

CAPTURE the FRACTURE

BEST PRACTICE FRAMEWORK QUESTIONNAIRE

INTRODUCTION

Capture the Fracture[®] invites Fracture Liaison Services (FLS) to apply for Capture the Fracture[®] Best Practice Recognition programme. As a global programme, Capture the Fracture[®] aims to prevent secondary fractures through the worldwide promotion of FLS. Co-chaired by Professor Kristina Åkesson (SWE) & Doctor Kassim Javaid (UK), the steering committee has developed the Best Practice Framework to recognize the achievements of existing FLS and to encourage other healthcare systems to implement their own FLS.

APPLICATION

Please submit your FLS for recognition by completing the following questionnaire, saving it with the hospital name and date in the title and emailing it to *capturethefracture@iofbonehealth.org*.

Capture the Fracture[®] will display the FLS on our interactive map at *www.capturethefracture.org/map-of-best-practice*. Completion of this form should take approximately 20 to 60 minutes depending on the level of data that is readily accessible to the FLS.

DEFINITIONS

- A Fracture Liaison Service (FLS) is a service that aims to systematically identify, treat and refer all eligible patients within a local population who have suffered a fragility fracture with the aim of reducing their risk of subsequent fractures.
- A site is defined as a single hospital; or a regional service; or network of healthcare providers with identical service provision at each location.
- A fragility fracture is a fracture that occurs after trauma equivalent to a fall from standing height or less.
- An inpatient stay is defined as requiring a hospital bed on a ward and does not include accident and emergency and acute assessment units.
- A clinical vertebral fracture is a fracture of the vertebrae which comes to clinical attention on account of causing symptoms e.g. pain.
- A radiological vertebral fracture is a fracture detected by vertebral imaging of the vertebrae through chest X-Ray or other modalities (e.g. re-formatted CT scan, MRI scan or Vertebral Fracture Assessment technology on a DXA scanner).
- A service review for monitoring includes any review performed at the patient level to ascertain medication use, re-fracture and further falls.

DEMOGRAPHICS

In the following table, enter information about the institution/hospital/clinic and its clinicians.

\1 .	Name of hospital:	
A2.	Name of FLS:	
\3 .	Address: (include city and country)	
4.	Site covers:	Please select one:
		A single hospital
		Part of a larger hospital network or system
		Other, please specify:
A5.	If site is part of a larger hospital network or system, please provide	Name of hospital system:
	the following information:	Number of hospitals in system:
		Population size of hospital system:
		Name of lead clinician:
		Name of FLS coordinator for the system:
46.	Type of site:	Please select one:
		Private
		Private not for profit/charitable
		Government/public
		Public/private – mixed funding
		Teaching /university
		Non-academic
		Other type of funding – please specify:
47.	Population size served by the hospital (where applicable):	Population size:
\8 .	Which acute fragility fractures are	Please select all that apply:
	seen within your healthcare setting?	Hip fracture
	Examples of non-ortho inpatient fractures include: pelvis, wrists and	Inpatient fragility fractures – orthopaedic/trauma
	shoulders admitted to a medical service for pain management or	Other inpatient fractures - non-orthopaedic/trauma
	because a frail, elderly person cannot	Outpatient fragility fractures
	manage at home with the fracture.	Clinical vertebral fractures
		Radiological vertebral fractures
		Other fractures, please specify:
\9 .	Do you consent to your data being used anonymously for scientific	Please select one:
	publication?	No
		Yes
		If yes:
		Approval to cite country when referencing data
		Approval to cite world region when referencing data
\10 .	How did you hear about the Capture the Fracture [®] programme?	Please select all that apply:
	ne naciule plogramme?	Capture the Fracture [®] website
		Conference/congress, please specify:
		National societies, please specify:
		Referral, please specify:

B. Us	B. User Information			
B1.	Name of person completing this form:			
B2.	Email:			
B3.	Phone number:			
B4.	What is your role in service?	Please select one:		
		Lead clinician – speciality:		
		Specialist practitioner – speciality:		
		Other, please specify:		

C. Lea	ad Clinician (if different from above	e)
C1.	Name of lead clinician:	
C2.	Email:	
СЗ.	Phone number:	
C4.	What is your role in service?	Please select one:
		Orthopaedics
		Endocrinology
		Rheumatology
		Geriatrics
		Gynaecology
		Other, please specify:
D. FL	S Coordinator <i>(if different from al</i>	bove)
D1.	Name of FLS coordinator:	
D2.	Email:	
D3.	Phone number:	
D4.	What is your role in service?	Please select one:
		Clinician – speciality:
		Specialist practitioner – speciality:
		Other – speciality:

ABOUT THE FRACTURE LIAISON SERVICE (FLS)

In the following table, enter information about the FLS.

E. A	bout the FLS Staff					
E1.	For each type of staff, please enter	Resident physician/surgeon	%			
	how much time is spent working within FLS as the whole time	Nurse	%			
	equivalent (WTE) percentage.	Physiotherapist	%			
	(e.g 50% for a nurse working half time and 400% for 4 full time nurses)	Occupational therapist	%			
		Clerical/administrator	%			
		Other, please specify below:	%			
E2.	Please provide any other comments about the staff here:					
E3.	When did an FLS start at your site?					
E4.	When did the current service model start at your site?					
F. Ak	oout FLS Patient Identification					
F1.	How many fragility fracture patients were seen by your FLS in the past 12 months?					
F2.	Which patients are identified by your	Please select all that apply:				
	FLS:	Hip fracture				
		Other Inpatient fragility fractures within orthopaedic/trauma				
		Other inpatient fractures – non-orthopaedic/trauma				
		Outpatient fragility fractures				
		Clinical vertebral fractures				
		Radiological vertebral fractures				
		Other fractures, please specify:				
F3.	Are there any restrictions for which patients are identified by your	Age range:	Gender:			
	service?	Comorbidities to be specified (e.g. impaired cognitive functions):				
		Osteoporosis already managed by General Practitioner or other specialist (to be specified):				
		Fracture sites that are not eligible for inclusion:				
F4.	Hip fracture patients: how are they	Please select all that apply:				
	identified?	FLS visits the Ortho/trauma ward				
		Using ward/emergency room admission lists				
		Using radiology IT systems				
		Other, please specify				
F5.	Other non-hip non-vertebral	Please select all that apply:				
	inpatients: how they identified?	FLS visits the orthopaedic/trauma ward				
		Using ward/emergency room admission lists				
		Using radiology IT systems				
		Other, please specify:				
F6.	Fracture outpatients how are they	Please select all that apply:				
	identified?	FLS visits the orthopaedic/trauma clinic				
		Using clinic lists				
		Using radiology IT systems				
		Other, please specify:				

F. Ab	out FLS Patient Identification	
F7.	Is there a separate process for identifying fracture patients who should have received secondary fracture prevention, but did not get identified initially (i.e. quality data review, audit)?	Please select all that apply: No Yes for hips Yes for inpatient non hips Yes for outpatient/ clinic patients Yes for clinical vertebral fractures If yes, please describe the process:
F8.	Please comment on the strengths and limitations of identification by your service:	
G. Ab	out Post-Fracture Assessment a	and/or Treatment for Prevention of Secondary Fractures
G1.	Who assesses the patient for secondary fracture prevention?	Please select all that apply: FLS Staff Hospital clinician – speciality: Referred or delegated to primary care physician Other, please specify:
G2.	Does your facility have access to DXA within the institution?	Please select one: Yes No
G3.	If not, does your facility have access to DXA elsewhere for referral?	Please select one: Yes No
G4.	If you do not have access to DXA, what are you using?	Please select one: Peripheral ultrasound Quantitative pQCT Peripheral DXA FRAX or other risk assessment tool Other, please specify:
G5.	Which patients with fractures are eligible to be referred to DXA?	All patients are eligible to be referred to DXA Age range: Gender: Fracture sites that are not eligible for referral to DXA: Other comments <i>(ie. Do national clinical guidelines or DXA reimbursement criteria specify which fracture patients are eligible?)</i> :
G6.	Who assesses the need for treatment?	Please select all that apply: FLS Staff Hospital clinician, specialty: Referred or delegated to primary care physician Other, please specify:
G7.	Who discusses the results of the above assessments with the patient?	Please select all that apply: FLS staff Hospital clinician, specialty: Referred or delegated to primary care physician Other, please specify:

G. Ab	G. About Post-Fracture Assessment and/or Treatment for Prevention of Secondary Fractures				
G8.	What interventions can result from	Please all that apply:			
	the FLS post-fracture assessment?	Drug treatment (excluding calcium and vitamin D)			
		Calcium and vitamin D supplementation			
		Access to additional education programmes/resources (beyond any discussion at initial contact/or at FLS clinic)			
		Clinic follow-up by appropriate specialist if abnormalities are identified on blood tests			
		Other, please specify:			
G9.	G9. If, as a result of the FLS post-fracture assessment, the patient needs treatment for prevention of secondary fractures – how does the patient get the treatment?	Please select all that apply:			
		FLS writes to the primary care physician			
		FLS writes to hospital clinician			
		The FLS issues the first prescription at the FLS clinic			
		Other, please specify:			
G10.	Does the FLS assess each fracture	Please select one:			
	type in the same way?	Yes			
		No			
		If no, what are the differences?			
G11.	Please provide any further comments about post-fracture assessment &/ or treatment for prevention of secondary fractures here:				

ABOUT BEST PRACTICES

The following questions are about the FLS and its success against the Capture the Fracture[®] Best Practice Framework. The Best Practice Framework is available at *www.capturethefracture.org/best-practice-framework*.

	What number and % of patients below (in the age range included in your service) were identified for secondary fracture prevention management in the last 12 months?	Number	<50%	50%- 69%	70%- 89%	90% or more	Do not know	N/A
H1.	Hip fragility fracture patients							
12.	Patients admitted with non-hip non- vertebral fragility fractures							
13.	Patients attending fracture clinic/ outpatient clinic with non-vertebral fragility fractures such as wrist							
I. Stá	andard 2: Patient Evaluation							
	Of the fracture patients identified above, what number and % were assessed for prevention of secondary fractures by your FLS in the last full 12 month period?	Number	<50%	50%- 69%	70%- 89%	90% or more	Do not know	N/A
1.	Hip fragility fracture patients							
2.	Inpatients with non-hip non- vertebral fragility fractures							
3.	Outpatients with non-vertebral fragility fractures such as wrist fractures							
4.	What is the source of data for your answers?	Please all that apply: Billing database Hospital EMR/site database Database dedicated to purpose of FLS Fracture register/national data base Do not know Other, please specify:						
15.	Comments on strengths and limitations of assessment:	Oule	י, אופטזב זאפנ	y.				

J. Standard 3: Post-fracture Assessment Timing

	Following the fracture, what is the average time that it takes for the fracture patient below to reach a treatment decision or receive treatment for secondary fracture prevention?	Number	0-8 weeks	9-12 weeks	13-16 weeks	>16 weeks	Do not know	N/A
J1.	Hip fragility fracture patients							
J2.	Inpatients with non-hip, non- vertebral fragility fractures							
J3.	Outpatients with non-vertebral fragility fractures such as wrist fractures							
J4.	Opportunity for making the decision faster:					1	Г	

			500/	50%-	70%-		Do not	
		Number	<50%	69%	89%	>90%	know	N/A
K1.	What number and % of all patients with suspected or known clinical vertebral fractures underwent identification for prevention of secondary fractures in the last full 12 month period?							
K2.	What number and % of all patients presenting to the FLS with non- vertebral fractures were also routinely identified with lateral							
	vertebral morphometry by DXA or	Please sele	ect all that a	re used:			· · · · · ·	
	plain vertebral radiology for vertebral fractures in the last full 12 month	VFA						
	period?	Plain	radiology					
		Number	<50%	50%- 69%	70%- 89%	>90%	Do not know	N/A
K3.	What % of patients originally identified by the Institution's Radiologists to have vertebral fractures on plain X-rays, CT & MRI scans routinely underwent identification for prevention of secondary fractures in the last full 12 month period?							
K4.	For vertebral fractures, what restrictions apply if your facility is not identifying and/or assessing and/or treating these patients for prevention of secondary fractures?	Age Gend Lack Lack	ect all that a ler of resources of funding r, please spe					
		Number	0-8 weeks	9-12 weeks	13-16 weeks	>16 weeks	Do not know	N/A
K5.	Following identification, what is the average time that it takes for patients with any vertebral fracture to reach a treatment decision or receive treatment for secondary fracture prevention?							
K6.	If applicable, what are the barriers for finding patients with vertebral fractures?							
	(ie. do you follow ISCD guidance, privacy issues for accessing images?)							

L. Sta	Standard 5: Assessment guidelines				
L1.	The assessment &/or treatment for	Please select all that apply:			
	prevention of secondary fracture within your service uses protocols that:	Have been developed locally ?			
		Reflect and are consistent with healthcare policy and guidelines agreed region-wide ?			
		Reflect and are consistent with healthcare policy and guidelines agreed nation-wide ?			
L2. Do you use an absolute risk calculator?		Please select all that apply:			
		FRAX®			
		Qfracture			
		Garvan			
		Do not know			
		Other			
L3.	Comments:				

M. S1	M. Standard 6: Secondary Causes of Osteoporosis				
M1.	What % of patients undergo investigation (at least blood testing) to exclude underlying causes of low BMD?	Please select one: Less than 50% 50%-69% 70%-89% 90% or more			
M2.	What is routinely tested?	Do not know Please all that apply:			
1012.	what is routinely tested?	Serum calcium Serum phosphate Serum alkaline phosphate Serum 25OH vitamin D Serum Parathyroid hormone Full blood count Erythrocyte sedimentation rate/ ESR	Liver function Thyroid function Coeliac disease screen Immunoglobulins/myeloma screen Renal function Other		
M3.	What other tests are used (ie. which bone markers)?				

N. Sta	N. Standard 7: Falls Prevention Services		
N1.	Does your FLS assessment include falls assessment & interventions (where necessary) to lessen future fracture risk?	Yes No Do not know	
N2.	If yes, what % of patients are evaluated to determine whether falls prevention services are required?	Please select one: Less than 50% 50%-69% 70%-89% 90% or more Do not know	

N. Standard 7: Falls Prevention Services		
N3.	Are falls assessment & interventions provided by the same service personnel as determine need for treatment for secondary fracture prevention?	Yes No N/A Please describe who provides further falls assessment:
N4.	Which interventions are offered to reduce falls risk?	Please select all that apply: Evidence based strength and balance exercise class (ie. Otago, FAME, etc.) Medication review Home environment assessment Eye test
N5.	Are there any restrictions apply?	Please select all that apply: None Age Gender Inpatients only Specific fracture groups Other, please specify:
N6.	Comments:	

O. Standard 8: Multifaceted Health & Lifestyle Risk-Factor Assessment		
01.	What percentage of patients with fragility fractures undergo a multifaceted assessment, for lifestyle risk-factors, e.g. smoking, alcohol use lack of exercise, dietary advice, etc.?	Please select one: < 50% 50%-69% 70%-89% 90% or more Do not know
02.	Comments:	

P. Sta	P. Standard 9: Medication Initiation Standard	
P1.	What % of patients who are recommended for osteoporosis treatment (not including calcium and vitamin D) actually receive treatment ?	Please select one: < 50% 50%-69% 70%-89% 90% or more Do not know
P2.	Are there differences by fracture site/ age/ gender/ residence?	

Q. St	Q. Standard 10: Medication Review	
Q1.	What % of patients already on bone treatment when they had the fragility fracture, undergo medication review by your service to check whether that remains the most appropriate treatment?	Please select one: < 50% 50%-69% 70%-89% 90% or more Do not know
Q2.	Are there differences by fracture site/ age/ residence, and what other tests are used (e.g. which bone markers)?	

R. Standard 11: Communication Strategy R1. Who receives the report from your Please select all that apply: service which summarizes the Patient outcomes of assessment for treatment to prevent secondary fractures? Primary care physician Orthopaedic surgeon or clinician responsible for fracture care Falls service Osteoporosis specialist, please specify: Other, please specify: R2. What information is included in that Please select all that apply: report? Fracture risk score DXA – BMD DXA – vertebral fracture assessment or spine X-ray result if done instead Falls risk factors Fracture risk score (FRAX, Garvan, Qfracture, etc.) Medication compliance review (if applicable) Follow-up plan Lifestyle/health risk-factor assessment Other, please specify: R3. To whom are alternate outcomes/

assessment protocols routinely communicated?

S. Standard 12: Long-Term Management		
S1.	Is there a management plan for secondary fracture prevention in place to re-evaluate fracture risk and adherence to osteoporosis treatment in those recommended for treatment?	Yes No
S2.	If yes, what does the re-evaluation include?	Please select all that apply: Medication adherence Medication unwanted effects Re-fracture check Change in fracture risk factors Recurrent falls Other, please specify:

S. Sta	ndard 12: Long-Term Manager	nent
S3.	Which patients undergo re-evaluation	Please select all that apply:
	by your service?	Hip fracture inpatients
		Non-hip outpatient fragility fractures
		Clinical vertebral fractures
		Radiological vertebral fractures
S4.	At which times are patients re- evaluated after recommendation to start treatment?	Please select all that apply:
		< 6 months
		7-12 months
		13-24 months
		> 25 months
S5.	Do you time patient re-evaluation	The date of the index fracture
	from:	The date treatment is recommended
		Other, please specify:
S6.	In what manner are patients monitored?	Please select all that apply:
	monitored?	Prescription review
		Telephone interview
		Postal questionnaire
		Clinic review
		DXA
		Other, please specify:
S7.	Who is responsible for the long-term management of the patients?	Please select all that apply:
	management of the patients.	FLS coordinator
		Non-clinical specialist practitioner
		Clinician – speciality:
		Primary care physician
		Other physician, please specify:
S8.	Comments:	
T. Sta	ndard 13: Database	
T1.	Do you have a local database at your FLS where fracture patient records are	Please select all that apply:
	recorded?	No
		Hip fracture
		Other fractures
T2.	If yes, do you add the database information to a regional register?	Please select all that apply:
	information to a regional register:	No
		Hip fracture
		Other fractures
ТЗ.	Do you add your fracture data to a	Please select all that apply:
	central national database?	No
		Hip fracture
		Other fractures
T4.	If you answered no to any of the above, what restrictions apply?	
	above, what restrictions upply:	

Comments	
Please provide any other comments about your FLS here:	

Please save the questionnaire with the hospital name and date in the title, and email it to *capturethefracture@iofbonehealth.org*. We will respond with a summary profile in the coming weeks.

Please visit *www.capturethefracture.org/fls-questionnaire-survey* to provide valuable feedback on your application with a short questionnaire.

Thank you for participating!