

## Denmark - The probabilities of a major osteoporotic fracture in women

The following tables give the 10-year probability (%) of a major osteoporotic fracture (hip, clinical spine, forearm or proximal humerus fracture) according to body mass index (BMI kg/m<sup>2</sup>), the number of clinical risk factors (CRF) and age. Each table provides a mean estimate and a range, based on the epidemiology of Denmark. The range is not a confidence interval, but because the weight of different risk factors varies, is a true range.

**Age = 50 years**

Number of CRFs	BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )						
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
0	5.5	5.0	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.2	2.8
1	9.0 (6.2-13)	7.9 (5.5-11)	7.4 (5.0-10)	6.5 (4.4-8.9)	5.7 (3.8-7.7)	5.0 (3.3-6.8)	4.3 (2.9-5.9)
2	14 (7.9-23)	12 (6.8-20)	11 (6.1-19)	9.9 (5.3-17)	8.7 (4.6-15)	7.6 (4.0-13)	6.6 (3.5-11)
3	22 (12-36)	19 (9.5-32)	17 (8.4-30)	15 (7.3-26)	13 (6.3-23)	11 (5.5-21)	10 (4.8-18)
4	33 (19-48)	28 (16-42)	25 (14-38)	22 (12-34)	19 (10-30)	17 (9.1-27)	15 (7.9-24)
5	47 (31-57)	40 (27-50)	35 (25-45)	31 (22-40)	27 (19-36)	24 (17-32)	21 (15-28)
6	65	55	49	43	39	34	30







