

Pakistan - The probabilities of a major osteoporotic fracture in men

The following tables give the 10-year probability (%) of a major osteoporotic fracture (hip, clinical spine, forearm or proximal humerus fracture) according to the T-score for femoral neck BMD, the number of clinical risk factors (CRF) and age. Each table provides a mean estimate and a range, based on the epidemiology of Pakistan. The range is not a confidence interval, but because the weight of different risk factors varies, is a true range.

Note that the BMI is set at 24 kg/m²

Age = 50 years

Number of CRFs	BMD T-score (femoral neck)										
	-4.0	-3.5	-3.0	-2.5	-2.0	-1.5	-1.0	-0.5	0	0.5	1.0
0	9.8	6.0	3.8	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
1	15 (12-19)	9.2 (7.9-12)	5.8 (5.2-7.5)	3.9 (3.3-5.1)	2.8 (2.2-3.6)	2.2 (1.6-2.8)	1.8 (1.2-2.3)	1.5 (1.0-2.0)	1.3 (0.9-1.8)	1.3 (0.8-1.8)	1.2 (0.8-1.7)
2	22 (16-31)	14 (11-20)	8.9 (6.9-13)	6.0 (4.5-8.5)	4.3 (3.0-6.2)	3.3 (2.1-5.1)	2.6 (1.5-4.3)	2.2 (1.2-3.8)	2.0 (1.1-3.4)	1.9 (1.0-3.3)	1.8 (0.9-3.2)
3	32 (22-43)	20 (14-28)	13 (9.3-17)	8.9 (6.2-13)	6.3 (4.0-10.0)	4.8 (2.8-8.2)	3.9 (2.1-6.9)	3.2 (1.6-6.0)	2.9 (1.4-5.5)	2.7 (1.3-5.2)	2.6 (1.2-5.0)
4	44 (31-56)	29 (20-38)	19 (13-24)	13 (8.4-17)	9.2 (6.0-13)	7.0 (4.6-11)	5.6 (3.4-8.9)	4.7 (2.6-7.7)	4.1 (2.2-7.0)	3.9 (2.0-6.7)	3.7 (1.9-6.5)
5	57 (47-67)	40 (31-48)	27 (21-32)	19 (14-21)	13 (9.8-16)	9.9 (7.4-13)	7.9 (5.9-11)	6.6 (4.9-9.2)	5.8 (4.2-8.3)	5.5 (3.8-7.9)	5.2 (3.5-7.6)
6	70	53	37	26	18	14	11	9.1	8.0	7.5	7.2



