Capture the Fracture is a global campaign developed to facilitate the implementation of coordinator based, multidisciplinary models of care for secondary fracture prevention. The International Osteoporosis Foundation (IOF) believes this is the single most important thing that can be done to directly improve patient care and reduce spiralling fracture related healthcare costs worldwide.

THE PROBLEM
Osteoporotic fractures exert a tremendous burden on older people and healthcare budgets.

- One in two women and one in five men over 50 years of age will suffer an osteoporotic fracture.
- During year 2000, worldwide there were an estimated 9 million new fragility fractures, of which:
  - 1.6 million were at the hip, 1.7 million at the wrist, 0.7 million at the humerus and 1.4 million symptomatic vertebral fractures.
- Osteoporotic fractures accounted for 0.83% of the global burden of non-communicable disease.
- In 2005, the total direct cost of osteoporotic fractures in Europe was €32 billion per year, which will rise to €38.5 billion by 2025.
- In 2002, the combined cost of all osteoporotic fractures in the United States was US$20 billion per year.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SECONDARY PREVENTIVE INTERVENTION

- Amongst individuals aged >50 years, approximately one sixth of women and a smaller proportion of men have suffered a fragility fracture.
- Half of all individuals that will suffer hip fractures in the future bring themselves to clinical attention before breaking their hip, by suffering a prior fragility fracture.
- This group represents a comparatively small proportion of the entire population that could be readily targeted for intervention to reduce future fracture risk.
- Osteoporosis treatment of fracture patients can reduce the overall incidence of hip fracture by 20-25%.

THE CURRENT CARE GAP

- National, regional and local audits conducted across the world have shown standards of secondary preventive care to be appallingly low.
- Eighty per cent of fragility fracture patients are neither assessed nor treated for osteoporosis or falls risk to reduce future fracture incidence.
- This care gap results in countless avoidable fragility fractures at a cost of many billions of dollars worldwide.

THE SOLUTION: COORDINATOR-BASED POST-FRACTURE MODELS OF CARE

- IOF recommends coordinator-based systems for secondary prevention in fragility fracture patients as the optimal model of care.
- Systematic literature review found that the majority of successful systems for secondary fracture prevention throughout the world have employed a dedicated coordinator.
- The coordinator acts as the link between the orthopaedic team, the osteoporosis and falls services, the patient and the primary care physician.
- Exemplar service models from many countries have been published and have been shown to be highly cost-effective.
- Governments and associated agencies have endorsed coordinator-based post-fracture models of care in national and regional healthcare policy.

REFERENCES
The referenced report Capture the Fracture: A global campaign to break the fragility fracture cycle is available on www.iofbonehealth.org.
The report was produced as part of the World Osteoporosis Day 2012 Campaign.