



BY THE NUMBERS

Osteoporosis and Related Conditions

Bone Health

Osteoporosis Major Health Concern

- **10.2 million:** number of adults estimated to currently have osteoporosis, expected to grow to **13.6 million** in 2030*
- **43.4 million:** number of adults estimated to currently have low bone mass, often a precursor to osteoporosis, expected to grow to **57.8 million** in 2030*
- **\$70.5 billion:** annual cost to treat persons with an osteoporosis condition**

Bone Health Conditions

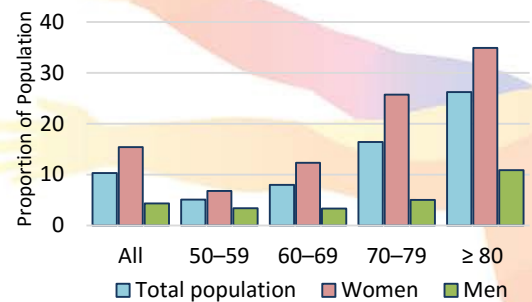
- Osteoporosis (loss of bone mass due to aging or other causes)
 - Based on bone mineral density (BMD) at hip and spine
 - BMD T-score of ≤ -2.5 the BMD value of healthy, white 20-to-29-year old female
- Low bone mass (common precursor to osteoporosis)
 - BMD T-score between -2.5 and -1.0
- Fragility fractures (occur in many sites, but often measured by the presence of vertebral fractures, which may be asymptomatic)
 - Lifetime height loss of 1.5 inches or more
- **325,200:** number of hospitalizations for hip fractures**
- **245,800:** number of hospitalizations with diagnosis of spine fractures**
- **2.3 million:** number of physician office visits with diagnosis of a fragility fracture**

Long Term Health Care Impact

- **6.8% to 34.9%:** change in proportion of women with osteoporosis ages 50 to 59 versus ages 80 and older*
- **3.4% to 10.9%:** change in proportion of men with osteoporosis ages 50 to 59 versus ages 80 and older*
- **84%:** increase in probability of a stay in skilled nursing facility following fragility fracture versus no fracture
- Hip fracture outcomes include double the risk of death, four-fold increased risk of becoming nursing home resident, and double the risk of enrolling in Medicaid within one year of fracture*

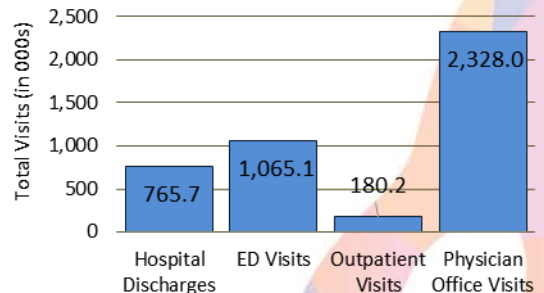
* 2010, ** 2011, *** 2012

Prevalence of Osteoporosis by Sex and Age, United States 2005-2010



Source: Wright NC, Looker AC, Saag KG, et al. "The recent prevalence of osteoporosis and low bone mass in the United States based on bone mineral density at the femoral neck or lumbar spine." *JBMR* 2014;29(11):2520-2526.

Health Care Visits With Diagnosis of Fragility Fracture¹ for Persons Age 50 and Over, United States 2008-2011



[1] Excludes injuries from high impact and joint replacement ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes.
Sources: NIS, NEDS, NHAMCS_OP, and NAMCS Databases 2008-2011.

THE BY NUMBERS: Musculoskeletal Conditions is sourced from *The Burden of Musculoskeletal Diseases in the United States (BMUS)*, www.boneandjointburden.org.

The United States Bone and Joint Initiative (USBJI) is part of the worldwide campaign to advance understanding, prevention, and treatment of musculoskeletal disorders through education and research. To learn more, visit www.usbji.org.



References: For additional information, refer to the tables listed below at www.boneandjointburden.org.

Osteoporosis Major Health Concern

[1]-[2] Wright NC, Looker AC, Saag KG, et al.: The recent prevalence of osteoporosis and low bone mass in the United States based on bone mineral density at the femoral neck or lumbar spine. *JBMR* 2014;29(11):2520-2526. Doi: 10.1002/jbmr.2269.

[3] T10.6: Total and Incremental Aggregate Direct Costs for Musculoskeletal Diseases in Current and 2011 Dollars, United States 1996-2011

Bone Health Conditions

[1]-[3] T5.2.1: Health Care Visits With Diagnosis of Osteoporotic Fracture for Persons Age 50 and Over, United States 2008-2011

Long Term Health Care Impact

[1]-[2] T5.1: Estimated Number of Persons Age 50 and Older With Osteoporosis and Low Bone Mass at Either the Femoral Neck or Lumbar Spine, by Sex, Age, and Race, United States 2005-2010

[3] T5.3: Percentages of Individuals Hospitalized or Admitted to Skilled Nursing Facility within Six Months After Various Fracture Types Compared With Six Months Preceding the Fracture, United States 2000-2004

[4] T5.7: Death, Debility and Destitution Following Hip Fractures and Among Matched Comparators, United States 2005-2010