

Osteoporosis screening and treatment fall short for women with hip fractures

February 23 2017

It's important to identify and treat osteoporosis following hip fracture, but a large study found low rates of assessment and treatment in postmenopausal women who had suffered a hip fracture.

Among 8,349 women age 50 years and older who experienced a hip fracture between 2008 and 2013, just 17% had evidence of osteoporosis assessment and/or treatment within 6 months and 23% had evidence of assessment and/or treatment within 12 months of their fractures. Seeing a primary care doctor after fracture was the strongest and most consistent predictor of osteoporosis assessment or treatment.

"Even though osteoporosis is a condition commonly known to impact so many older adults, patients and <u>healthcare providers</u> are not taking the steps necessary to diagnose and treat the condition in one of the highest-risk groups—women who have already experienced hip fractures," said Dr. Catherine Gillespie, lead author of the *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research* study.

"This work shows that we can do more to minimize the burden of osteoporosis, thereby improving quality of life, among <u>older adults</u> who have experienced a <u>hip fracture</u>."

More information: Catherine W Gillespie et al, Osteoporosis-Related Health Services Utilization Following First Hip Fracture Among a Cohort of Privately-Insured Women in the United States, 2008-2014: An Observational Study, *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research* (2017).



DOI: 10.1002/jbmr.3079

Provided by Wiley

Citation: Osteoporosis screening and treatment fall short for women with hip fractures (2017, February 23) retrieved 13 May 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-02-osteoporosis-screening-treatment-fall-short.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.