1.		evention of fragility fracture in residents of LTC nical practice.	homes is an	importan	t aspect of my	
	a.	[Strongly Agree]				
	b.	[Agree]				
	c.	[Neutral]				
	d.	[Disagree]				
		[Strongly Disagree]				
	С.	[Surongry Disagree]				
2.	My	y confidence in my ability to assess fracture risk	of residents	in LTC h	omes is:	
	a.	[Very Low]				
	b.	[Low]				
	c.	[Moderate]				
	d.	[High]				
	e.	[Very High]				
		nen assessing fracture risk of residents in LTC ho ease select "I don't know":	·			ð
			Yes	No	I don't know	
	a.	Clinical history (risk factors):	_	_	_	
		 Age Sex 				
		3) Body mass index				
		4) Parental hip fracture				
		5) Fragility fracture after age 406) Falls in the previous 12 months				
		7) Prolonged glucocorticoid use				
		8) Rheumatoid arthritis				
		9) Current smoker10) High alcohol intake (≥3 drinks per day)				
		10) Trigit alcohol intake (23 drinks per day)	L		Ь	
	b.	Physical exam:				
		1) Weight measurement				
		2) Height measurement				
		3) Rib-to-pelvis distance				

	5) Get-Up-and-Go Test				I	
c.	Biochemical evaluation: 1) Calcium 2) Complete blood count 3) Creatinine 4) Alkaline phosphatase 5) Thyroid stimulating hormone 6) Serum protein electrophoresis 7) 25-hydroxy-vitamin D				1 1 1 1	
d.	Bone Mineral Density testing				I	
e.	Radiograph of the thoracic and lumbar spine				1	
f.	Fracture assessment tools: 1) CAROC a) Paper version b) App (smartphone) c) Computer or web-based 2) FRAX a) Paper version b) App (smartphone) c) Computer or web-based				1 1 1	
	ease indicate the frequency that you utilize each luce fracture risk of residents in your LTC home	-	option in	your pra	ctice t	0
	 1) Calcium (through diet and supplements) a) < 1200mg daily b) 1200mg daily c) > 1200mg daily 	Always U	Occasually	sionally Se	ldom	Never

4) Occiput-to-wall distance

4.

		2)	Vitamin D supplements					
		á	a) < 800 IU daily					
		ŀ	b) 800-2000 IU daily					
		(c) > 2000 IU daily					
		3) l	Exercises (or referral to exercise)					
		ä	a) Resistance training					
		ŀ	b) Core stability					
		(e) Balance					
		4)]	Hip protectors					
		5) l	Pharmacotherapy					
		á	a) Bisphosphonates					
			(ex. Didrocal, Fosomax, Fosavance, Actonel, Aclasta)					
		ł	b) RANK ligand inhibitor (ex. Prolia)					
		(c) Selective estrogen receptor modulators (ex. Evista)					
		(d) Hormone therapy					
			e) Calcitonin (ex. Miacalcin)					_
			f) Bone-forming agents (ex. Forteo)					
5.		ho cu ply)	rrently assesses fracture risk of residents in yo	our LTC	C home(s))? (Pleas	e select a	ll that
	a.	•	sician					
	b.	Phys	sician Assistant					
	c.	Nurs	se					
	d.	Nurs	se Practitioner					
	e.	Phys	siotherapist					
	f.	Phai	rmacist					
	g.	No o						
	h.		n't know					
	i.	Othe	er (please specify)					

6.		hat tool(s), if any, do you use to evalu lease select all that apply)	nate fracture risk of residents in your LTC home(s)?
	•	FRAX	
		CAROC	П
		None	
		I don't know	
		Other (please specify)	
7.	apj	_	are risk of residents in LTC homes or in the O(If you have no opinions please state, "No opinion at
8.		•	ity with fracture risk assessment in a clinical setting. ine the absolute 10-year risk of fracture:
	a.		as just been transferred from acute care for a hip never received treatment for osteoporosis prior to of fracture over the next 10 years?
		3) [High]	
		4) [Not sure]	
	b.	dementia and hypertension, walks v year. You learn that she broke her le	is admitted to your LTC home. She has moderate with a walker and has not sustained any falls in the last fit wrist at age 65 and her left proximal humerus 2 using a walker. What is her absolute risk of fracture
		1) [Low]	
		2) [Moderate]	
		3) [High]	
		4) [Not sure]	

c.	Scenario #3: An 80 year-old woman's BMD T scores are -2.6 at the lumbar spine and -2.0 at the femoral neck. She denies previous fractures or glucocorticoid use in the past. What is her absolute risk of fracture over the next 10 years?
	1) [Low]
	2) [Moderate]
	3) [High]
	4) [Not sure]
G	What do you think can be done to improve LTC physicians' knowledge of the 2010 OC Euidelines' recommendations? (If you have no opinions please state, "No opinion at this me".)
_	
	ecommendations to be more relevant and useful for the practicing LTC physicians? (If you ave no opinions please state, "No opinion at this time".)
_	
	he final set of questions is for demographic purposes only. Remember responses are nonymous and cannot be tracked. Please indicate:
a.	
a.	nonymous and cannot be tracked. Please indicate: Your age: 1) [30-35]
a.	Your age: 1) [30-35] 2) []
a.	nonymous and cannot be tracked. Please indicate: Your age: 1) [30-35]
	Your age: 1) [30-35] 2) [] 3) [80-85]
	Your age: 1) [30-35] 2) [] 3) [80-85] 4) Prefer not to say
	Your age: 1) [30-35] 2) [] 3) [80-85] 4) Prefer not to say Your gender:

- c. The number of years you have been in practice:
 - 1) [1-5]
 - 2) [.....] 3) [51-55]

- 4) Prefer not to say
- d. The number of years you have been working in the LTC environment:
 - 1) [1-5]
 - 2) [.....]
 - 3) [51-55]
 - 4) Prefer not to say
- e. The number of residents in LTC homes currently under your care:
 - 1) [1-50]
 - 2) [.....]
 - 3) [250-300]
 - 4) [>300]
 - 5) Prefer not to say