DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF THE FRACTURE RISK SCALE (FRS)

STUDY POPULATION

29,848 older adults living in long-term care (LTC) who completed a RAI-MDS 2.0 admission assessment between 2006 and 2010.

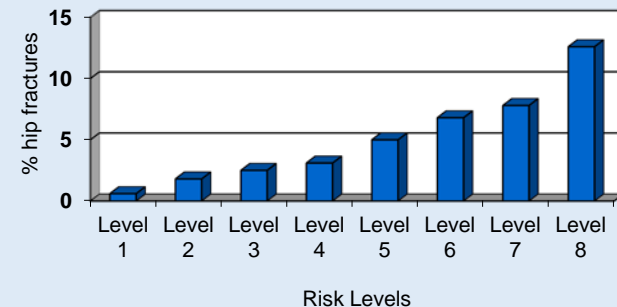**OUTCOME**

Fracture prediction over a 1-year time period

1,553 fractures (5.2%) were reported over the 1-year time period

61.8% were hip fractures

6.3% of residents **died** in hospital

The FRS differentiates 8 risk levels

Ability to walk in a corridor, low (<18) BMI, prior fracture and a fall in last 30 days are significant fracture predictors.

FRS is a valid tool for identifying LTC residents at high risk of hip fracture.
Use it to support resident care planning.

Source: Ioannidis G, Jantzi M, Bucek J, et al. Development and validation of the Fracture Risk Scale (FRS) that predicts fracture over a 1-year time period in institutionalized frail older people living in Canada: An electronic record-linked longitudinal cohort study. BMJ Open, 2017;7:e016477.