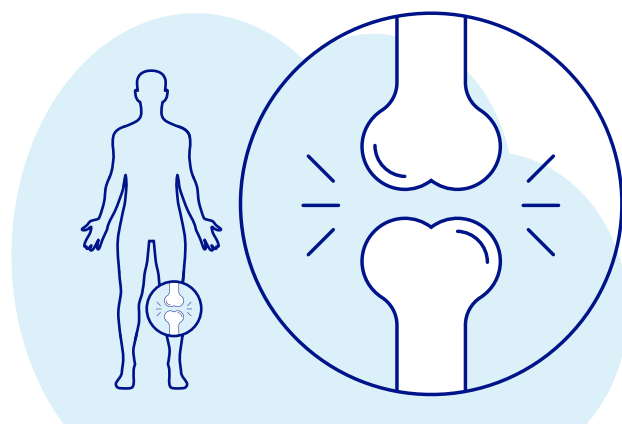


Tackling the care gap in osteoporosis: Let's Question Fractures More

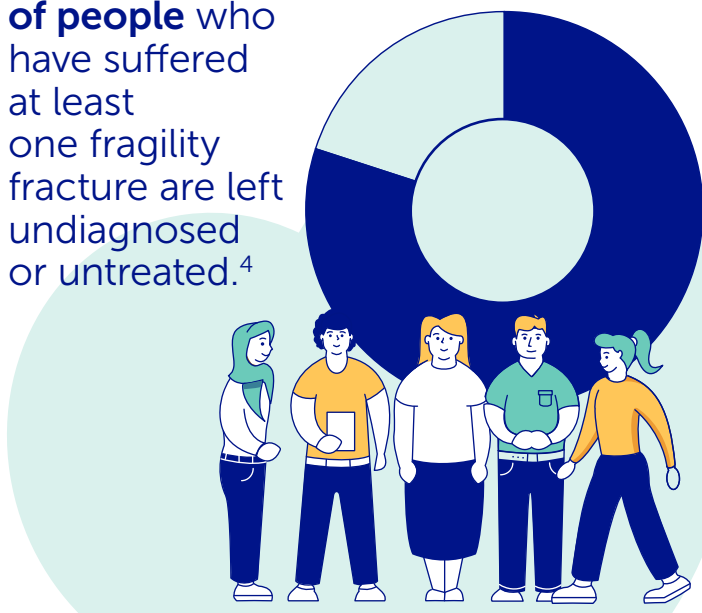
Osteoporosis is a condition that leads to **reduced bone density**, weakening bones and leaving them more fragile.¹



Worldwide, it is estimated, osteoporosis causes a fragility fracture every 3 seconds, resulting in up to **9 million fragility fractures** each year.^{2,3}

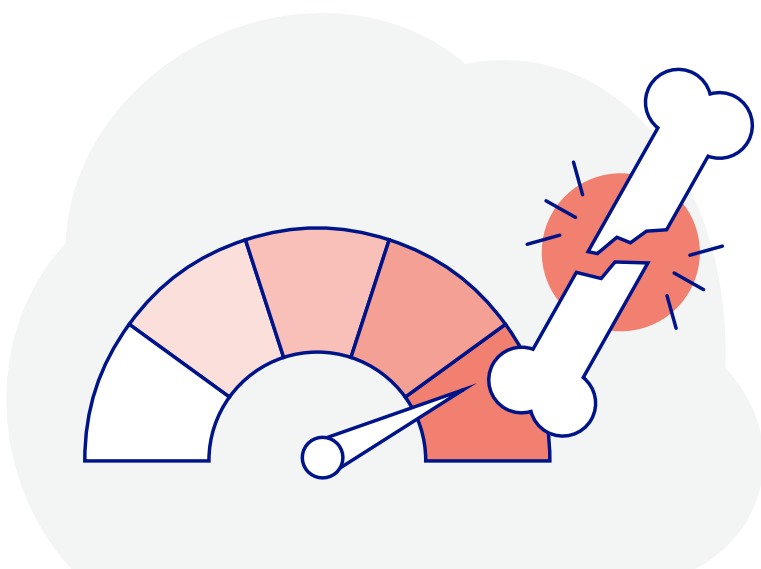


Up to **80%** of people who have suffered at least one fragility fracture are left undiagnosed or untreated.⁴



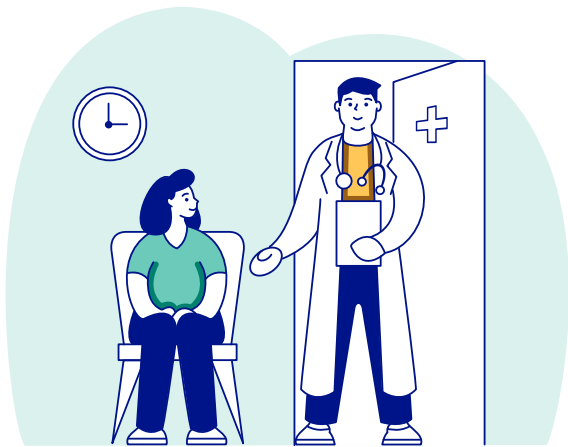
The risk of having a subsequent fracture is **highest** shortly **after the first year**, which can go on to have a profound impact on quality of life.⁵

Fragility fractures often make everyday activities such as eating, dressing, shopping, or driving difficult.⁶



At UCB, we aim to **Question Fractures More** — to strengthen the connection between fractures and osteoporosis and close the care gap.

By **Questioning Fractures More**, we can:



Help identify osteoporosis as the underlying cause, **shortening the time** to diagnosis and treatment.



Support and empower those living with osteoporosis to receive optimal care, so they can remain independent for as long as possible.

References:

1. Royal Osteoporosis Society. About osteoporosis and weaker bones. <https://about-osteoporosis-and-weaker-bones-easy-print-version-2023.pdf>. Last accessed: October 2024.
2. International Osteoporosis Foundation. Fragility fractures/epidemiology. <https://www.osteoporosis.foundation/health-professionals/fragility-fractures/epidemiology>. Last accessed: October 2024.
3. Ström O, Borgström F, Kanis JA, et al. Osteoporosis: burden, health care provision and opportunities in the EU: a report prepared in collaboration with the International Osteoporosis Foundation (IOF) and the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (EFPIA). Arch Osteoporos. 2011;6:59–155.
4. van Geel TA, van Helden S, Geusens PP, et al. Clinical subsequent fractures cluster in time after first fractures. Ann Rheum Dis. 2009;68:99–102.
5. Cooper C. The crippling consequences of fractures and their impact on quality of life. Am J Med. 1997;103:125–175; discussion 175–195.