

TBMJ 台灣骨鬆肌少關節防治學會

課程摘要表

主講題目	Bone Health Optimization in Patients with PMO Receiving Spinal Surgery
摘要內容 用途:僅用於 申請學分用.	<p>Bone health screening should be considered in all adults over age 50. Gender-specific guidelines are available to determine which patients need dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry. Osteoporosis can be diagnosed by dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry T-score, fracture risk calculator or by history of low-energy fracture. Advanced imaging including computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging can be used to opportunistically assess bone health. If diagnosed, osteoporosis can be treated with either anti-resorptive or anabolic agents. These medications can be started preoperatively or postoperatively and, in high-risk patients, surgical delay can be considered. The implementation of bone health optimization programs has been shown to greatly increasing screening and treatment rates. Bone health assessment and optimization are important for decreasing surgical risks and improving outcomes in spine surgery patients.</p>

《本表資料內容僅做為學分申請使用》