

OSTEOPOROSIS:

Diagnosis and Management

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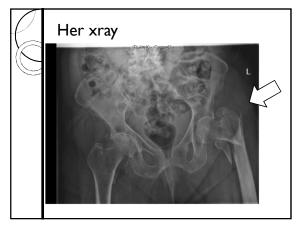


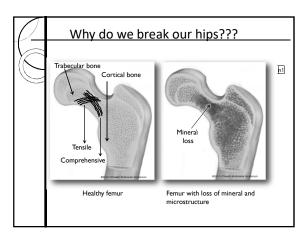
Our case last week: Mrs. B

- 87 year old white female at local ALF
- She was getting ready for bed in her slippers
- Usually walks with a rolling walker
- Fell near her bed
- No dizziness, CP, SOB
- Had immediate pain in her left hip
- 911 called

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Another hip fracture. Big deal???

- Yes, it is...
- One year mortality is 8-36%
- Worse in men
- 50% never walk again without assistance
- 25% need long term care
- HIP FRACTURE IS THE MOST DEVASTATAING CONSEQUENCE OF OSTEOPOROSIS

Haentjens ,et al: Ann Int Med 152:380-390 (2010) www.nof.org



Mrs. B:

- She did well with ORIF
- Needed one unit PRBCs for postop anemia
- Mild postop delirium
- She went to the skilled rehab facility on POD#4

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Slide 4

n1 Please make the mineral loss area look like big holes without lighter streaks nrianon, 9/16/2012



Mrs. B:

- She now presents to your office 3 months
- Walking slowly with a rolling walker
- Her daughter asks if her mother has osteoporosis, and what can be done?
- Now what??

Osteoporosis: Definition **Normal Bone** Osteoporotic Bone **NIH Definition:** "Osteoporosis is defined as a skeletal disorder characterized by compromised bone strength predisposing a person to an increased risk of fracture"

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Osteoporosis Risk Factors

Increasing age

- Female gender
- Early menopause
- Low body weight
- Previous fracture
- Family history Low calcium intake
- Physical inactivity

· Low vitamin D

Alcohol

Smoking

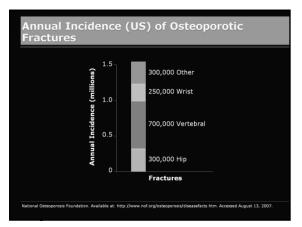
- High caffeine intake
- Glucocorticoids
 - · COPD/ asthma/ RA
- White or Asian race

Osteoporosis is Common Among US Women $\,\blacktriangleright\,$ 10 million Americans have established osteoporosis, 80% of whom are women 1 ▶ 1.5 million fractures occur per year in US

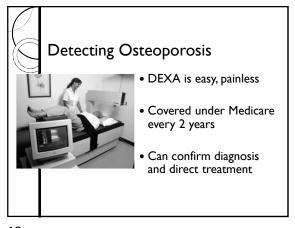
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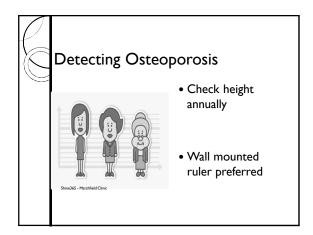
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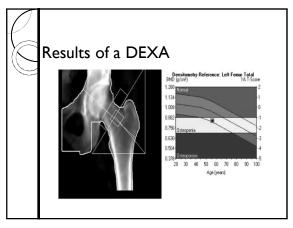


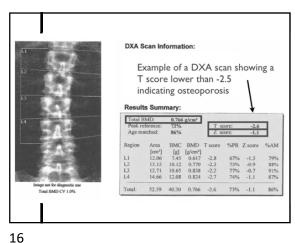
tebral Fractures Have Significant Consequences Patients, Including Dorsal Kyphosis **Vertebral Fractures** Associated with Acute and chronic pain Kyphosis and height loss Impaired function Increased morbidity and mortality Increased fracture risk printed with permission from Whitehead MI, e on Publishing Group; 1993. PD, et al. *J Bone Miner Res.* 2005;20:557-563.



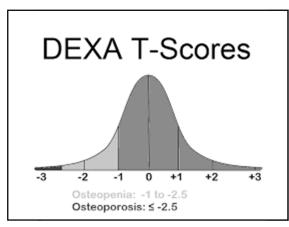


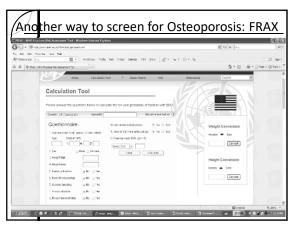
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A few tips on the FRAX calculator:

- May be useful to do with a patient who is reluctant to consider OP treatment
- It is not a valid if pt has had previous bisphosphonate therapy
- Take with a grain of salt as it has some limitations

So the DEXA shows OsteoPENIA:

Weight bearing exercise

- Stimulates bone formation2.5 to 4 hours/week of
- 2.5 to 4 hours/week of moderate to severe intensity physical activity*

Calcium and Vitamin D

Daily dose

Environmental/Behavioral

- Fall prevention
- Improve balance and gait- PT/OT
- · Smoking cessation
- · Avoid risk level alcohol use
- · Avoid benzodiazepines
- Avoid flexion in patients with risk of or hx of vertebral fracture



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So the DEXA shows Osteoporosis:

- Basic labs
 - · CBC
 - CMP with GFR
 - ∘ TSH
 - ∘ Vitamin D
 - PTH
- If something is not "right", refer to Rheumatology for evaluation of secondary causes

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So the DEXA shows Osteoporosis:

- Start treatment if
 - · Any osteoporotic fracture
 - · Hip, vertebral, pelvic, wrist
 - The T score is less than -2.5
- Postmenopausal women and men over 50
 - if FRAX score suggests 20 % risk of any fx, or 3% risk of hip fx

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OP Pharmacological Treatments

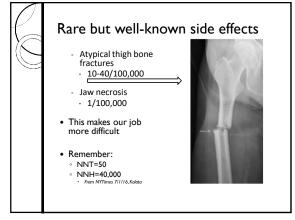
- Bisphosphonates are the most common medications prescribed for osteoporosis treatment.
 - Alendronate (Fosamax®)-once a week
 - Risedronate (Actonel®)- once a week
 - ∘ Ibandronate (Boniva®)- once a week
 - · Zoledronic acid (Reclast®)
 - · Once a year IV infusion

Issues with Bisphonates

Adverse events// Contraindications

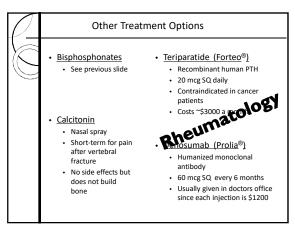
- NONCOMPLIANCE!!
- · Nonintentional but directions are hard
- Severe GERD/gastritis/ history of GI bleed
- Unimproved BMD despite treatment

Current recommendations are to treat with bisphonates for 5 years, no more.



Other Treatment Options • Bisphosphonates <u>Teriparatide (Forteo[®])</u> · See previous slide · Recombinant human PTH • 20 mcg SQ daily · Contraindicated in cancer • Calcitonin patients Nasal spray • Costs ~\$3000 a month • Short-term for pain after vertebral Denosumab (Prolia[®]) fracture · Humanized monoclonal No side effects antibody but does not • 60 mcg SQ every 6 months build bone · Usually given in doctors office fro insurance coverage since each injection is \$1200

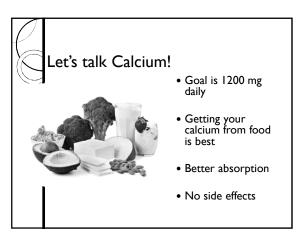
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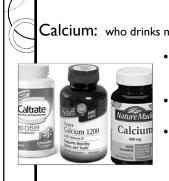
Hormones as Treatment Options SERMs <u>Testosterone</u> Raloxifene (Evista®) · If hypogonadism is the cause of osteoporosis · not commonly used · Refer to Endocrinology because it increases risk of DVT · Less effective Estrogen/Progestin (Prempro) Not encouraged due to increased risk of breast cancer, stroke, DVT and coronary diseases

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Regardless of the type of OP treatment, you MUST remind your patients to take calcium and Vitamin D.



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Calcium: who drinks milk anymore?

- Encourage calcium supplementation if poor dietary intake
- Side effects include constipation
- The pills are HUGE!

Vitamin D-Historical Perspective

- Unique "nutrient" in that it does not need to be eaten - not a normal part of human diet
- Vitamin D deficiency is a result of migration to higher latitudes and urbanization.
- Public health problem from late 1600's
 - · Rickets in children
- 1820's: sunlight helped cure rickets
- 1919: cod liver oil was an anti-rachitic

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Vitamin D - Historical Perspective

- 1930's: fortified milk, Bond Bread, Twang soda, hot dogs, Schlitz beer...
- 1950's: cases of vitamin D toxicity with hypercalcemia in English school children → ban of vit D fortification in Europe
- Only milk and cereal fortified in the US



OTC Treatments: Vitamin D



- Recommendations are for 800-2000 IU daily
- Check the level annually to guide dosing/compliance

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Finally: Falls lead to most fractures!

- One third of seniors fall every year
- Half are "frequent fallers"
- Risk of falls increases each decade





- Check blood pressure
 - Lying, standing, standing at 2-
- Medication review—see next slide
- Vision, hearing
- Check feet
- · Check gait
- Osteoporosis Evaluation



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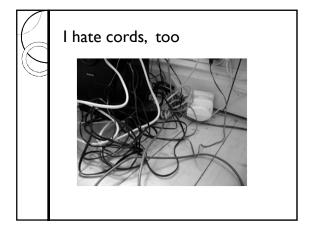


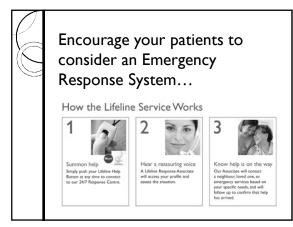
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