

Routine imaging scans may predict fracture risk in older adults

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Routine body CT scans may help clinicians estimate an individual's risk of future osteoporotic fracture, according to new study results published in the *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research*.

Of 507 older adults who underwent chest and/or abdominal CT scans for a variety of indications, a simple rapid density measurement of bone quality called vertebral trabecular attenuation correlated with fracture risk in the following 6 years. Specifically, having a trabecular attenuation of the first lumbar vertebra below a certain threshold was associated with an increased risk of future <u>fractures</u>.

"CT scans are commonly performed in <u>older adults</u> for a wide variety of reasons. The rich bone data embedded in these scans is often ignored, but can and should be harnessed for opportunistic screening for <u>fracture</u> <u>risk</u>," said senior author Dr. Perry J. Pickhardt, of the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine & Public Health, in Madison.

More information: Scott J Lee et al, Future Osteoporotic Fracture Risk Related to Lumbar Vertebral Trabecular Attenuation Measured at Routine Body CT, *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research* (2018). DOI: <u>10.1002/jbmr.3383</u>

Provided by Wiley



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