

Session summary for Geriatrics 3

Team approach for secondary fracture prevention

With the progression of the aging society, the number of patients with osteoporosis is increasing, leading to a rise in the prevalence of fragility fractures. These patients not only face a higher risk of recurring bone fractures, but also require nursing care, hospitalization, and have an increased risk of mortality in the near future. Therefore, in addition to primary prevention of fragility fractures, second prevention is clinically important to suppress the recurrence of bone fractures in high-risk patients.

In recent years, the usefulness of fracture liaison services (FLS) by multidisciplinary teams has been reported. The effectiveness of FLS has been demonstrated in improving the osteoporosis assessment and treatment rate, medication persistence and adherence, reducing re-fracture rate, mortality, and has proven to be cost-effective or even cost-beneficial. However, there are significant differences in medical systems and health resources among countries. Therefore, it would be useful to exchange information on fully worked-out plans whereby each doctor can carry out FLS in their own country and discuss effective methods to provide FLS.

We hope that FLS can be widely implemented in the Asia Pacific region to close the care gap for patients with osteoporosis and fragility fractures.