

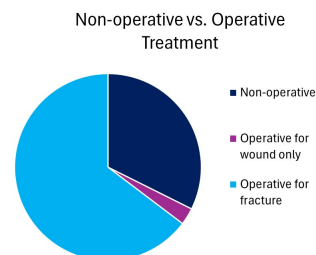
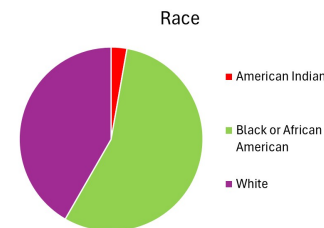
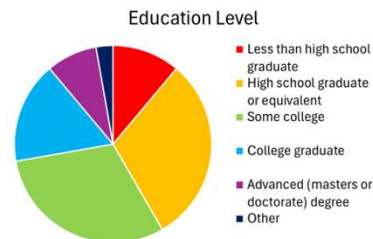
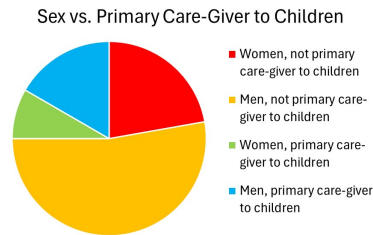
Introduction

- Patients in recovery from traumatic orthopedic injury may struggle to complete normal daily activities and rely on support from other to fulfill responsibilities.
- Orthopedics research has identified two self-reported factors that influence recovery outcomes: social support and self-efficacy
- Existing research lacks specific information about study participants and includes predominantly male subjects
- Purpose of this study is to investigate how various demographic factors and social roles impact fracture patient perceptions of social support and self efficacy
- We predicted that women and patients with children in their care will report lower social support and self efficacy

Methods

- Prospective cohort study enrolled from University Medical Center LSUHSC Orthopaedic Trauma Clinic
- Eligibility requirements include adults aged 18-79 years old with at least one new extremity fracture in the last six weeks
- Patients complete an informed consent and HIPAA authorization, then answer demographic information questionnaire plus the General Self-Efficacy instrument and two short forms related to Emotional Support and Instrumental Support from NIH PROMIS Item Bank, all answered on a 5-point Likert scale

Participant Demographics



- There are three primary care-givers to adults (1 woman, 2 men) who are also primary care-givers to children.

Results

- Relative to population normative results for each of the surveys, our population reported average survey T-scores with no differences between male and female subjects
- Subjects reporting having a child in their care had a high reported General Self-Efficacy T-scores (58.1 +/- 9.7 versus 49.8 +/- 10.6, $p=0.0453$) and tended to higher reported Instrumental Support (59.3 +/- 8.7 versus 52.0 +/- 9.7, $p=0.0525$)

Conclusion

- Preliminary data indicates that our fracture patient population reports self-efficacy and social support within normative population values with no difference between the sexes
- Findings also suggest that having the social role of caring for a child is associated with higher (better) reported self-efficacy and instrumental support
- This association may be secondary to the presence of other, unmeasured, support systems that patients with children are able to access

References

- Castillo RC, MacKenzie EJ, Wegener ST, Bosse MJ; LEAP Study Group. Prevalence of chronic pain seven years following limb threatening lower extremity trauma. *Pain*. 2006 Oct;124(3):321-329.
- Archer KR, Mackenzie EJ, Castillo RC, Bosse MJ; LEAP Study Group. Orthopedic surgeons and physical therapists differ in assessment of need for physical therapy after traumatic lower-extremity injury. *Phys Ther*. 2009 Dec;89(12):1337-49.
- MacKenzie EJ, Bosse MJ, Pollak AN, Webb LX, Swiontkowski MF, Kellam JF, Smith DG, Sanders RW, Jones AL, Starr AJ, McAndrew MP, Patterson BM, Burgess AR, Castillo RC. Long-term persistence of disability following severe lower-limb trauma. Results of a seven-year follow-up. *J Bone Joint Surg Am*. 2005 Aug;87(8):1801-9.
- MacKenzie EJ, Bosse MJ, Kellam JF, Pollak AN, Webb LX, Swiontkowski MF, Smith DG, Sanders RW, Jones AL, Starr AJ, McAndrew MP, Patterson BM, Burgess AR, Travisson T, Castillo RC. Early predictors of long-term work disability after major limb trauma. *J Trauma*. 2006 Sep;61(3):688-94.
- Hsu JR, Bosse MJ. Challenges in severe lower limb injury rehabilitation. *J Am Acad Orthop Surg*. 2012;20 Suppl 1:S39-41.
- Clay EJ, Newstead SV, McClure RJ. A systematic review of early prognostic factors for return to work following acute orthopaedic trauma. *Injury*. 2010 Aug;41(8):787-803.
- Carey MP, Forsyth AD. "Teaching Tip Sheet: Self-Efficacy." 2009. Accessed at: <https://www.apa.org/pubs/resources/education/self-efficacy>; text=Self%20Efficacy%20refers%20to%20a%20%20behavior%20%20and%20social%20environment.
- "Social Support." 2014. Accessed at: <https://dictionary.apa.org/social-support>.
- Roozafza HR, Afshar H, Keshteli AH, Mohammadi N, Feizi A, Taslimi M, Adibi P. What's the role of perceived social support and coping styles in depression and anxiety? *J Res Med Sci*. 2014 Oct;19(10):944.
- Wang S, Li J, Zhao X, Zhou M, Zhang Y, Yu L, Yang Z, Yang J. Perceived stress mediates the association between perceived control and emotional distress: The moderating role of psychological resources and sex differences. *J Psychiatr Res*. 2023 Dec;168:240-248.