OVERVIEW OF REGIONALLY REPORTED DATA

		Database¹	Specialist Osteoporosis²	Patient Organisation ³	NHP⁴	Treatment ⁵	FLS ⁶	Hip Surgery ⁷	Guidelines ⁸	DXA ⁹	Risk Assessment ¹⁰	Quality Indicators ¹¹	Overall Performance
Australia	**	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Bangladesh		•	•	•	•				•	•		•	•
Bhutan	×.	•	•	•	•				•		•	•	
Brunei Darussalam	-			•	•	•							•
China	*)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Chinese Taipei	*	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	
Hong Kong SAR	索		•	•	•		•		•		•	•	
India		•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
Indonesia		•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	
Japan	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Malaysia	<u> </u>	•	•	•	•				•		•	•	
Mongolia	ii ii	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Myanmar	*	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	
Nepal	k	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	
New Zealand	NK.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Pakistan	C		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	
Philippines			•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	
Republic of Korea	*• *	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Singapore	©	•	•	•	•			•	•		•	•	•
Sri Lanka	[[#]	•	•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•
Thailand			•	•	•				•		•	•	•
Vietnam	*	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Legend

Excellent

Good

Poor

No data

Criteria

¹Structure of centralised database; fracture types captured; age groups included

²Primary management of osteoporosis by general practitioners (GPs)

³Patient organisations dedicated to osteoporosis

⁴Osteoporosis designated as a National Health Priority (NHP)

⁵Available and reimbursed treatments; average hospital bed days for hip fractures

⁶Percentage of hospitals with an FLS; percentage of patients receiving treatment post-recommendation

⁷Average waiting time for hip surgery; proportion of hip fractures managed surgically

⁸Existance of national guidelines on osteoporosis prevention or treatment

⁹Average waiting time for DXA scan

¹⁰Use of fracture risk assessment tools

¹¹Availability of quality indicators for hip and other fractures