

The topic of the thesis I chose on the basis of their interest in the subject orthopedics .

Fractures of the proximal femur fractures are among the most common and most serious. Incidence with us around 50 to 60 to 100 000 inhabitants a rising trend. Surely it plays an important role increasing middle life expectancy. (14)

Fractures of the femoral neck and intertrochanteric fractures occur virtually same frequency . The average age of patients with fractures of the proximal femur is 77 years and the proportion of women and men is 3:1 (14). Intertrochanteric fractures that represent about 10 % of fractures of the proximal femur have two peaks occurrence , between 20-40 years and in patients over 60 years old . In younger arise as result of high energy trauma in the elderly etiology is the same as the cause of other fractures of the proximal femur. The mechanism of injury is the most direct impact on the trochanter during a fall to the side or limb external rotation during the fall forward. (14)

For the treatment of hip fractures osteosynthesis or prosthesis use .

The method of choice in the treatment of trochanteric fracture osteosynthesis . (15)

The aim of this work was to evaluate patients treated at the Orthopedic -

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the proximal femur in the period from the beginning of November 2006 until the end of the year and assessment of their results in the control of one year after the injury . The observed data I compared with similar earlier studies.