

Elevated risk of death for osteogenesis imperfecta

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(HealthDay)—Patients with osteogenesis imperfecta (OI) have an



elevated risk of death, according to a study published online June 27 in the *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research*.

Lars Folkestad, M.D., from Odense University Hospital in Denmark, and colleagues calculated the risk and cause of death, as well as median survival times, in patients with OI. Data were included from the Danish National Patient Register from 1977 to 2013. Patients with the diagnosis of OI were matched 1:5 with a reference population.

The researchers included data for 687 cases of OI and 3,435 reference individuals. During the observation period, 112 patients with OI and 257 persons in the reference population died (all-cause mortality hazard ratio, 2.90). The median survival time was 72.4 years for males with OI, compared with 81.9 years in the reference population; for females, the corresponding median survival times were 77.4 and 84.5 years. An elevated risk of death from respiratory diseases, gastrointestinal diseases, and trauma was seen for patients with OI.

"Patients with OI had a higher mortality rate throughout their life compared to the general population," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical industry.

More information: Abstract

Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)

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