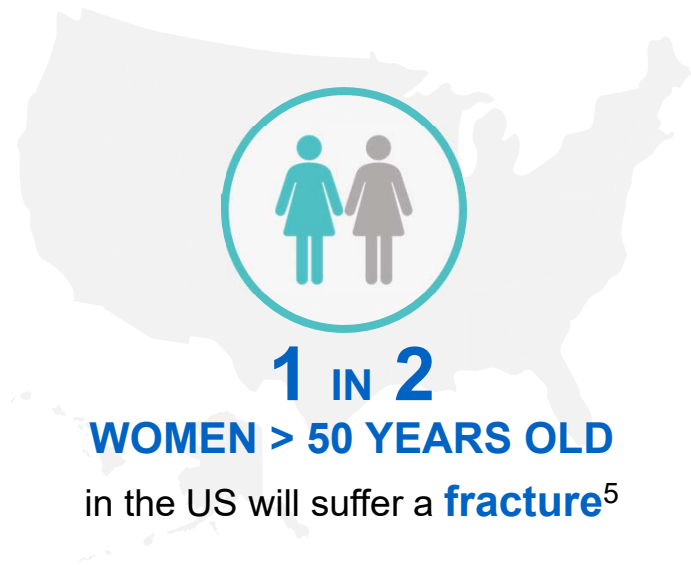


OSTEOPOROSIS IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Osteoporosis Is a Health Crisis in the US^{1,2}



Worldwide,
an osteoporosis-related
fracture occurs
EVERY 3 SECONDS^{3,4}

Over the year following an
osteoporosis-related fracture, there is a
5X INCREASED RISK of
sustaining a subsequent fracture^{6,*}

The Importance of Osteoporosis Care Through the COVID-19 Pandemic



Many **fractures**
happen at home⁷



52% of
HIP fractures



61% of
VERTEBRAL
fractures

occurred inside the home
(2006-2008)^{7,†}

During the COVID-19 pandemic,
more people are staying at home⁸



Use of FRAX™
online fracture risk
assessment has
declined ~ 60%
in the US in the 3-month period,
February to April 2020, during
the COVID-19 pandemic^{9,‡}

Osteoporosis requires
multidisciplinary care and
rehabilitation, both of which are
challenging during COVID-19^{10,11}



Osteoporosis **outpatient**
clinics closed or seeing
very few, urgent patients in
many countries^{12,13}



Hospitals reduced
orthopedic services to
make space for patients
with COVID-19¹²⁻¹⁴



Physical therapy,
rehabilitation, exercise
facilities closed or
reduced services^{15,16}

*Data represent a population-based study of 4,140 postmenopausal women aged 50–90 years.

†Data from the Global Longitudinal Study of Osteoporosis in Women (GLOW), including women aged ≥ 55 years from United States of America, Canada, Australia, and seven European countries. Women completed questionnaires including fracture data at baseline and years 1, 2 and 3.

‡Retrospective, descriptive analysis of usage of the FRAX™ website using Google Analytics comparing percentage change from February to April 2020.



A **joint statement** by a coalition of experts representing **ASBMR, AACE, ENDO, ECTS, and NOF** issued **guidance to assist HCPs in the management of osteoporosis that continued treatment during the COVID-19 pandemic is recommended^{17,18}**

Osteoporosis Management During the COVID-19 Pandemic



Continue to initiate and maintain **drug therapy**, where appropriate¹⁹



Modify home environment to remove obstacles to **reduce the risk of falls¹⁹⁻²¹**



Home-based **weight-bearing & balance exercise** programs, where deemed appropriate by patient's doctor^{19,20,22,23}



Telehealth can assist HCPs in managing osteoporosis^{17,24-27}

- Initiate and monitor treatment^{17,25}
- Assess risk factors^{25,26}
- Counsel on calcium/vitamin D²⁷



Experts recommend **treatment following fracture even without a DXA¹⁷⁻¹⁹**

- DXA may be postponed to a later time^{17,18}



Adequate calcium & vitamin D intake^{19,20,22}



Limit alcohol consumption^{19,20,22}



Avoid tobacco use^{19,20,22}



Online risk fracture assessment tools can be used to **aid in decision making** (ie, FRAXTM)^{17,28}

How Amgen Is Supporting the Needs of the Community During the COVID-19 Pandemic



Amgen and the **Amgen Foundation** commit up to **\$12.5 million** to support **COVID-19 Relief Efforts²⁹**

Continue to serve the community by working with online learning partners, Khan Academy and LabXchangeTM, to offer **free online learning for students²⁹**



For more information about Amgen's response to COVID-19, visit: [amgen.com/covid-19](https://www.amgen.com/covid-19)

AACE = American Association of Clinical Endocrinology; ASBMR = American Society for Bone and Mineral Research; COVID-19 = Coronavirus Disease 2019; DXA = dual energy x-ray absorptiometry; ECTS = European Calcified Tissue Society; ENDO = Endocrine Society; HCP = healthcare provider; NOF = National Osteoporosis Foundation; US = United States
FRAXTM is a trademark owned by the International Osteoporosis Foundation.

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