

Osteoporosis-treated adults have elevated risk of mortality

13 February 2015



(HealthDay)—Women and men below age 70 who are treated for osteoporosis have an excess mortality risk, according to a study published online Feb. 7 in the *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research*.

Bo Abrahamsen, M.D., Ph.D., from Glostrup Hospital in Denmark, and colleagues conducted an observational study tracking prescriptions for [osteoporosis drugs](#), [comorbid conditions](#), and deaths. Data were included for 58,637 patients and 225,084 [age-](#) and gender-matched controls. Patients were followed until the end of 2013, for a follow-up period of 10 to 17 years.

The researchers found that the relative risk of dying decreased from being strongly elevated in the first year to a stable but elevated level in subsequent years among men below age 80 and women below age 60. There was only a small increase in risk in the first year of treatment for women aged older than 65 to 70 years, followed by mortality that was lower than background mortality. For a 50-year-old man beginning [osteoporosis](#) treatment, the residual life expectancy was estimated at 18.2 years, whereas for a 75-year-old man it was 7.5 years. For women, the corresponding residual life expectancy numbers

were estimated at 26.4 and 13.5 years.

"This study shows an [excess mortality](#) in men and in women below age 70 who are treated for osteoporosis, compared with the background population," the authors write. "This excess risk is more pronounced in the first few years on treatment."

The study was funded by Novartis, Nycomed/Takeda, NPS Pharmaceuticals, and Amgen; two authors disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical industry.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2015 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

APA citation: Osteoporosis-treated adults have elevated risk of mortality (2015, February 13) retrieved 13 October 2022 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2015-02-osteoporosis-treated-adults-elevated-mortality.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.