FRACTURE RISK ESTIMATION IN ALBERTA BONE MINERAL DENSITY REPORTS AND CLINICAL ASSESSMENTS DO NOT AGREE

A VISUAL RESEARCH ABSTRACT

STUDY POPULATION

190 postmenopausal women who had a recent bone mineral density (BMD) scan and attended a consultation at an osteoporosis specialty clinic.

10Y FRACTURE RISK ESTIMATES

BMD Reports Clinic Assessments Low Risk (<10%)	Low Risk (<10%) 14% 43% Moderate Risk (10-20%) 68% 38%			
Moderate Risk (10-20%) 68% 38%	Moderate Risk (10-20%) 68% 38% (10-20%) 18% 19%		BMD Reports	Clinic Assessments
(10-20%)	(10-20%) High Risk (≥20%) 18% 19% 19%		14%	43%
	High Risk (≥20%) 18% 19%		68%	38%
		High Risk	18%	19% ^

BMD Reports

Clinic Assessments

Prior fracture documented

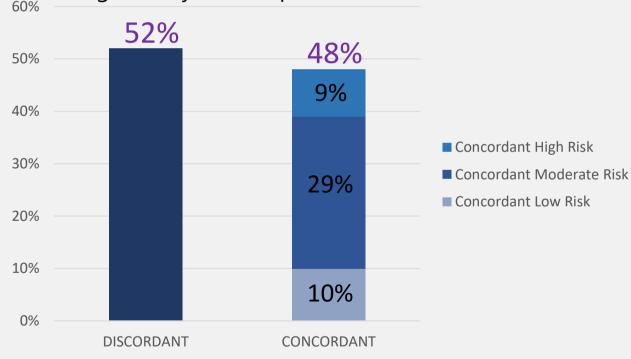
21%

31%

OBJECTIVE

To determine how frequently the fracture risk estimates on BMD reports (using CAROC) agree with risk estimates generated in a clinical encounter (using FRAX®).

Percentage of patients placed in the same (concordant) or different (discordant) fracture risk categories by BMD reports and clinic assessments



Risk estimates and fracture histories provided on bone mineral density reports frequently disagree with clinical assessments.

A consistent and accurate fracture risk assessment process is required.