

Review of: "Pain assessment and management for older patients with hip fractures"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Overall, I don't think the article is very innovative. A large body of review literature exists on pain assessment and management in elderly patients with hip fractures. Previous reviews have been conducted to cover the arguments and conclusions of this article. For example, the first article below discusses the effects of drug-induced labor pain, and the second discusses the use of regional nerve blocks. So where is the unique contribution of this article? I suggest that the authors read through the literature in this field to explore more innovations.

[1] Hereford, T. E., Porter, A., 3rd, Stambough, J. B., Cherney, S. M., & Mears, S. C. (2022). Prevalence of Chronic Opioid Use in the Elderly After Hip Fracture Surgery *The Journal of Arthroplasty*, 37 (7S), S530–S535.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.arth.2022.01.071>

[2] Kim, C. H., Yang, J. Y., Min, C. H., Shon, H. C., Kim, J. W., & Lim, E. J. (2022). The effect of regional nerve block on perioperative delirium in hip fracture surgery for the elderly: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials 108(1), 103151, *Orthopaedics & Traumatology, Surgery & Research: OTSR*.

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In addition, the article was not written strictly according to the PICOS principles. What are the criteria for participants' inclusion? Is there a brief description of the methods of the interventions included in the article? What kind of pain management was administered in the control group? What are the outcomes assessed for pain management? What were the types of studies included? None of this is explained in the article. Authors are advised to report using the regular review paradigm, e.g., systematic review, scoping review, and integrative review.