**Supplementary Information**

**Archives of Osteoporosis**

**Title:** A Retrospective Observational Study ofOsteoporosis Management after a Fragility Fracture in Primary Care

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**Supplementary Information:**

**Online Resource 1.** Clinical and Demographic Characteristics of the Index Fracture Cohort

**Online Resource 2.** BMD and Fracture Risk Assessment Results in the Full Index Fracture Cohort and Patients on Osteoporosis Treatment at Their Index Fracture Date

**Online Resource 1. Clinical and Demographic Characteristics of the Index Fracture Cohort**

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| --- | --- |
| **Characteristic** | **% (n)** |
| **Total number of patients** | 778 |
| **Sex**  Female  Male | 80.5% (626)  19.5% (152) |
| **Agea**  Mean ± SD  Median (IQR) | 72.2 ± 10.9  73 (64-80) |
| **Province**  Alberta  British Columbia  Manitoba  New Brunswick  Ontario Quebec | 2.6% (20)  13.5% (105)  0.4% (3)  1.9% (15)  74.9% (583)  6.7% (52) |
| **Respiratory conditionsb**  Asthma  COPD | 6.7% (52)  8.4% (65) |
| **Inflammatory conditionsb**  Psoriasis  Rheumatoid arthritis  Spondyloarthritis | 1.9% (15)  3.0% (23)  3.9% (30) |
| **Cancerb** | 4.9% (38) |
| **Chronic kidney diseaseb** | 7.6% (59) |
| **Diabetesb**  Type 1 diabetes  Type 2 diabetes | 0.5% (4)  19.3% (150) |
| **Vascular eventsb**  Myocardial infarction  Stroke | 0.4% (3)  0.3% (2) |
| **Dementiab** | 3.3% (26) |
| **Index fracture by sitec**  Spine (clinical)  Radius  Hip  Ribs  Wrist  Humerus  Tarsals  Fibula  Tibia  Pelvis  Femur  Clavicle  Ulna  Knee  Scapula  Sternum | 21.5% (167)  13.5% (105)  10.9% (85)  9.8% (76)  9.8% (76)  8.5% (66)  6.8% (53)  6.7% (52)  4.1% (32)  3.6% (28)  3.3% (26)  2.3% (18)  1.8% (14)  0.3% (2)  0.3% (2)  0.3% (2) |
| **Number of subsequent fractures**  At least one  One  Two  Three | 11.1% (86)  8.7% (68)  1.9% (15)  0.4% (3) |

Values reported as % (n) unless otherwise indicated.

a n=776.

b Time frame for comorbidities was any time prior to the index fracture date.

c Percent of total number of index fracture cases (N=778) in select primary care centres across Canada from January 1, 2014 to December 1, 2016. Reported from highest to lowest number.

COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; IQR: interquartile range; SD: standard deviation.

**Online Resource 2. BMD and Fracture Risk Assessment Results in the Full Index Fracture Cohort and Patients on Osteoporosis Treatment at Their Index Fracture Date**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Assessment** | **Full cohort (N=778)** | **Patients on Osteoporosis Treatment at Index Date (N=215)** |
|  | **% (n)a** | **% (n)a** |
| **T score ≤-2.5**  Prior to index  Post-index | 32.1% (45/140)  29.1% (55/189) | 51.5% (34/66)  46.2% (24/52) |
| **FRAX: high risk of fractureb**  Prior to index  Post-index | 50.0% (9/18)  30.0% (9/30) | 50.0% (7/14)  50.0% (2/4) |
| **FRAX: high risk of hip fractureb**  Prior to index  Post-index | 78.6% (11/14)  42.3% (11/26) | 88.9% (8/9)  50.0% (1/2) |
| **CAROC: high risk of fractureb**  Prior to index  Post-index | 30.4% (24/79)  50.0% (53/106) | 59.0% (23/39)  64.7% (22/34) |

a Data represents patients who had results available. Patients assessed prior to vs. post-index fracture were not necessarily the same patients.

b Defined as FRAX/CAROC ≥20% probability for major osteoporotic fracture or FRAX ≥3% probability for hip fracture.

BMD: bone mineral density; CAROC: Canadian Association of Radiologists and Osteoporosis Canada; FRAX: Fracture Risk Assessment Tool.