

The following information should be considered and included when referring to the Fracture Prevention Service.

Risk Factors:

* Hip fracture first degree relative
* Known low BMD
* Early menopause
* Kyphosis/self-reported height loss >5cm
* Vitamin D deficiency +/- long-term inadequate calcium intake
* Smoker
* Alcohol >14u/wk women, >21u/wk men
* Low activity or immobilisation
* Regular faller (>2 last month)
* Frailty

Concurrent co-morbidities:

* Rheumatoid disease
* Diabetes mellitus
* Renal failure
* Liver failure
* COPD
* Hyperparathyroidism
* Coeliac/Inflammatory bowel disease/Malabsorption
* Thyrotoxicosis
* Myeloma
* Weight loss
* Dementia
* Male hypogonadism

For medication with potential impact on bone density see the ‘Reduce Adverse Medication’ node