



Taiwan - The probabilities of a hip fracture in men

The following tables give the 10-year probability (%) of a hip 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 Taiwan. 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	16	8.6	4.6	2.5	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
1	24 (17-31)	13 (9.1-18)	7.3 (4.9-9.6)	3.9 (2.6-5.2)	2.1 (1.4-2.7)	1.1 (0.7-1.4)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	0.2 (0.1-0.2)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)
2	35 (23-48)	20 (13-29)	11 (6.8-17)	6.2 (3.6-9.3)	3.3 (1.9-5.0)	1.7 (1.0-2.6)	0.9 (0.5-1.4)	0.5 (0.3-0.7)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)
3	47 (32-63)	30 (19-43)	17 (10-26)	9.5 (5.5-15)	5.1 (2.9-8.2)	2.7 (1.5-4.4)	1.4 (0.8-2.3)	0.8 (0.4-1.2)	0.4 (0.2-0.7)	0.2 (0.1-0.4)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)
4	61 (47-76)	41 (29-56)	25 (17-37)	14 (9.1-22)	7.9 (4.9-12)	4.2 (2.6-6.6)	2.2 (1.4-3.5)	1.2 (0.7-1.9)	0.6 (0.4-1.0)	0.3 (0.2-0.5)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)
5	74 (65-83)	55 (45-68)	36 (28-47)	21 (16-29)	12 (8.7-17)	6.5 (4.7-9.3)	3.4 (2.5-5.0)	1.8 (1.3-2.7)	1.0 (0.7-1.4)	0.5 (0.4-0.8)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)
6	84	69	49	30	18	9.7	5.2	2.8	1.5	0.8	0.4

