ERRATUM

Case finding for the management of osteoporosis with FRAX®—assessment and intervention thresholds for the UK

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Tables 7, 8, 9, 10 and Figs. 2, 3, 4 of this article, inadvertently printed in black and white, were intended to be printed in colour. In addition there was an error in the scale of the y-axis of Fig. 4. The relevant tables and figures are reproduced below.

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Table 7 Management decisions (*N*, no action; *B*, BMD testing at the femoral neck; *T*, treatment without BMD) in women according to risk factors and age (BMI=23.9)

Risk factors	Age						
	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
FH	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Sm	N	N	N	N	B	B	B
GC	N	B	B	B	B	B	B
RA	N	N	B	B	B	B	B
Alc	N	N	N	B	B	B	B
Alc+Sm	N	N	N	B	B	B	B
GC+RA	B	B	B	T	T	T	T
GC+FH	T	T	T	T	T	T	T

Table 8 Management decisions (*N*, no action; *B*, BMD testing at the femoral neck; *T*, treatment without BMD) in women according to risk factors and age (BMI=23.9)

Risk factors	Age						
	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
FH	B	B	B	B	B	T	T
Sm	N	N	N	N	B	B	B
GC	N	B	B	B	B	B	B
RA	N	N	B	B	B	B	B
Alc	N	N	N	B	B	B	B
Alc+Sm	B	B	B	B	B	B	T
GC+RA	B	B	T	T	T	T	T
GC+FH	T	T	T	T	T	T	T

The algorithm additionally takes account of hip fracture probability

Table 9 Assessment chart for men and women with clinical risk factors (*CRFs*) for fracture without information on BMD

Assessment without BMD

Men with or without previous fracture   Women with no previous fracture

Age 50

Number			BMI							
of CRFs	15	20	25	30	35		15	20	25	30	35

CRFs	15	20	25	30	35		15	20	25	30	35
1	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.3		6.3	5.7	5.4	4.7	4.1
2	7.1	6.7	6.5	5.7	4.9		9.9	8.8	8.2	7.2	6.3
3	11	10	9.7	8.5	7.4		15	13	12	11	9.5

Age 60

	15	20	25	30	35		15	20	25	30	35
1	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.2	4.5		12	10	9.3	8.1	7.0
2	10	9.3	8.9	7.7	6.7		18	15	14	12	11
3	15	14	13	11	9.9		27	23	20	18	16

Age 70

	15	20	25	30	35		15	20	25	30	35
1	9.0	8.5	8.2	6.9	5.9		21	18	16	14	12
2	13	12	12	9.9	8.4		31	26	23	20	17
3	20	18	17	14	12		44	37	32	28	24

Age 80

	15	20	25	30	35		15	20	25	30	35
1	12	11	11	8.7	7.1		32	28	25	21	18
2	19	17	16	13	10		44	40	35	30	25
3	27	25	23	19	15		56	52	47	41	35

Reassure

Consider BMD

Consider treatment

Cells give the average 10-year probability of a major osteoporotic fracture according to body mass index (BMI) and age

Table 10 Assessment chart for men and women with clinical risk factors (*CRFs*) for fracture

Assessment with BMD

Men with or without previous fracture   Women with no previous fracture

Age 50

Number of CRFs — BMD

Number of CRFs	-4	-3	-2	-1	0		-4	-3	-2	-1	0
1	30	14	7.5	5.1	4.0		26	13	7.6	5.5	4.8
2	43	20	11	7.5	5.9		37	19	11	8.1	7.0
3	57	29	16	11	8.4		51	27	16	12	10

Age 60

	-4	-3	-2	-1	0		-4	-3	-2	-1	0
1	31	16	9.6	6.4	5.0		32	18	11	8.0	6.8
2	41	23	14	9.2	7.1		44	25	16	12	9.8
3	53	31	19	13	10		58	35	23	16	14

Age 70

	-4	-3	-2	-1	0		-4	-3	-2	-1	0
1	28	17	11	7.2	5.6		41	25	15	11	8.9
2	37	24	15	9.9	7.5		54	34	21	15	12
3	48	32	20	13	10		67	45	29	20	16

Age 80

	-4	-3	-2	-1	0		-4	-3	-2	-1	0
1	23	16	10	7.0	5.3		45	29	19	13	9.6
2	32	22	15	10	7.3		57	40	26	18	13
3	42	31	21	14	10		67	51	35	25	17
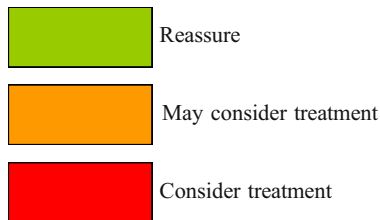
Reassure

May consider treatment

Consider treatment

Cells give the average 10-year probability of a major osteoporotic fracture according to bone mineral density at the femoral neck (BMD) and age

10 year probability of a major osteoporotic fracture (%)

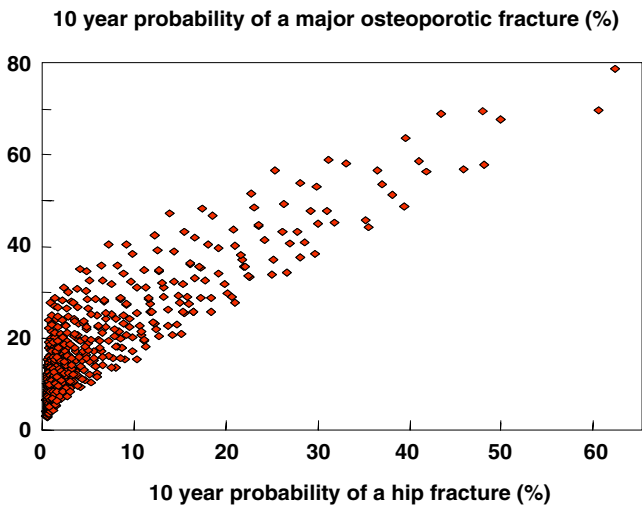**10 year probability of a hip fracture (%)**

Fig. 2 Relation between the 10-year probability of a major osteoporotic fracture and the 10-year probability of a hip fracture in women aged 50 years from the UK. Each *point* represents a particular combination of BMD and clinical risk factors
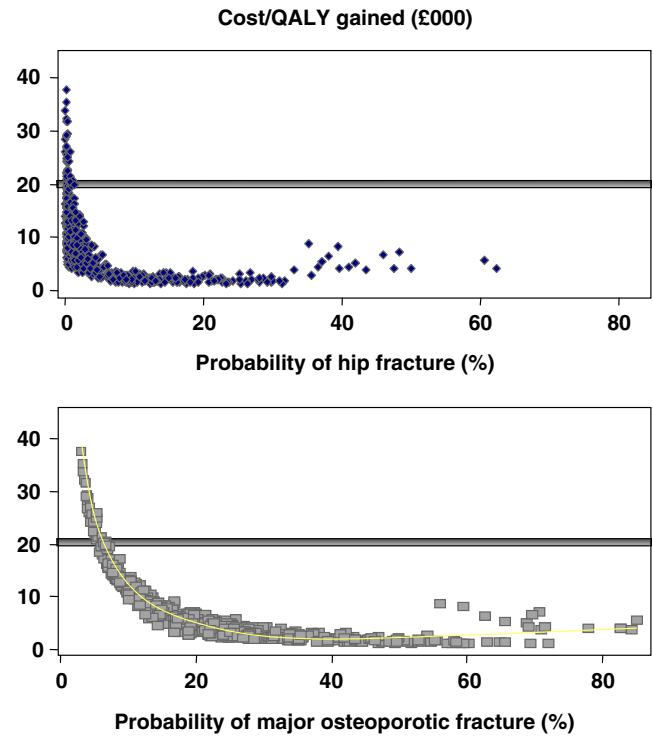
Cost/QALY gained (£000)

Probability of hip fracture (%)

Probability of major osteoporotic fracture (%)

Fig. 3 Correlation between the probability of fracture and cost effectiveness at the age of 50 years in women (BMI set to 26 kg/m²). The *upper panel* shows the 10-year probability of hip fracture and the *lower panel* the probability of a major osteoporotic fracture. Each *point* represents a particular combination of BMD and clinical risk factors
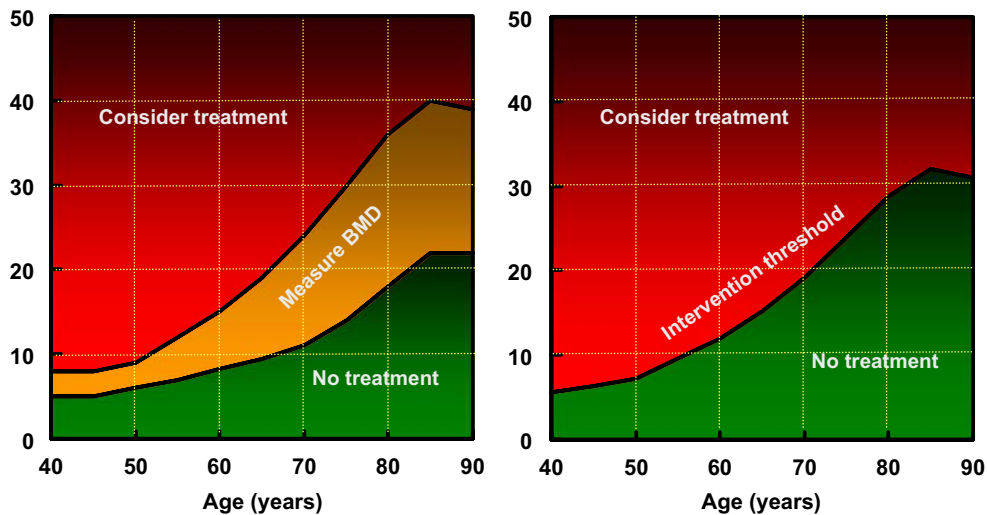

Fig. 4 Management chart for osteoporosis. The *brown area in the left hand panel* shows the limits of fracture probabilities for the assessment of BMD. The *right hand panel* gives the intervention threshold