

SEX-BASED REPORTING OF COMMON MUSCULOSKELETAL CONDITIONS

KELLY STUMPF, MD
MORGAN HADLEY, MD
KIM TEMPLETON, MD

DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY
UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS-KANSAS CITY

▶ The Problem

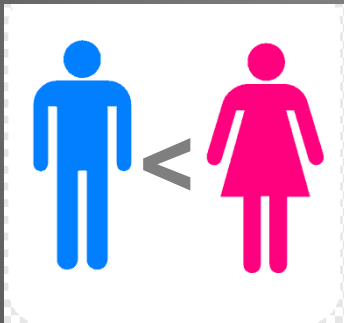
- ▶ Sex-based differences not widely analyzed/reported in orthopedic literature

▶ The Methods

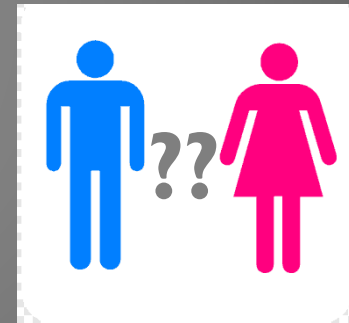
- ▶ CORR, JBJS, AJSM, JOA reviewed comparing rotator cuff and knee osteoarthritis literature

WHY THESE CONDITIONS?

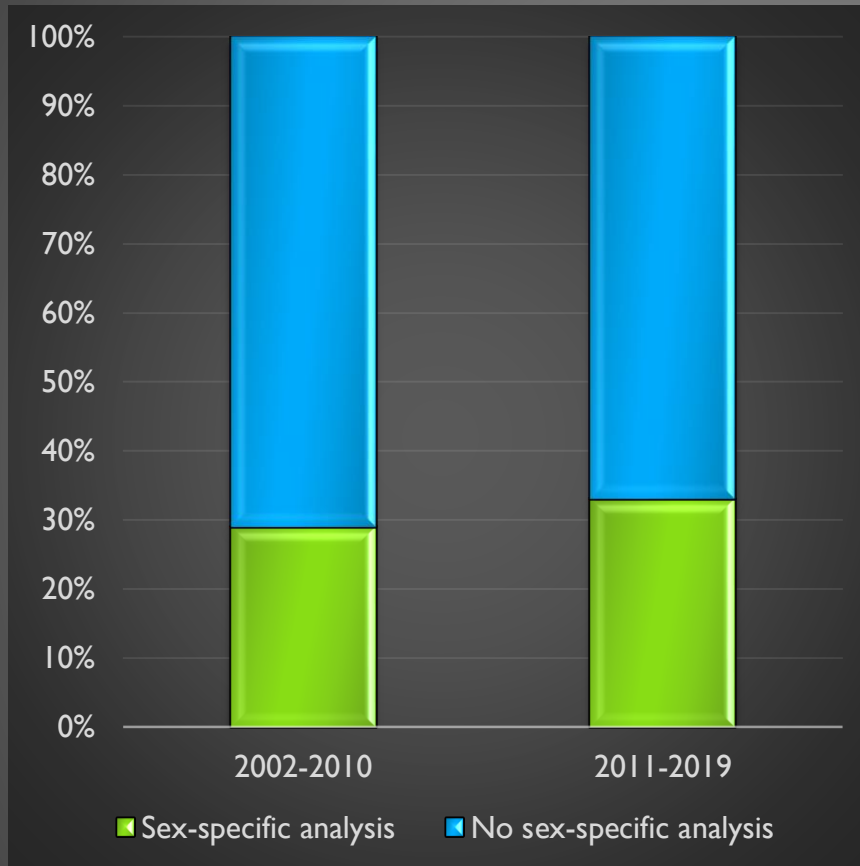
- ▶ Osteoarthritis of the knee- more common among women, with different risk factors and outcomes



- ▶ Rotator cuff- no clearly identified sex-based differences

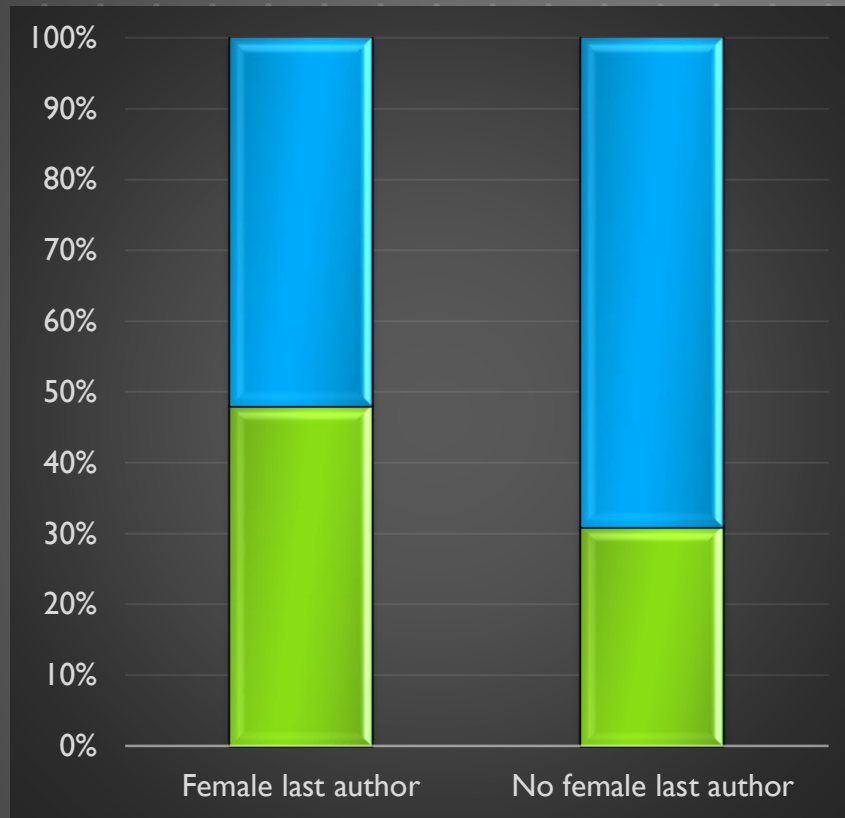


RESULTS



- ▶ Only 31% of articles reported sex-specific analyses
- ▶ Articles involving conditions with known sex-based differences were more likely to analyze results based on sex
- ▶ No difference based on year of publication

RESULTS-AUTHORS



- ▶ Articles that reported results based on sex were more likely to have a female as the first or last author ($p=0.007$)
- ▶ Articles with female last authors (only) were more likely to report results based on sex ($p=0.0128$)

CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ A minority of articles describing 2 common orthopaedic conditions report results based on sex
- ▶ Slighter **higher** rates of reporting occur for a condition with known sex/gender differences but still not consistent
- ▶ Inclusion of women as authors, especially in the important roles as first or last authors, increases the probability of sex/gender being analyzed
- ▶ This impacts the quality of care for all patients, as well as impacting future research and health professionals' education