



A letter to all Europeans

The statistics are startling.

One in three women and at least one in six men will suffer an osteoporotic fracture in their lifetime. For every minute that passes eight new fracture cases arise in the EU. It is estimated that **more than 23 million men and women are at high risk of osteoporotic fractures** in the European Union.

Osteoporosis and the 4.3 million fragility fractures that it causes cost the health care systems of Europe in excess of €56 billion each year based on data for 2019. Only 3% of this money was spent on medical treatment. But numbers don't tell the full story. For the individuals who suffer fractures as a result of the disease, the stories are personal. Pain, disability, reduced mobility and long-term disability are all too frequent. Additionally, some fractures related to osteoporosis result in death. Nearly a quarter of a million deaths occur each year in Europe as a direct consequence of hip or spine fractures.

SCOPE is committed to helping individuals reduce their risk of osteoporosis and to ensuring that all Europeans have access to the best diagnosis and treatment. Components that are critical to achieving this goal include government policy, access to risk assessments, and access to medications. This update of the scorecard allows Europeans to measure how well their country is able to access these elements through publicly funded health care systems. It also provides a new benchmark to follow trends in osteoporosis management, and to measure future progress.

Our research reveals that facilities and access to testing for osteoporosis is far from adequate. Access to drug treatment that can help prevent fractures varies markedly from country to country; in some member states, individuals with osteoporosis are restricted from accessing effective treatment options. Less than half of women at high risk of fracture are treated despite the high cost of fractures and the availability of affordable medications.

Action is required. The national osteoporosis societies within the International Osteoporosis Foundation are calling for a Europe-wide strategy and parallel national strategies to provide coordinated osteoporosis care and to reduce debilitating fractures and their impact on individual lives and the health care system. We welcome the opportunity to partner with governments at the national and European level to develop and implement these strategies. **Together we can improve bone health for all in Europe.**

Cyrus Cooper

President of IOF

John A Kanis

Honorary President of IOF, Chair of SCOPE **Jean-Yves Reginster**

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Philippe Halbout

CEO of IOF

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Scorecard for Osteoporosis in Europe

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Burden of Disease																							Description	Units	Score			
Hip Fracture Risk		• (•		•			•			•		•			•			•			The age-standardised incidence of hip fracture in women	rate/100,000	<400	400-500	>500	Unknown
Fracture Risk		• (•	•			•			•		•			•			• •			All osteoporotic fractures in men and women in 2019	rate/1000 >50 years	<18	18-21	>21	
Lifetime Risk	•	• (•		•			• •		•	•		•			•			•		•	Remaining lifetime risk of hip fracture (women aged 50y)	%	<13	13-16	>16	Unknown
FRAX Risk	•	• (•	•			•		•	•		•			•			•		•	Men and women with a > 10% ten- year probability of a major fracture	% in 50-89 y age range	<22.5	22.5-27.5	>27.5	
Fracture Projections		• (•	•			• •		•	•		•			•			• •		•	Increase in fracture number 2019-2034	% >50 years	<25	25-30	>30	
Policy Framework																												
Quality of Data		• (•			•			•		•			•			0 0		•	Hip fracture register	Score	3	2	1	Unknown
National Health Priority		• (•			•			•		•			•			•			The presence of government backed NHP	Score	3	2	1	Unknown
Care Pathway	•	• (•	•	•		•		•	•		•			•			• •		•	Management in primary care	Score	3	2	1	Unknown
Specialist Training		• (•			• •			•		•			•			• •			Osteoporosis an established specialty	Score	3	2	1	Unknown
Society Support		• (•			• •			•		•			•			• •		•	Patient support societies	Score	3	2	1	Unknown
Service Provision																												
Treatment		• (•	•			•			•		• (•			• •		•	Reimbursement and problems that arise	Score	3	2	1	Unknown
Availability of DXA		• (•			• •			•		•			•			• •			Number of DXA units available	Units/million of the general population	>20	10-20	<10	
Access to DXA		• (•			•			•		•			•			0 0			Reimbursement and problems that arise	Score	3	2	1	Unknown
Risk Models		• (•			• •			•		•			•			• •			Availability of country-specific risk models and guidance	Score	3	2	1	Unknown
Guideline Quality		• (•	•			•			•		• (•			0 0			Quality and scope of guidelines for assessment and treatment	Score	9-10	7-8	<7	Unknown
Liaison Service		• (•		•			• •			•		•			•			• •		•	Provision for fracture liaison services (FLS)	Hospitals with FLS (%)	>25	1-25	0	Unknown
Quality Indicators	•	• (•	•	•			•	•	•	•		• (•			• •		•	Presence and use of quality indicators	Score	3	2	1	Unknown
Service Uptake																												
Risk Models		• (•			•			•		•			•			• •			FRAX sessions	/million of the general population/year	>2000	500-2000	<500	
Treatment Gap		• (•	•	•			•			•		•			•			• •		•	Proportion of women at high risk who are untreated	% >50y	<60	60-76	>76	Unknown
Δ Treatment Gap		• (•		•			•			•		•			•			• •		•	Change from 2010	Score	3	2	1	Unknown
Waiting Time Hip Surgery		• (•		•			•			•		•			•			• •			Average waiting time for hip surgery	days	<1	1-2	>2	Unknown
	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria Croatia	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Komania Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	¥	* NHP: National Health Priority IOF International Osteoporosis Foundation	SCOP	Europe 2	1		



