

ERRATUM

# Case finding for the management of osteoporosis with FRAX<sup>®</sup>—assessment and intervention thresholds for the UK

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Tables 7, 8, 9, 10 and Figs. 2, 3, 4 of this article, inadvertently printed in black and white, were intended to be printed in colour. In addition there was an error in the scale of the y-axis of Fig. 4. The relevant tables and figures are reproduced below.

**Table 7** Management decisions (*N*, no action; *B*, BMD testing at the femoral neck; *T*, treatment without BMD) in women according to risk factors and age (BMI=23.9)

Risk factors	Age						
	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
FH	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Sm	N	N	N	N	B	B	B
GC	N	B	B	B	B	B	B
RA	N	N	B	B	B	B	B
Alc	N	N	N	B	B	B	B
Alc+Sm	N	N	N	B	B	B	B
GC+RA	B	B	B	T	T	T	T
GC+FH	T	T	T	T	T	T	T

**Table 8** Management decisions (*N*, no action; *B*, BMD testing at the femoral neck; *T*, treatment without BMD) in women according to risk factors and age (BMI=23.9)

Risk factors	Age						
	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
FH	B	B	B	B	B	T	T
Sm	N	N	N	N	B	B	B
GC	N	B	B	B	B	B	B
RA	N	N	B	B	B	B	B
Alc	N	N	N	B	B	B	B
Alc+Sm	B	B	B	B	B	B	T
GC+RA	B	B	T	T	T	T	T
GC+FH	T	T	T	T	T	T	T

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00198-008-0712-1>.

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The algorithm additionally takes account of hip fracture probability

**Table 9** Assessment chart for men and women with clinical risk factors (CRFs) for fracture without information on BMD**Assessment without BMD**

Men with or without previous fracture

Women with no previous fracture

**Age 50**

Number

BMI

of CRFs

	15	20	25	30	35
1	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.3
2	7.1	6.7	6.5	5.7	4.9
3	11	10	9.7	8.5	7.4

	15	20	25	30	35
1	6.3	5.7	5.4	4.7	4.1
2	9.9	8.8	8.2	7.2	6.3
3	15	13	12	11	9.5

**Age 60**

15 20 25 30 35

15 20 25 30 35

1	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.2	4.5
2	10	9.3	8.9	7.7	6.7
3	15	14	13	11	9.9

1	12	10	9.3	8.1	7.0
2	18	15	14	12	11
3	27	23	20	18	16

**Age 70**

15 20 25 30 35

15 20 25 30 35

1	9.0	8.5	8.2	6.9	5.9
2	13	12	12	9.9	8.4
3	20	18	17	14	12

1	21	18	16	14	12
2	31	26	23	20	17
3	44	37	32	28	24




**Age 80**

15 20 25 30 35

15 20 25 30 35

1	12	11	11	8.7	7.1
2	19	17	16	13	10
3	27	25	23	19	15

1	32	28	25	21	18
2	44	40	35	30	25
3	56	52	47	41	35

	Reassure
	Consider BMD
	Consider treatment

Cells give the average 10-year probability of a major osteoporotic fracture according to body mass index (BMI) and age

**Table 10** Assessment chart for men and women with clinical risk factors (CRFs) for fracture

### Assessment with BMD

Men with or without previous fracture      Women with no previous fracture

**Age 50**

Number of CRFs	BMD					BMD				
	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
1	30	14	7.5	5.1	4.0	26	13	7.6	5.5	4.8
2	43	20	11	7.5	5.9	37	19	11	8.1	7.0
3	57	29	16	11	8.4	51	27	16	12	10

**Age 60**

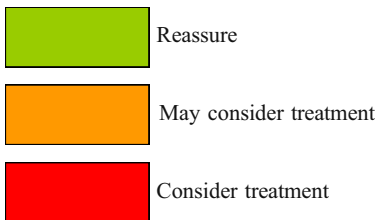
Number of CRFs	BMD					BMD				
	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
1	31	16	9.6	6.4	5.0	32	18	11	8.0	6.8
2	41	23	14	9.2	7.1	44	25	16	12	9.8
3	53	31	19	13	10	58	35	23	16	14

**Age 70**

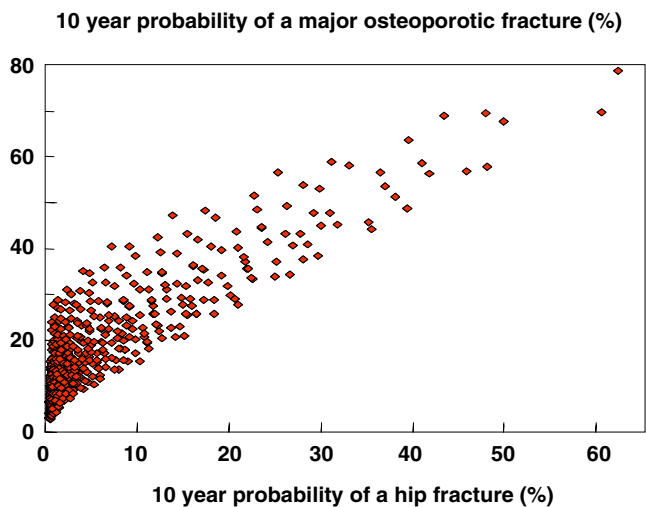
Number of CRFs	BMD					BMD				
	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
1	28	17	11	7.2	5.6	41	25	15	11	8.9
2	37	24	15	9.9	7.5	54	34	21	15	12
3	48	32	20	13	10	67	45	29	20	16

**Age 80**

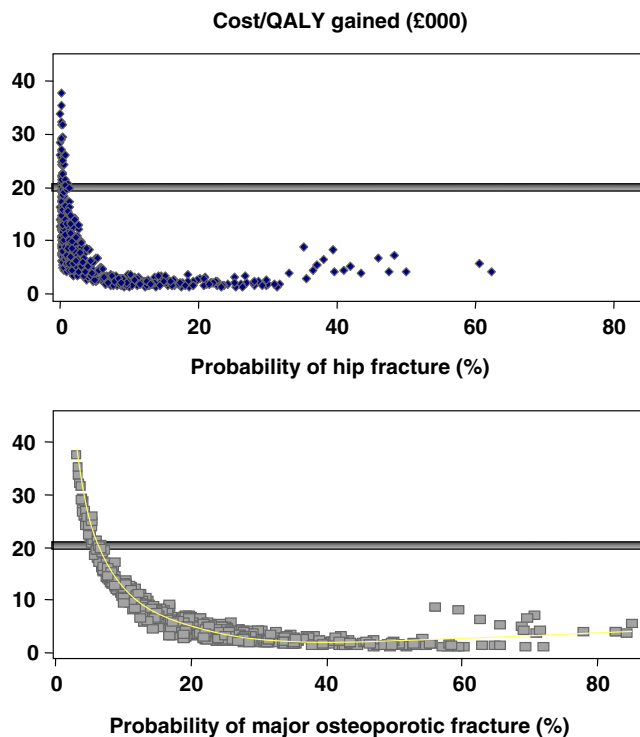
Number of CRFs	BMD					BMD				
	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
1	23	16	10	7.0	5.3	45	29	19	13	9.6
2	32	22	15	10	7.3	57	40	26	18	13
3	42	31	21	14	10	67	51	35	25	17



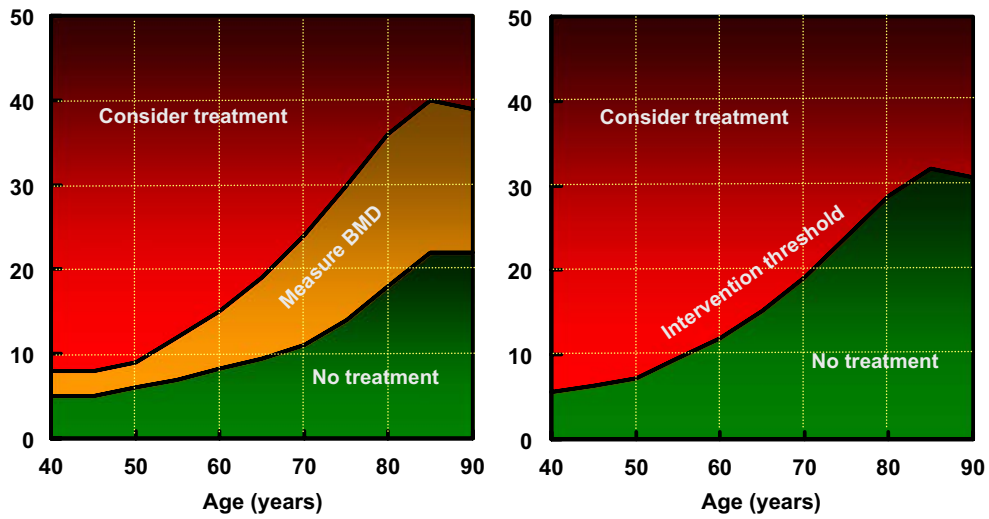
Cells give the average 10-year probability of a major osteoporotic fracture according to bone mineral density at the femoral neck (BMD) and age



**Fig. 2** Relation between the 10-year probability of a major osteoporotic fracture and the 10-year probability of a hip fracture in women aged 50 years from the UK. Each *point* represents a particular combination of BMD and clinical risk factors



**Fig. 3** Correlation between the probability of fracture and cost effectiveness at the age of 50 years in women (BMI set to 26 kg/m<sup>2</sup>). The *upper panel* shows the 10-year probability of hip fracture and the *lower panel* the probability of a major osteoporotic fracture. Each *point* represents a particular combination of BMD and clinical risk factors



**Fig. 4** Management chart for osteoporosis. The *brown area in the left hand panel* shows the limits of fracture probabilities for the assessment of BMD. The *right hand panel* gives the intervention threshold