The Global Burden of **AMGEN OSTEOPOROSIS**

What is osteoporosis? Who is at risk?



Osteoporosis develops when an individual's bone mineral density and bone mass decreases, leading to a reduction in bone strength which can increase the risk of fractures (broken bones).¹



Anyone can develop osteoporosis, however, it's more common among women of White and Asian descent.²



During and after menopause, hormonal changes increase the risk for osteoporosis in women.²

Osteoporosis Facts & Figures

Prevalence

500 MILLION

Osteoporosis is a chronic disease affecting approximately **500 MILLION** people worldwide.³

DOUBLE

By 2050, the total number of hip fractures is projected to **DOUBLE** worldwide.⁴



Fracture Risk

86%

A prior fracture is associated with an **86%** increased risk of any fracture.³

The risk of a subsequent fracture is higher in the **FIRST TWO** years after an initial fracture.³

 Preventing secondary or further fractures can improve health outcomes and reduce healthcare costs.⁵

After menopause, women can lose up to **20%** or more of their bone density.⁶



Common Myths

People with osteoporosis can feel their bones getting weaker.⁶

Osteoporosis usually doesn't cause any symptoms and a person may not know they have the disease until a fracture occurs.¹ If you eat a healthy diet and exercise, you are not at risk for osteoporosis.⁶

There are many risk factors for osteoporosis – some you can control and some you can't. Even if you are healthy and exercise frequently, you still may be at risk.⁶

Management Gaps



Osteoporosis care is fragmented and lacks systematic approaches to identify patients, stratify individual risk and enable seamless care delivery pathways.^{8,9} Approximately **80%** of postmenopausal women at high risk for fracture who have had **at least one** bone break are not diagnosed or treated for osteoporosis.³







Visit https://www.amgen.com/stories/2022/05/osteoporosis-by-the-numbers to learn more about osteoporosis after menopause.

References

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