Postoperative Recovery Curve After Locked Plate Fixation of Proximal Humerus Fractures Using Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System Brittany Haws, MD; Steven Samborski, MD; Steven Karnyski, MD; Sandeep Soin, MD; Kyle T. Judd, MD; Catherine A. Humphrey, MD; John T. Gorczyca, MD; Gregg T. Nicandri, MD; Ilya Voloshin, MD; John P. Ketz, MD University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, UNITED STATES

Purpose: This study aims to characterize the recovery process up to 1 year after proximal humerus ORIF (open reduction and interval fixation) using Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) and range of motion (ROM) data. In addition, we aim to evaluate the correlation of PROMIS with ROM outcomes.

Methods: Patients who underwent proximal humerus ORIF with >1 year of follow-up were identified. PROMIS physical function (PF), pain interference (PI), and depression scores were recorded. ROM values including active forward flexion (AFF), passive forward flexion (PFF), and external rotation (ER) were recorded. Changes in outcomes were evaluated at each time point. Correlations between PROMIS and ROM at each time point were tested using Pearson correlation coefficient with strength of association interpreted as follows: $0.1 \le |\mathbf{r}| < 0.3$, small; $0.3 \le |\mathbf{r}| < 0.5$, moderate; $|\mathbf{r}| \ge 0.5$, large.

Results: 69 patients were identified. Table 1 details PROMIS and ROM outcomes over the first postoperative year. Significant improvements were identified in PROMIS PF and PI at 6 weeks, 3 months, and 6 months (P<0.01). AFF and ER significantly improved at 6 weeks, 3 months, and 6 months (P<0.01). Improvements in PFF were demonstrated up to 3 months.

AFF demonstrated moderate-strong correlations with PROMIS PF and PI at 3 to 6 months, and PROMIS depression at 3 months (P<0.05, |r|>0.3 for all). ER was moderately correlated with PROMIS PI and PF at 6 months, and PROMIS depression at 3 months.

Conclusion: Significant improvements in pain and function are achieved by 6 weeks after proximal humerus ORIF and continues up to 6 months postoperatively. This provides useful prognostic information regarding the anticipated postoperative recovery course. In addition, AFF correlated with patient reports of pain and function at 3 to 6 months. An emphasis on regaining AFF may help maximize outcomes.

	$Mean \pm SD$	Mean Difference ± SD	†p-value
PROMIS PF			
2-week	33.1 ± 7.7	-	-
6-week	37.5 ± 6.6	3.8 ± 6.3	< 0.01
3-month	40.1 ± 7.8	3.5 ± 5.8	< 0.01
6-month	43.2 ± 8.0	3.6 ± 5.8	< 0.01
1-year	45.0 ± 7.0	1.8 ± 6.1	0.10
PROMIS PI			
2-week	63.2 ± 6.6		-
6-week	58.7 ± 5.8	-4.8 ± 6.3	< 0.01
3-month	55.3 ± 7.7	-3.4 ± 5.7	< 0.01
6-month	53.5 ± 8.4	-3.3 ± 6.6	< 0.01
1-year	52.0 ± 8.3	-1.4 ± 5.2	0.14
PROMIS Depression			
2-week	50.8 ± 9.9		-
6-week	50.7 ± 8.8	-1.9 ± 6.7	0.05
3-month	47.5 ± 9.6	-3.3 ± 6.0	< 0.01
6-month	48.7 ± 9.8	-0.3 ± 7.0	0.80
1-year	47.0 ± 10.4	-0.6 ± 5.4	0.54
Active Forward Flexion (°)			
2-week	2.4 ± 12.6		-
6-week	36.7 ± 40.9	34.4 ± 43.9	< 0.01
3-month	95.0 ± 41.1	53.5 ± 51.3	< 0.01
6-month	116.5 ± 31.2	23.6 ± 31.7	< 0.01
1-year	114.9 ± 37.7	5.1 ± 20.4	0.24
Passive Forward Flexion (°)			
2-week	25.2 ± 39.7		-
6-week	81.6 ± 46.3	57.3 ± 45.0	< 0.01
3-month	117.7 ± 43.2	26.4 ± 46.9	< 0.01
6-month	134.1 ± 23.8	4.7 ± 22.0	0.25
1-year	129.4 ± 42.6	-1.1 ± 33.1	0.91
External Rotation (°)			
2-week	2.5 ± 9.1	-	-
6-week	22.5 ± 20.4	19.3 ± 17.8	< 0.01
3-month	38.7 ± 20.4	15.4 ± 21.4	< 0.01
6-month	47.1 ± 21.6	9.6 ± 16.4	< 0.01
1-year	45.4 ± 23.8	2.2 ± 14.5	0.52

SD = Standard Deviation; PROMIS = Patient Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System, PF = Physical Function domain, PI = Pain Interference domain **Boldface indicates statistical significance.

Pr-value is calculated using paired t-test comparing scores at each timepoint to preceding timepoint