

ERRATUM

Case finding for the management of osteoporosis with FRAX[®]—assessment and intervention thresholds for the UK

J. A. Kanis · E. V. McCloskey · H. Johansson · O. Strom · F. Borgstrom · A. Oden · National Osteoporosis Guideline Group

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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 |

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J. A. Kanis (✉) · E. V. McCloskey · H. Johansson · O. Strom · F. Borgstrom · A. Oden
 WHO Collaborating Centre for Metabolic Bone Diseases,
 University of Sheffield Medical School,
 Beech Hill Road,
 Sheffield S10 2RX, UK
 e-mail: w.j.pontefract@shef.ac.uk

E. V. McCloskey
 Osteoporosis Centre, Northern General Hospital,
 Sheffield, UK

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

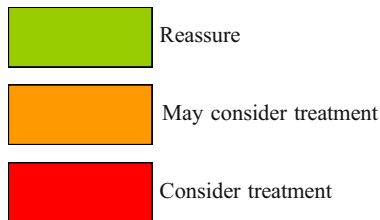
| Number of CRFs | BMD | | | | | BMD | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 |
| 1 | 31 | 16 | 9.6 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 32 | 18 | 11 | 8.0 | 6.8 |
| 2 | 41 | 23 | 14 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 44 | 25 | 16 | 12 | 9.8 |
| 3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

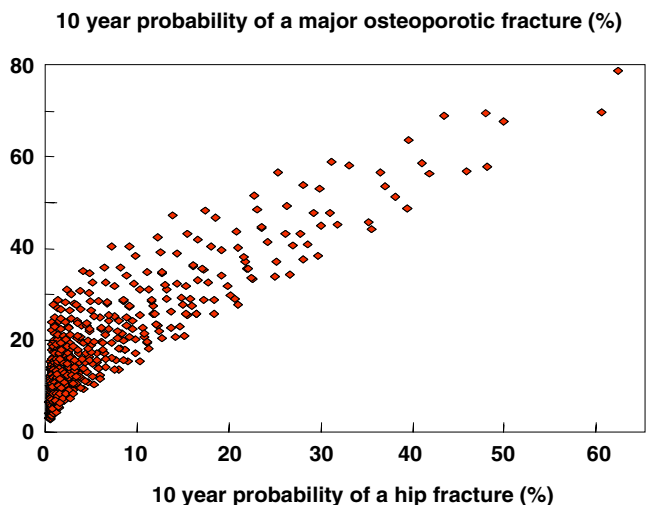


Fig. 2 Relation between the 10-year probability of a major osteoporotic fracture and the 10-year probability of a hip fracture in women aged 50 years from the UK. Each *point* represents a particular combination of BMD and clinical risk factors

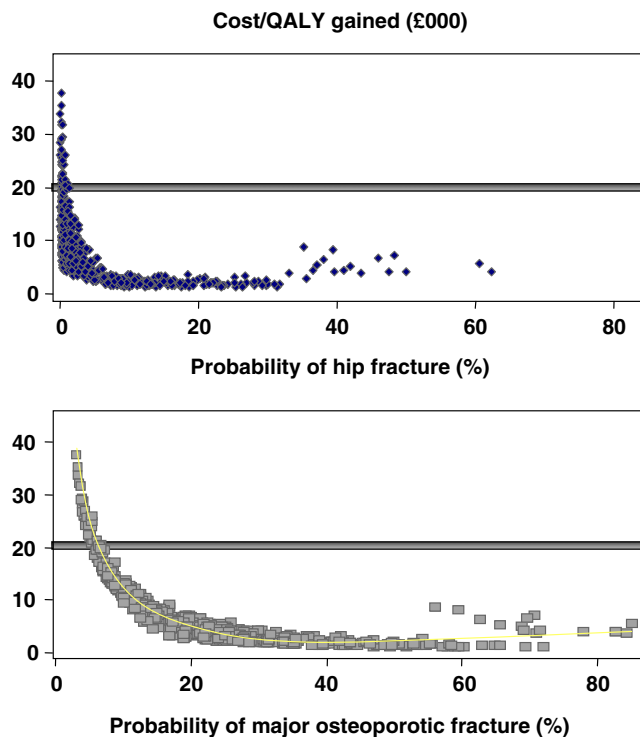


Fig. 3 Correlation between the probability of fracture and cost effectiveness at the age of 50 years in women (BMI set to 26 kg/m²). The *upper panel* shows the 10-year probability of hip fracture and the *lower panel* the probability of a major osteoporotic fracture. Each *point* represents a particular combination of BMD and clinical risk factors

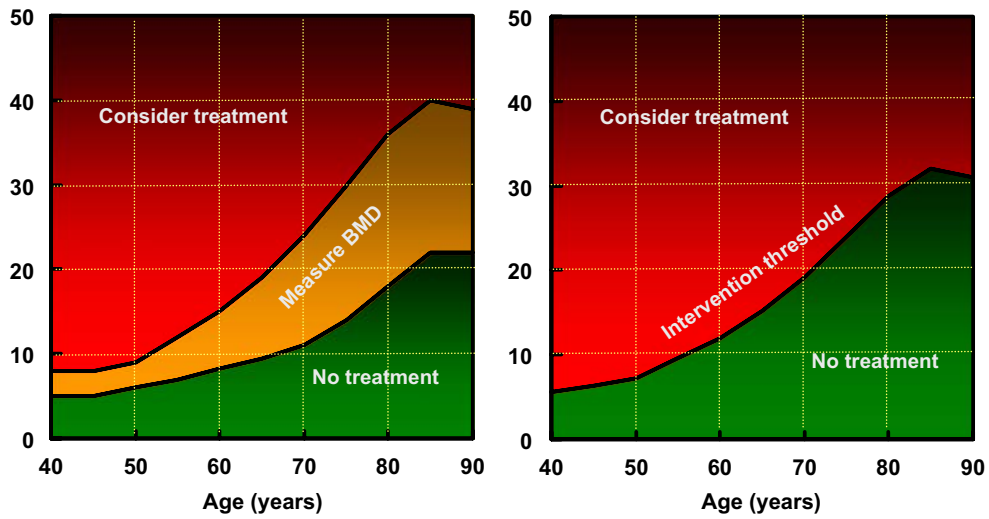


Fig. 4 Management chart for osteoporosis. The *brown area in the left hand panel* shows the limits of fracture probabilities for the assessment of BMD. The *right hand panel* gives the intervention threshold