

Osteoporosis Education and Fracture Prevention Program

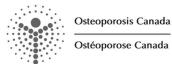
Presented in Partnership by Couchiching Family Health Team, and

Osteoporosis Canada

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About Osteoporosis Canada

- Osteoporosis Canada educates, empowers and supports individuals and communities in the risk reduction and treatment of osteoporosis and the prevention of fractures.
- A Scientific Advisory Council made up of more than 54 medical and scientific experts from across the country provides guidance in all medical matters
- Lead stakeholder in the Ontario Osteoporosis Strategy





About Couchiching FHT

19 family physicians

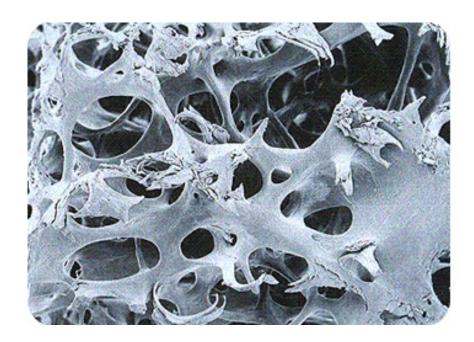
- Approximately 19,000 patients
- Covers- city of Orillia, Oro-Medonte,
 Washago, Gravenhurst and Coldwater
- Variety of programs available at a single site



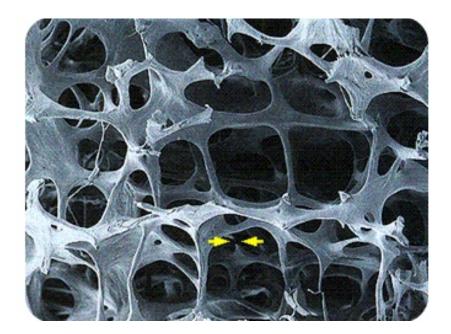


What Is Osteoporosis?

"Osteoporosis is a skeletal disorder characterized by compromised bone strength predisposing a person to an increased risk of fracture."



Normal Bone



Osteoporosis- (Porous Bone)



1. Consensus Development Conference, JAMA 2001; 285: 785-95.

- •1 in 3 women and 1 in 5 men will suffer from an osteoporotic fracture in their lifetime
- Approx. 2 million Canadians live with osteoporosis
- •57,000 osteoporotic fractures in Ontario each year





1 in 5 men





- Over 80% of all fractures in Canada after age 50, are caused by osteoporosis.
- 28% of women and 37% of men who have had an OP related hip fracture will die of complications in following year.
- Osteoporotic fractures are more common than heart attack, stroke and breast cancer combined

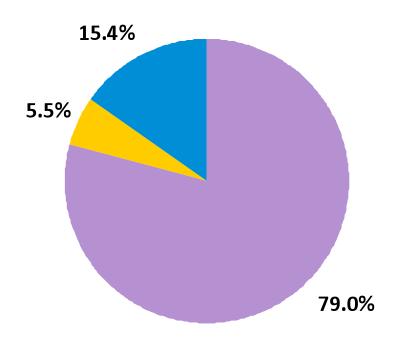


Fracture predicts future fracture





Undertreatment of Osteoporosis Post Fracture in Women¹



- No diagnosis or treatment for osteoporosis
- Diagnosis of osteoporosis only
- Prescribed treatment for osteoporosis

This care gap is even wider in men and those who reside in long-term care^{2,3}

A fracture is to osteoporosis what a heart attack is to cardiovascular disease.

BUT... The treatment gap is far wider post fracture than post MI.1,4



Looking Beyond BMD

- Currently, low BMD is the primary trigger for initiation of therapy¹⁻⁵... HOWEVER,
- Most fragility fractures occur in those with a BMD in the non-osteoporotic range (T-score higher than -2.5)⁶

There is a missed opportunity to prevent future fractures due to over-reliance on BMD.^{6,7}

^{1.} Bessette L, else Poste Goods Int 2008; 19:79-86.

^{2.} Paparoannou A. et al. BMC Musculoskelet Disord 2004; 5:11.

^{3.} Elliot Gibson V, et al. Osteoporos Int 2004; 15:767-778.

[.] Papaioannou A, et al. *Osteoporos Int* 2008; 19(4):581-587.

Recommendations for Clinical Assessment

Identify risk factors for low bone-mineral density (BMD), future fractures, and falls Prior fragility fractures Perental bin fracture	Assessment	Recommended Elements of Clinical Assessment
History Glucocorticoid use Current smoking High alcohol intake (≥ 3 units per day) Rheumatoid arthritis Inquire about falls in the previous 12 months Inquire about gait and balance		future fractures, and falls □ Prior fragility fractures □ Parental hip fracture □ Glucocorticoid use □ Current smoking □ High alcohol intake (≥ 3 units per day) □ Rheumatoid arthritis □ Inquire about falls in the previous 12 months

Background on the OP Education Program at CFHT

- Started May 2010- offered 4 times a year
- Diagnosed with osteoporosis
- Focus on education of osteoporosis and fracture prevention
- 3 hours
- Binder that contains resources





Team- Stakeholders

FHT members

Receptionist- poster and registration

Team (physicians/front line)- referrals

Dietitian- Nutrition section

Health Promotion/Kin-physical activity section

Pharmacist- Drug therapy section

Others- Osteoporosis Canada, Integrated Regional Falls Program, and community partners

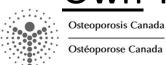




Components of the Program

Intro and what do the attendees want to know

- Know Your Bones (and fracture risk assessment)
- <u>Build</u> and <u>Protect</u> Your Bones
- Feed Your Bones
- Treat Your Bones (if moderate/high risk of fracture)
- Own Your Bones





Brief Falls Risk Screen

- Have you had a fall within the past 12 months?
 - Have you sought medical attention as a result of this fall?
- Have you experienced a near fall within the past 3 months?
- Do you have a fear of falling?

If you have answered yes to any of the above questions, you may be at increased risk of experiencing a fall-speak to your health care provider

Referrals/Resources

- Take charge of your health- CDSMP
- Internal FHT programs and services
- External programs (fall prevention programs, geriatric day hospital program, VON SMART program etc.)
- Coping with pain (programs and resources)
- Bone Fit- Learn how to manage difficult movements
- Support groups
- COPN Canadian Osteoporosis Patient Network
- Osteoporosis Canada website and 1-800 line
- Assistive Devices and therapists
- Osteoporosis Clinics and Women's College Telemedicine Program





Summary of the Results

- 10 classes with 131 participants (9 males) + 4 spouses and 96% of the evaluations were returned
- 96% said that as a result of the program they would make changes in managing their Osteoporosis- "So much useful info. I will be watching my proper food intake and will work on exercise, my balance and muscle strength."
- 83% have been diagnosed longer than 5 years
- 88% would like to take a refresher program





Other Outcomes

- 86% agreed/strongly agreed that the session met their expectations
- 100% agreed/strongly agreed the information was helpful
- Lunch and Learn for family doctors and staff on osteoporosis
- Self-management introduction
- Available now to non-rostered FHT patients
- Information tracked on EMR



Improvements of the Program

- Nutrition- preparation of healthy greens, less usual food and vegetarian recipes
- Exercises- more time
- 3 hours at once- overwhelming- different way to roll it





Next Steps

- Phone follow up in 3 months- what action was taken- joined COPN, attended further programs, stayed on or started medication, refresher program, 1-on-1 support from FHT HCP
- tracking the number who went to CDSMP
- Target patients who are at high risk of a fracture
- Post/refresher follow up program

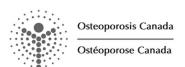




Thank You!

- Questions?
- Comments?







Appropriate Measurement of Height

- Use a wall-mounted stadiometer
- Instructions for subjects:
 - Shoes off
 - Heels, buttocks, and back against the upright board
 - Face directly forward, head stable
- Record height after exhalation



