

NOELLE PROBERT was born in 1994 in Lund, Sweden. She received her medical degree from Örebro University in 2019. In 2016, during medical school, she met Åsa Andersson, PhD who became her supervisor and the work on this thesis began. Later in 2020, Noelle was formally registered as a PhD student. After completing her medical internship in the county of Värmland and working clinically, she has since September 2022 been conducting her residency in radiology

at the central hospital of Karlstad, Sweden.

Hip fracture is a global health concern causing excess mortality in older people. The patients who succumb to hip fracture typically suffer from a high morbidity, in turn reflecting a poor prognosis. Hip fractures require surgical treatment and despite little evidence in research, Swedish national guidelines recommend full-body disinfection (FBD) with 4% chlorhexidine before hip fracture surgery to prevent surgical site infection (SSI), a method causing patients' substantial pain. This thesis had several aims: to compare patients with hip fracture, ten years apart, in terms of comorbidity, malnutrition, sarcopenia, surgical characteristics, mortality and functional outcome and to compare preoperative FBD with local disinfection of the surgical site in terms of SSI incidence and experiences of nursing personnel.

ISSN 1652-4063 ISBN 978-91-7529-532-9



