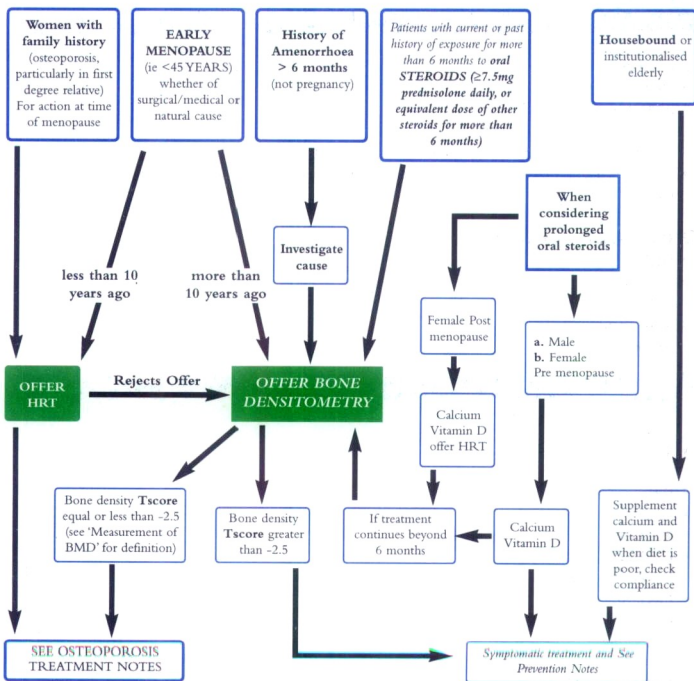


LEEDS guidelines



Osteoporosis

IDENTIFIED HIGH RISK FACTORS



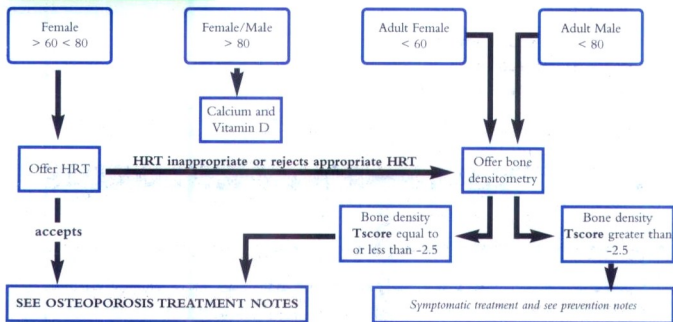


Osteoporosis

IDENTIFIED HIGH RISK FACTORS (CONT)

PREVIOUS FRACTURE

(e.g. colles, hip)



VERTEBRAL FRACTURE

Confirmed on X-Ray **

Investigate to identify cause of fracture:
History and Examination
FBC/Plasma Viscosity
TFT/LFT
Biochemical (calcium and Alkphos)
Testosterone and Gamma GT for males
PSA for males

If other causes excluded see therapy notes and monitor bone density

If other causes suspected, refer appropriately

CAUSES OF SECONDARY OSTEOPOROSIS

Hyperparathyroidism
Hyperthyroidism
Myeloma
Alcohol abuse
Hypogonadism in men
Liver disease
Malabsorption
Rheumatoid Arthritis

Refer for specialist opinion

** NB Plain X-Rays can show a fracture, however they are not a screening test for Osteoporosis, and they cannot exclude osteoporosis. Severe osteoporosis may be reported following an X-Ray as incidental finding, if so investigate as per confirmed vertebral fracture above.