

POST-OP DELIRIUM IN THE ELDERLY PATIENT AFTER HIP FRACTURE SURGERY

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The major focus of this whole conference is the discussion of the geriatric patient presenting for anesthesia and surgery. It is well recognized now that the elderly and extra elderly population has been increasing worldwide.

Delirium and postoperative cognitive dysfunction in the elderly patient in general and in particular the patient with a fractured hip presenting for surgery has been known to occur in the postoperative phase for some time now. Although delirium in the elderly has been recognized for many years it is only recently that its impact on the quality of life in the elderly patient after anesthesia and surgery has been of serious concern. In the last two years there have been several reports in the anesthesia literature referring to the issue of postoperative delirium and cognitive dysfunction in the elderly. Both delirium and postoperative cognitive dysfunction (POCD) in the elderly have been interlinked. POCD has been discussed extensively by others at this conference. This discussion will be restricted to the elderly with fractured hips who present for and anesthesia and will focus on the diagnosis and recognition of the types of delirium and its manifestation in the post-operative period. In addition the current modalities available to prevent and treat this debilitating condition will be addressed in depth.

References:-

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