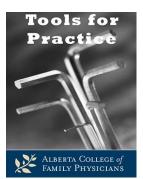
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**Bone Mineral Density – Too much of a good thing?** 

Clinical Question: Once we have initiated bisphosphonate therapy, how frequently should we check bone mineral density (BMD)?

Bottom-line: Repeating BMD in the first three years after starting treatment with a bisphosphonate is unnecessary and potentially confusing.<sup>1</sup> The vast

# majority of patients taking a bisphosphonate will get an adequate increase in BMD after three years and have a reduced fracture risk regardless of BMD changes.

# Evidence:

- Secondary analysis of the Fracture Intervention Trial:
  - $\circ~$  6,459 patients randomized to alendronate or placebo with annual BMD testing for three years.  $^1$ 
    - Mean increase in hip BMD of 0.030 g/cm<sup>2</sup> in the alendronate group. compared to a mean decrease of 0.012 g/cm<sup>2</sup> with placebo.
    - Individuals' BMD readings were more variable than readings between people.
    - Alendronate increased BMD 0.013 g/cm<sup>2</sup> per year but individuals' readings varied by a similar amount (0.012 g/cm<sup>2</sup>, standard deviation).
    - Alendronate resulted in "sufficient" (≥0.019 g/cm<sup>2</sup>) increases in hip BMD for 97.5% of patients after three years.
  - Fracture Intervention Trial also demonstrated that women who took alendronate with decreased BMD<sup>2</sup> still had a reduction in fracture risk.

# **Context:**

- Dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry BMD measurement precision has important limitations.
  - $\circ~535$  patients scanned twice over 2-4 weeks demonstrated variability at the hip of 2.4% (trochanter) to 5% (Ward's triangle).^3
  - Precision of measurements decline with decreasing BMD.<sup>4</sup>
- Canadian 2010 clinical practice guidelines recommend repeating BMD 1-3 years after initiating therapy<sup>5</sup>

- $_{\odot}$  However, average rate of bone loss in postmenopausal women is 0.5-2% per year while most treatments increased BMD of 1-6% over three years.<sup>6</sup>
- Given these very small changes, only a very precise test will detect short-term changes.
- BMD readings are too imprecise to reliably discern annual small changes on therapy.
- Most follow-up BMD measurements while on bisphosphonate do not result in treatment changes, even when there is a significant decrease in BMD.<sup>7</sup>

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