



Fracture  
Prevention Toolkit  
Resources



Fracture Risk  
Scale Resources



Calcium & Vit D  
Resources



Exercise  
Resources



Multifactorial  
Interventions  
Resources



Hip Protectors  
Resources



Pharmacological  
Therapy  
Resources

# FREE FRACTURE

# PREVENTION TOOLKIT

<https://www.gerascentre.ca/fracture-prevention-toolkit/>

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## Fracture Prevention Toolkit

Our team has created a variety of tools to increase awareness of fracture risk and to support the implementation of recommendations for fracture prevention in long-term care.

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### SEARCH:

Recommendations for preventing fracture in long-term care

SCAN  
ME



CMAJ

GUIDELINES

CHE

### Recommendations for preventing fracture in long-term care

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CMAJ Podcasts: author interview at <https://soundcloud.com/cmajpodcasts/141331-guide>

The 2010 clinical practice guideline for the diagnosis and management of osteoporosis in Canada<sup>1</sup> focused on the care of adults living in the community. However, the fracture rate for adults living in long-term care (residents) is two to four times that of adults of similar age living in the community, and one-third of older adults who experience hip fracture are residents in long-term care.<sup>2</sup> Hip fracture is one of the most serious consequences of osteoporosis and also one of the leading causes of admission to hospital.<sup>3</sup> When residents return to long-term care after a hospital stay, they need additional hours of specialized care.<sup>4,5</sup> In addition, fracture pain and delirium frequently associated with analgesia are distressing for residents and their families. Vertebral fractures are also a concern

toward interprofessional teams caring for frail older adults in long-term care.

### Methods

This guideline, which has been endorsed by Osteoporosis Canada, was developed using the Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation (GRADE) approach<sup>6,7</sup> ([www.gradeworkinggroup.org](http://www.gradeworkinggroup.org)), in a process led by a GRADE methodology (N.S.). The guideline panel comprised the authors, other multidisciplinary health care providers and researchers, and representatives from resident and family councils (see Appendix 1, available at [www.cmaj.ca/lookup/suppl/doi:10.1503/cmaj.141331/-DC1](http://www.cmaj.ca/lookup/suppl/doi:10.1503/cmaj.141331/-DC1)). The

Competing interests:

See end of article.

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