At the 6th postoperative week, state patients mainly walked with one (36.0%) ($p=0.003$) or two elbow crutches (45.33%) ($p<0.001$), and private patients either with one elbow crutch (15.73%) or without a walking aid (71.91%) ($p<0.001$). No significant differences were found between the groups in the incidence of complications, postoperative visits to the doctor and new hospital admissions (Table 1.).

CONCLUSIONS

There was a significant difference in the rehabilitation outcomes between state and private health care patients who underwent hip replacement surgery. Overall, rehabilitation participation was higher among state patients, and most of them started treatment immediately. The majority of private patients dropped their walking aids by the 6th week after surgery. No differences were seen in complications, revisits to the doctor and hospital admissions.

Corresponding author:

Dr. Imre BONCZ, MD, MSc, PhD, Habil
University of Pécs, Faculty of Health Sciences, Hungary
Institute for Health Insurance
E-mail: imre.boncz@etk.pte.hu

State health care

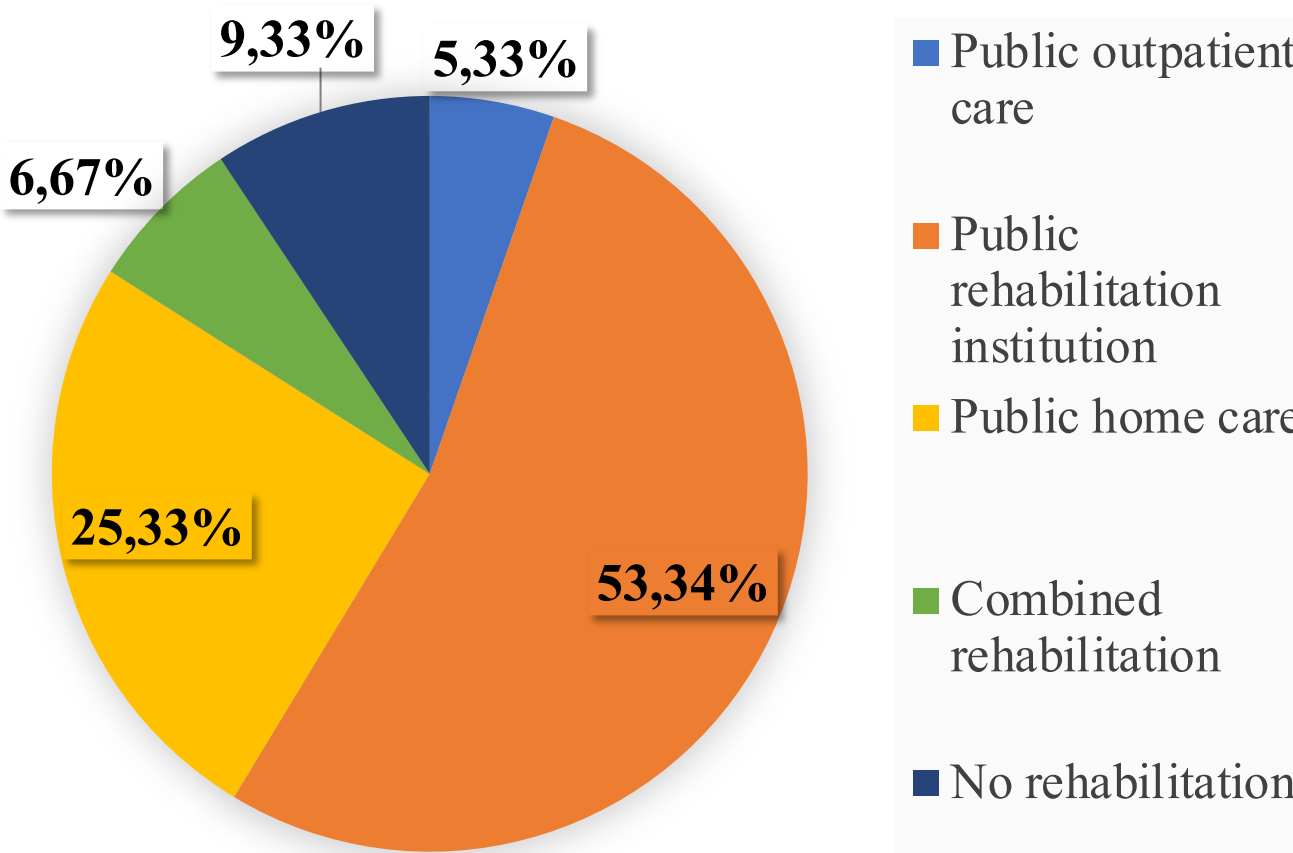


Figure 1.
Rehabilitation after surgery for patients in state health care

Private health care

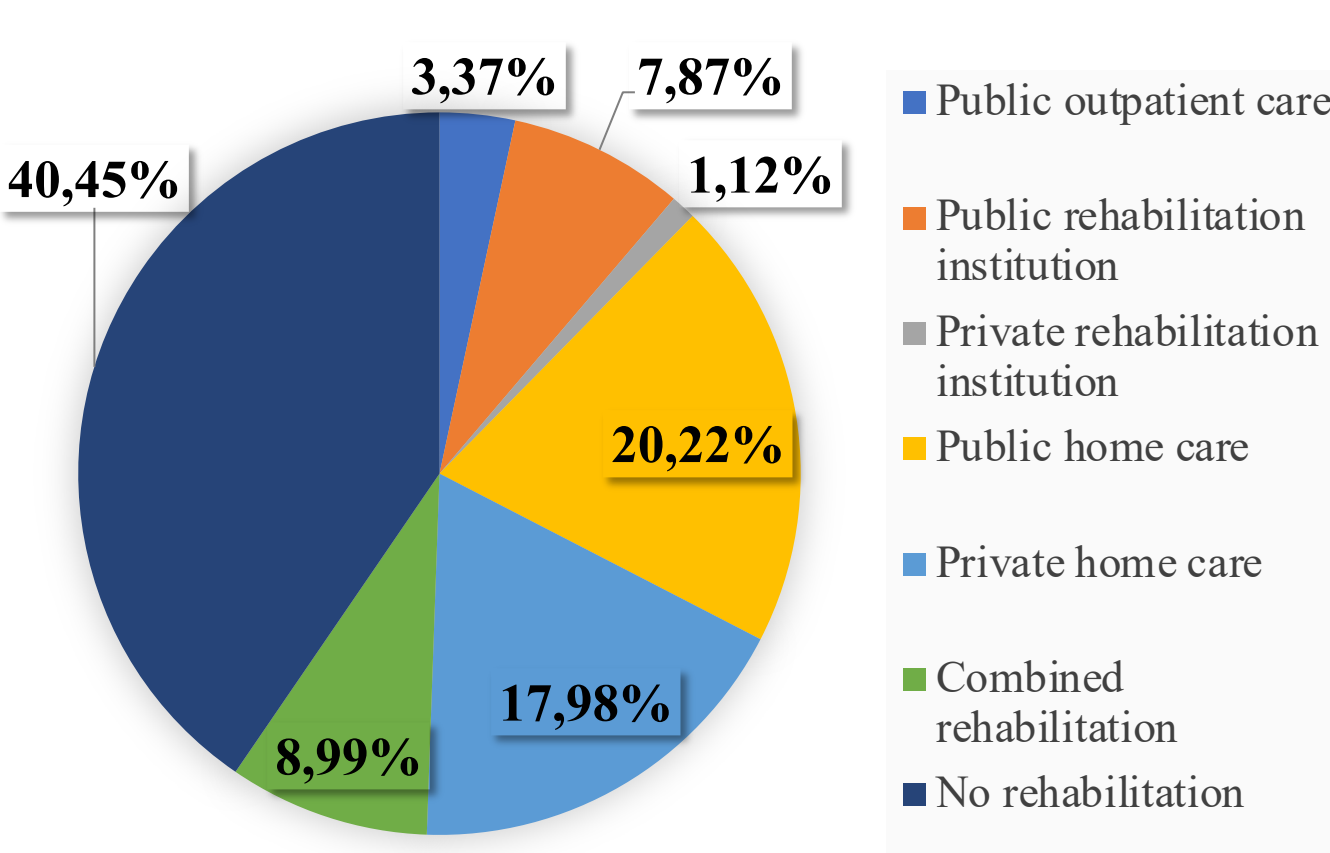


Figure 2.
Rehabilitation after surgery for patients in private health care

		STATE HEALTH CARE	PRIVATE HEALTH CARE
FREQUENCY OF REHABILITATION	REGULAR	90.67 %	59.55 %
	OCCASIONAL	0 %	0 %
	NO REHABILITATION	9.33 %	40.45 %
DATE OF FIRST REHABILITATION	IMMEDIATELY AFTER SURGERY	46.67 %	19.10 %
	WITHIN ONE WEEK	20.0 %	21.35 %
	AFTER ONE WEEK	24.0 %	19.10 %
	NO REHABILITATION	9.33 %	40.45 %
TYPE OF WALKING AID IN THE 6 TH POSTOPERATIVE WEEK	WITHOUT WALKING AID	10.67 %	71.91 %
	ONE WALKING STICK	6.67 %	6.74 %
	ONE ELBOW CRUTCH	36.00 %	15.73 %
	TWO ELBOW CRUTCHES	45.33 %	4.49 %
	WALKING FRAME	1.33 %	1.12 %
COMPLICATION	YES	8.00 %	12.36 %
	NO	92.00 %	87.64 %
POSTOPERATIVE VISIT TO THE DOCTOR	YES	8.00 %	7.87 %
	NO	92.00 %	92.13 %
NEW HOSPITAL ADMISSION	YES	1.33 %	2.25 %
	NO	98.66 %	97.75 %

Table 1.
Outcomes of the postoperative period in state and private health care patients: rehabilitation, walking aids, complications



Funding: Supported by the ÚNKP-22-3-II. New National Excellence Program of the Ministry for Culture and Innovation from the source of the National Research, Development and Innovation Fund. The research was also supported by the University of Pécs Doctoral Student Association Outstanding Scientific and Art Scholarship and the National Talent Programme (NTP-SZKOLL-21-0054).

