What is the rationale for early intervention after osteoporotic fractures to avoid recurrent fractures?

Tekrarlayan kırıkları önlemek için osteoporotik kırıklardan sonra erken girişimin gerekçesi nedir?

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The increase in the proportion of elderly people in population is contributing to a greater proportion of people with osteoporotic fractures and a higher cost for osteoporosis. The awareness and knowledge on osteoporosis and osteoporotic fractures have increased in the last decade. However, the problem of a subsequent hip fracture has not been emphasized enough.[1,2]

This is also true for a wrist fracture which is a predictor of subsequent fractures, both vertebral and nonvertebral. There may be substantial missed opportunities for intervention in the large number of females who present with wrist fractures.[3]

The risk of a subsequent fracture immediately after an osteoporotic fracture is highest immediately after the event.[4] This is the rationale for early intervention after osteoporotic fractures to avoid recurrent fractures, and the treatment options available for patients at high risk of subsequent fractures may contribute to clinical decision-making and improved outcomes for patients with osteoporosis.[5]

REFERENCES