Fragility Fracture Liaison Program – Bridging the gap between the Publics and Private interface in management of osteoporosis after fragility fracture

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Outline

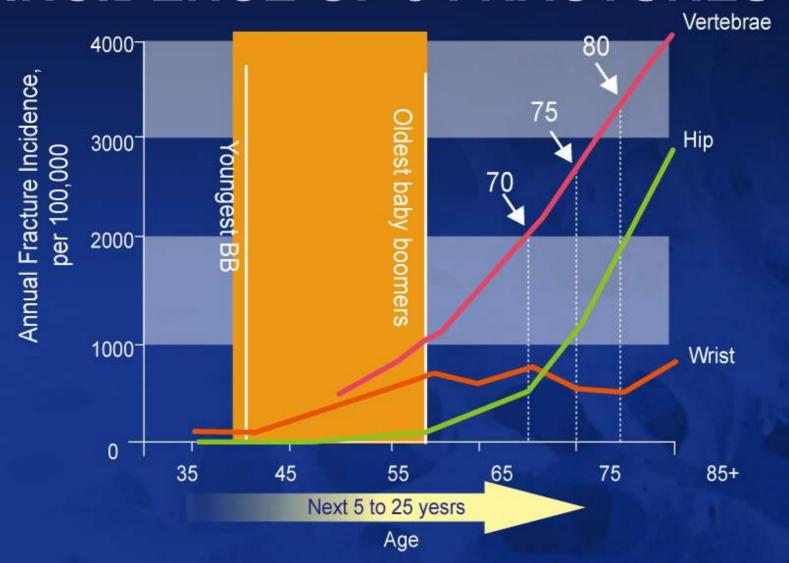
Introduction: Why?

Methodology: How?

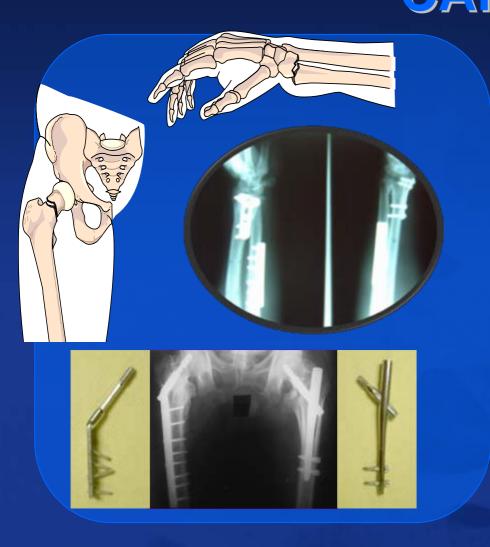
What are the result?

Future

INCIDENCE OF 3 FRACTURES



ORTHOPEDIC FRACTURE CARE









Downward Spiral

Steoporosis Mortality **Back Pain Spinal** Increased **Deformity** Fracture Risk Increased Lung Problems. Co-morbidities More Decreased Bone Loss 23% Increased Lung Capacity Mortality Decreased **Impaired** Activity **Function** Sleeping Loss of **Problems** Appetite

Fracture

Osteoporosis



Prior fracture increases the risk of subsequent fracture

	Risk of subsequent fracture			
Site of prior fracture	Hip	Spine	Forearm	Minor fracture
Hip	2.3	2.5	1.4	1.9
Spine	2.3	4.4	1.4	1.8
Forearm	1.9	1.7	3.3	2.4
Minor fracture	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9

A prior fracture increases the risk of new fracture 2- to 5-fold

Klotzbuecher et al. J Bone Miner Res 2000; 15:721-727

A MILLION FRAGILITY FRACTURES A YEAR

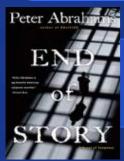












But can we do more?

Secondary Prevention





OPTIMAL CARE OF FRAGILITY FRACTURE PATIENT: GOALS, CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

Fix the fracture

Surgical challenges

Keep patient mobile

Multidisciplinary rehab

Keep patient from another fracture

Osteoporosis management and secondary prevention

Local Scene





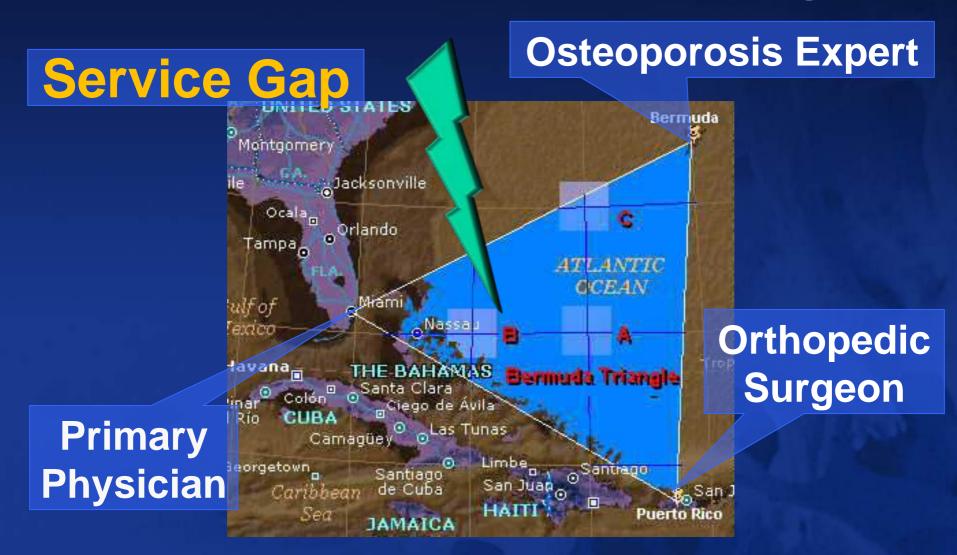
Hospital Authority
Orthopedic
Care

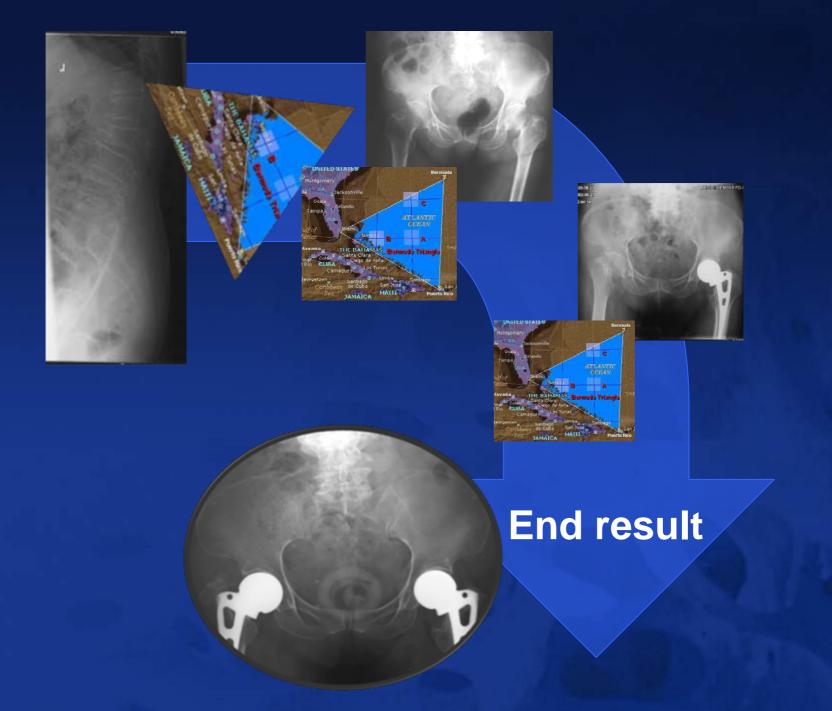


osteoporosis Care

Community Care
Private care

WHERE ARE THE PATIENTS?









My responsibility?







"JOIN UP APPROACH"



Fragility Fracture Cases









Orthopedics Management



HE

OPD



Rehabilitation Hospital

Fragility Fracture
Liaison
Coordinator



Osteoporosis management and secondary prevention

基督教聯合那打素社康服務
WINITED CHRISTIAN NETHERSOLE COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICE

Fragility Fracture Liaison Services

A/E admission

Admit orthopaedics

Surgery

Stay in orthopaedic ward

Ortho-Geri Co-care







Post-op assessment

Ortho-Geri team: Ortho-Reha fellows, Geriatrician PT, OT, Nurse, MSW, Dietitians



In-patient Rehabilitation

Fragility Fracture Liaison Co-ordinator Fragility Fractures & Falls
Clinics (PWH)
CDRC (AHNH)

Tertiary prevention

JOCOC



Secondary prevention

Primary prevention

Social integration





Tai Po Community
GP Network

HONG KONG (NTE CLUSTER) MODEL

- Ortho-surgeon initiative approach
- Fragility Fracture Liaison Program
- Establishment of link with primary care and physician in community for continuation of care



Objective

• To evaluate the effectiveness of the FFLP in secondary prevention of fragility fractures.

- -Initiation of treatment
- -Incidence of second fracture.

Design

Prospective study with control group from historical cohort. Jan 2006- Jan 2007

- 1. Initiation of Osteoporosis Treatment: 7.8%
- 2. The rate of second fracture from (Hip fracture, Vertebral fracture)

5.6%

Patients

November 2006-January 2008

PWH

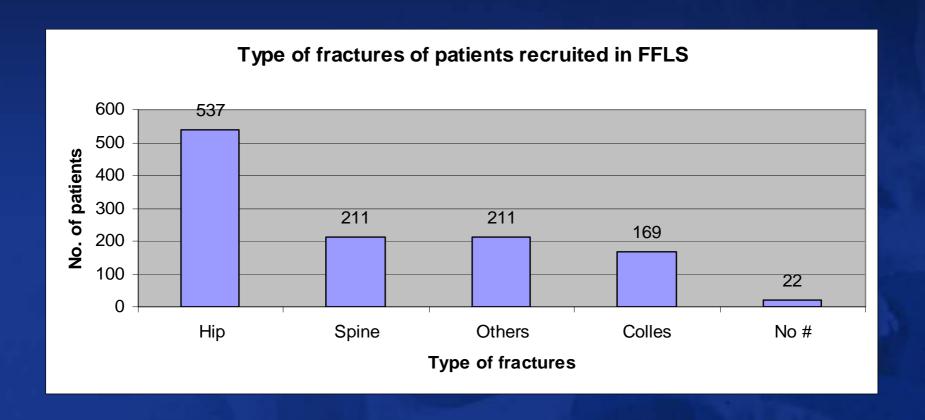
AHNH

NDH

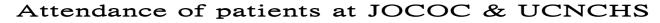
TPH

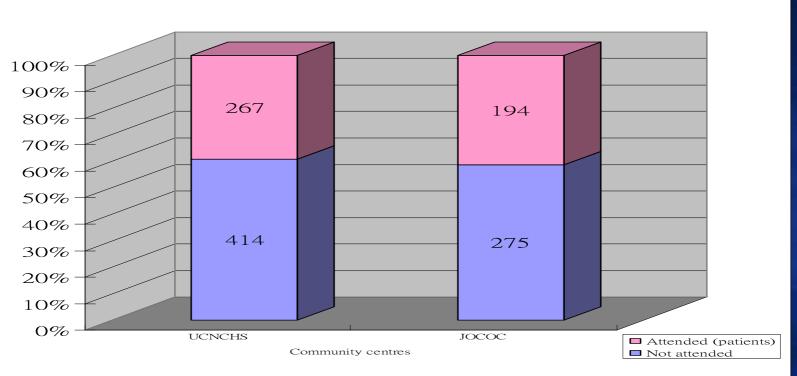


FFLS – No. of patients vs type of fractures Total: 1150

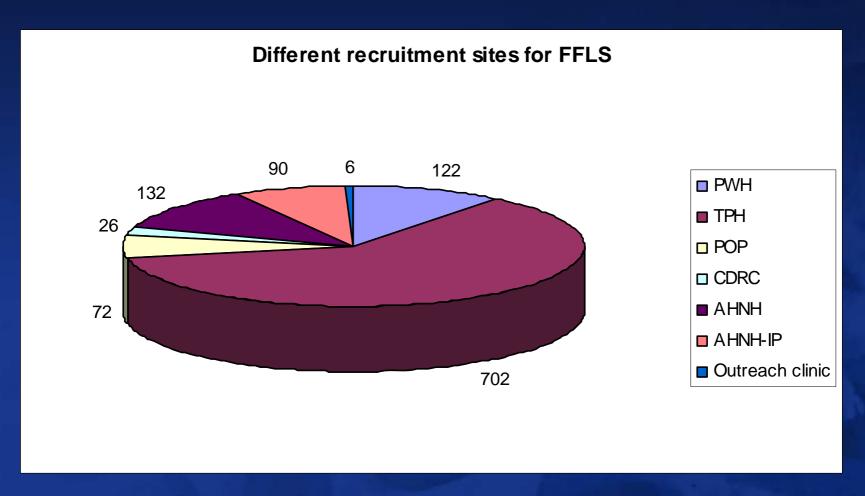


FFLS – Attendance rate





FFLS – Site recruitment



FFLS- Attendance at JOCOC

	No. of pts referrals (HA level)	No. of pts accepted (HA level)	No. of pts visit doctors	No. of pts prescribed Tx.
JOCOC	469	469	194 (41.3%)	Bisphosphonate: 160 Calcium: 8 (82.5%)

FFLS – Attendance (UCNCHS)

	No. of pts referrals (HA level)	No. of pts accepted (HA level)	No. of pts visit doctors	No. of pts prescribed Tx
UCNCHS	681	681	267 (39.2 %)	Bisphosphonate:156 Calcium: 46 Treatment rate: 58.4%

FFLS – Start treatment during in-patient

	Attended	Referred
JOCOC	49 (51.6%)	95
UCNCHS	39 (40.6%)	96

FFLS – Potential reasons for not attended

	JOCOC (Not attended)	UCNCHS (Not attended)
No. of patients (OAH/ CSSA)	25	115
Proportion	9%	27.8%

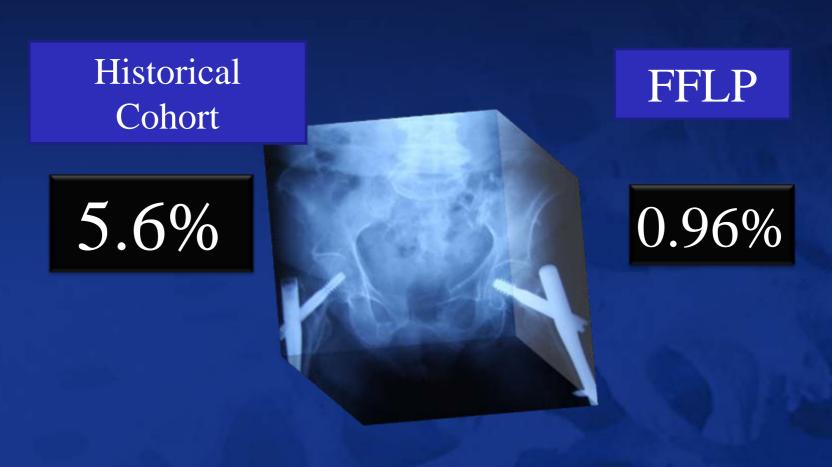
FFLS – Attendance rate vs type of fractures (UCNCHS)

	Attended	Not attended
Hip fracture	95 (35.6%)	172
Spine	74 (51.0%)	71
Colles	42 (35.3%)	77
Others	53 (41.1%)	76
No fracture	3 (15.8%)	16

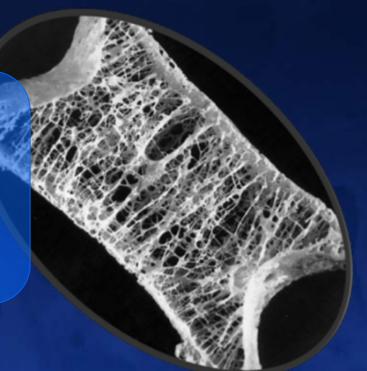
FFLS – Attendance rate vs type of fractures (JOCOC)

	Attended	Not attended
Hip fracture	113 (41.9%)	157
Spine	33 (50%)	33
Colles	25 (50%)	25
Others	22 (36.7%)	38
No fracture	1 (33.3%)	2

Second fracture Rate



Bone density is not the only factor of fracture risk



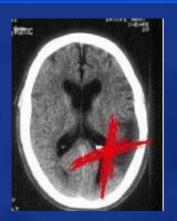
Fall Prevention





Blood pressure measurement

Increase in BP
Medication
Decrease in BP



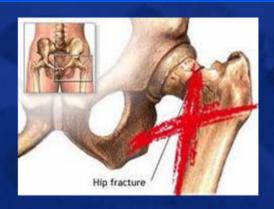


Fragility fracture

Increase in fall risk score
/ osteoporosis

Intervention : Medication Secondary prevention

Decrease in fracture risk



Conclusion

The Fragility Fracture Liaison Program is effective in secondary prevention of fragility Fracture.

Team Work and Partnership is essential component for success.