Reviewer’s report

Title: High short-term and long-term excess mortality in geriatric patients after hip fracture: a prospective cohort study in Taiwan

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Reviewer: Takashi MATSUSHITA

Reviewer's report:

This is a very interesting study to clarify the short and long term mortality after hip fracture. The manuscript is well written and I enjoyed reading it. My only concern is the selection bias of the control group.

#1 Selection of control group is a key of this study. The author elected the age and sex matched patients from the geriatric department. Although this reviewer understands that the data of this control group is very reliable because they stayed in hospital, but I wants to know the reasons why the author selected this control as representative of general populations. Is there any evidence that this control group has the same mortality rate with general peoples? In addition, I think it is unreasonable that age difference of less than 6 years regard to be the same age group.

#2 In Discussion.

The authors stated “In the present study, the short-term and long-term mortality rates in the hip fracture population were 12.4% and 25.3 %, respectively. Both rates were somewhat lower than those previously reported...” This lower mortality rate is not surprisingly, because same lower mortality rate was reported from Japan. For example, Fukui N, Watanabe Y, Nakano T, et al. Predictors for ambulatory ability and the change in ADL after hip fracture in patients with different levels of mobility before injury: A 1-year prospective cohort study. J Orthop Trauma, 26(3), 2012: 163-171.

Level of interest: An article of importance in its field

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.