What are we trying to achieve for FLS in the NHS?

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Declarations of interest

- In the last five years received honoraria, travel and/or subsistence expenses from:
 - Amgen, Eli Lilly, Medtronic, Novartis, Proctor and Gamble, Servier, Shire, Internis, Consilient Health, Stirling Anglia Pharmaceuticals, Zebra Medical Vision, UCB, Abbvie
- Personal reflections



Overview

- Why
- Aim
- Opportunities and Challenges

Fragility fractures are already a global healthcare emergency

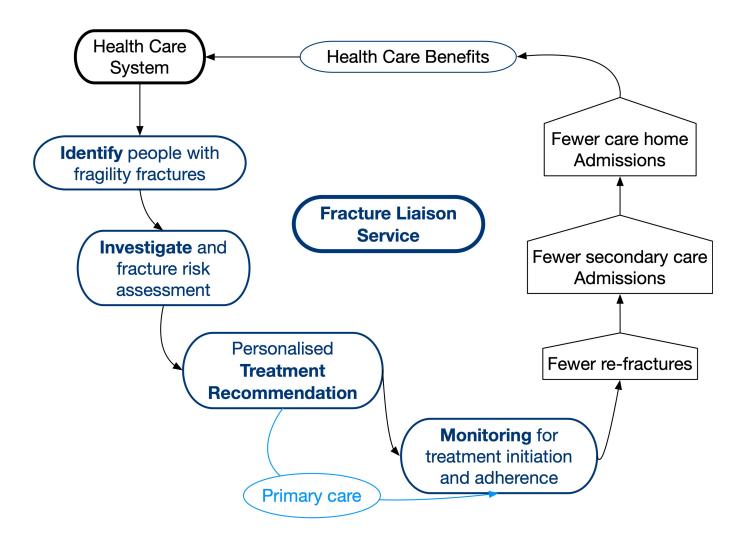


There are proven solutions for fragility fractures



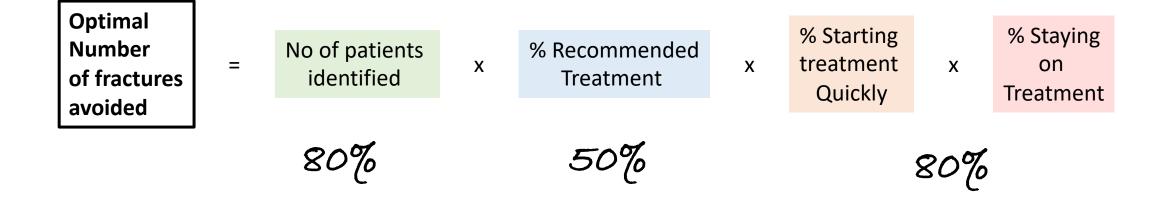
Fracture Liaison Services

It is a fixable problem



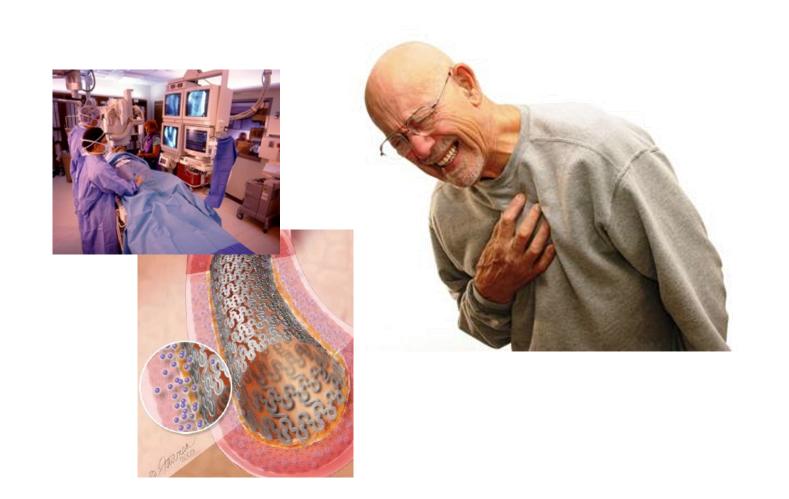


All patients aged 50 years and over with a recently diagnosed fragility fracture effectively managed for bone and falls health



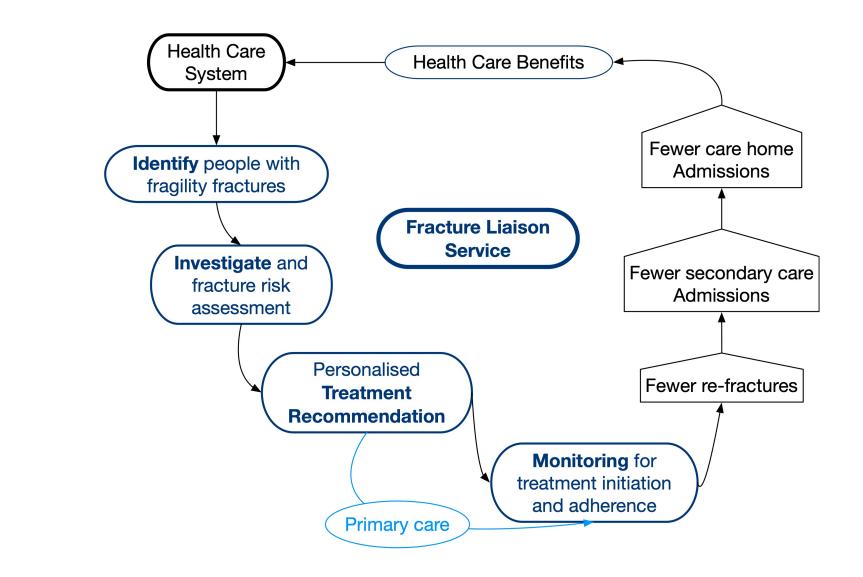
Cases	Spine	Assessment within	DXA within	Falls risk	Bone	Strength & Balance	16 week	Treatment by 1st	1 year drug
identified	fractures	90 days	90 days	assessment	treatment	by 16 weeks	follow up	followup	adhereance
				2			2		

Is this achievable in the NHS?



Medication after heart attack to prevent the next one Expect and *achieve over 95%* medication rates





Aim

...for every adult aged 50 years and over with a recently diagnosed fragility fracture

Information for patients developed by patients and clinicians

The Patient & Carer

Panel

Royal College of Physicians Fracture Liaison Service Database (FLS-DB)

Strong bones after 50 Staying on treatment

If you are over 50 and have broken a bone after falling from standing height or less (known as a fragility fracture), this document is for you, your family and carers. It explains why people with fragility fractures are recommended treatment, why it is important to stay on treatment and where you can find further information.

1 in 2 women and 1 in 5 men will be affected by broken bones in their lifetime.

Broken bones in people over 50 may be the first sign of osteoporosis. Without treatment, people could be at a high risk of even more serious broken bones which may take away their independence and confidence.

Why is drug treatment important? If you have broken a bone before, you may have a high

fractures in the spine and the hip that can lead to living in a rehome or needing carers to look after you at home.

We know from studies that many people who need bone protection treatment are not being started on these

should be carried on or they have problems taking it.

To get the greatest benefit, treatments must be taken at

the right time and in the right way for at least 5 years. The sooner you start taking your drug treatments the better.

There are lots of different treatments. If you are finding it

our doctor or pharmacist rather than just stop taking them They will be able to assess whether there is a better option

difficult to take your treatments it is important to speak to

medicines as soon as possible after their fracture to get the maximum benefit. When treatment is started many people only take it for a short time because it was not clear that it

If you do experience side effects, make sure you are taking fracture risk, and exercise and lifestyle changes alone are your treatment the right way by speaking to your doctor unitiely to be enough to reduce your risk of future fractures. or pharmacist. They will be able to assess and work out whether it is the drug treatment causing the symptoms of Drug treatments help to make your bones stronger and can reduce your risk of further fractures by up to a half. This is another cause. areater than the benefit that we see with tablets people take If there are problems with the drug, there is nearly always to reduce the risk of heart attacks and strokes. The treatments help to strengthen all bones but they are best at reducing

What about the side effects?

another drug that you can be switched to. The Royal Osteoporosis Society has produced guides on the different treatments, who should take them, how to take them and possible side effects: https://theros.org.uk/information-

How can I find out more?

The Royal College of Physicians has produced a guide on what the NHS should provide for people who have had a fragility fracture: www.rcpiondon.ac.uk/FLS-patient-info. If you would prefer a hard copy email us on fishbiercolondon.ac.uk or coll us on 020 3075 1738.

Get well soon!

The Royal Osteoporosis Society is a charity which supports people with asteoporosis. They have a free helpline or email that you can contact with any queries you may have: telephone, 0808 800 0035; email, nurses@theros.org.uk.

In association y Commissioned by Cataoporosia Society O HQIP Xeren

Better bone health for everybody Getting your bones checked to keep them

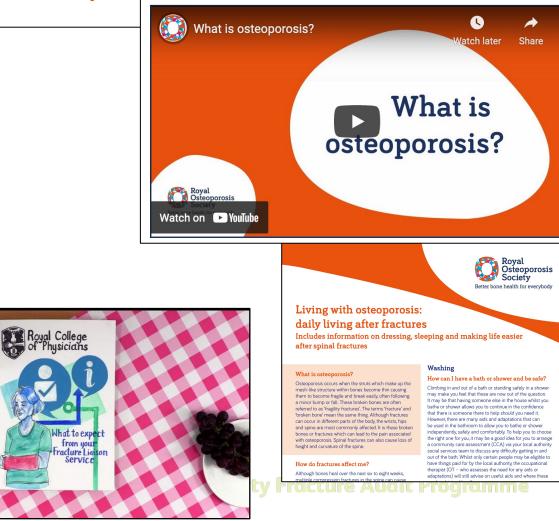
healthy

Royal

Society

Osteoporosis

Including risk factors for osteoporosis and broken bones



Royal College **FFFAP**

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Describe what a good FLS looks like

Effective Secondary Prevention of Fragility Fractures:

Clinical Standards for Fracture Liaison Services

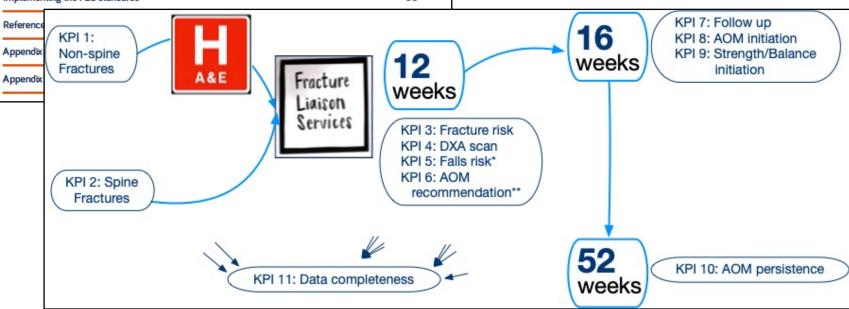
Royal Osteoporosis Society

Better bone health for everybody

Contents

Summary of Clinical Standards for Fracture Liaison Services (FLS)	6
Introduction	8
Using these standards as a patient, carer or family member	10
Identify	12
Investigate	16
Inform	20
Intervene	23
Integrate	28
Quality	32
Implementing the FLS standards	36





Royal College of Physicians FFFAP

The Falls and Fragility Fracture Audit Programme

Support FLSs getting started

Information and support How you can help Healthcare professionals Research About the charity

Home > Healthcare professionals > Fracture Liaison Services

Fracture Liaison Services

Our specialist Service Delivery Team support the development and improvement of FLS across the UK.

Fracture liaison services (FLS) systematically identify people aged 50 and older who have had a 'fragility fracture', with the aim of reducing their risk of further fractures.

Our work includes:

- bespoke and expert support from inception to launch of an FLS, including support and templates for the development of the business case and service specification
- support to understand key stakeholders, including commissioners, service planners, and NHS management to generate commitment to FLS and ensure that services are sustained
- assistance with induction and training of the fracture liaison nurse/practitioner
- support for quality improvement to enable the development of an FLS to meet the UK FLS Clinical Standards, including support with gap analysis and networking with peers
- advice regarding relevant protocols and care pathways for the service
- advice regarding data collection and methods of analysis, reporting, evaluation and inputting to national audits, such as the FLS-DB
- guidance on providing good support and education for patients

This is underpinned by a range of freely available evidence-based online resources and training.

These services and resources are provided free of charge.

Further reading: Clinical Publications

FLS Implementation Toolkit

Tools and resources developed in conjunction with partners in the NHS to aid the commissioning of fracture liaison services

Phase 1 - Starting out	+
Phase 2 - Define and scope	+
Phase 3 - Measure and understand	+
Phase 4 - Design and plan	+
Phase 5 - Pilot or Implementation	+
Phase 6 - Sustain and share	+

Fracture Prevention Practitioner Training

Developed in partnership with leading clinicians using nationallyagreed best practice standards.

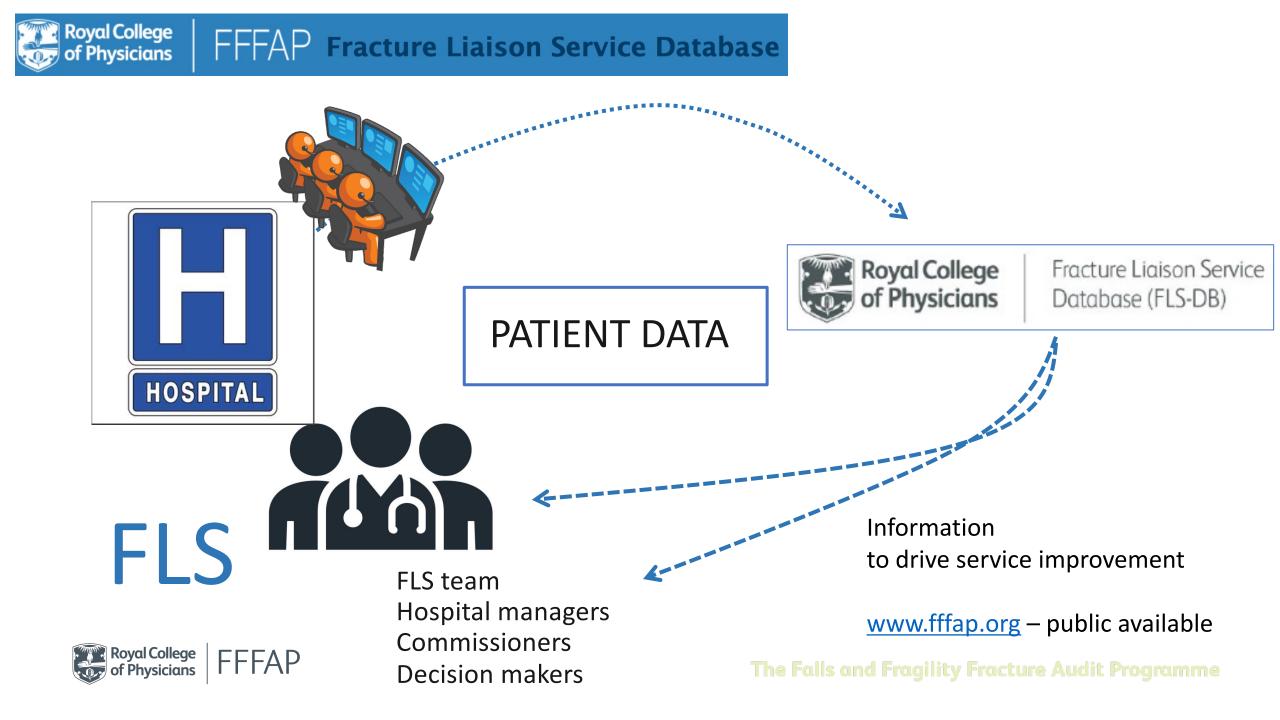
Learning outcomes

- Deliver the best possible healthcare to people with or at risk of osteoporosis
- More accurately identify the number of fragility fracture patients in your service
- Manage your fragility fracture patients appropriately according to best practice

The course is accredited:

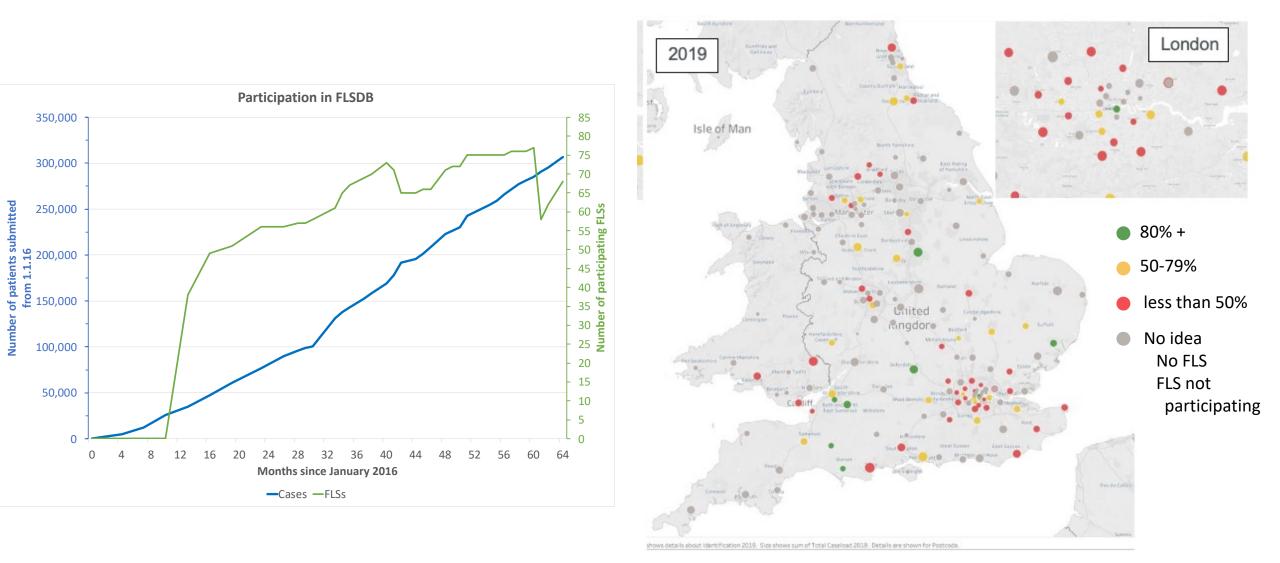
- By the Royal College of Nursing
- For four CPD points by the Royal College of Physicians



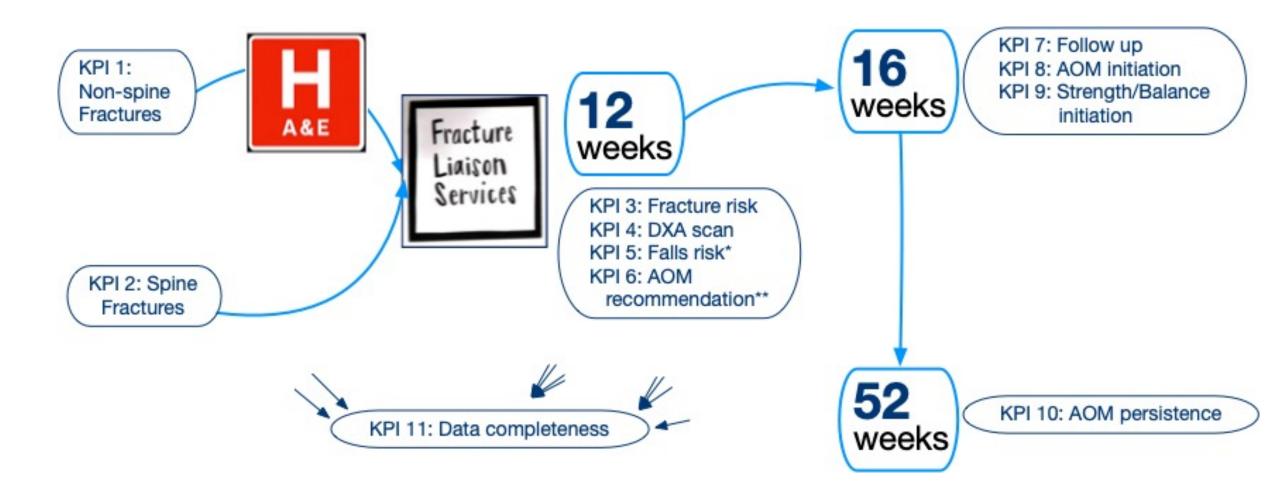


Support FLSs become more effective

Post code lottery- FLS identification rates



Criteria and standards: Measure expected Performance



Benchmark services: parts working well and areas to improve

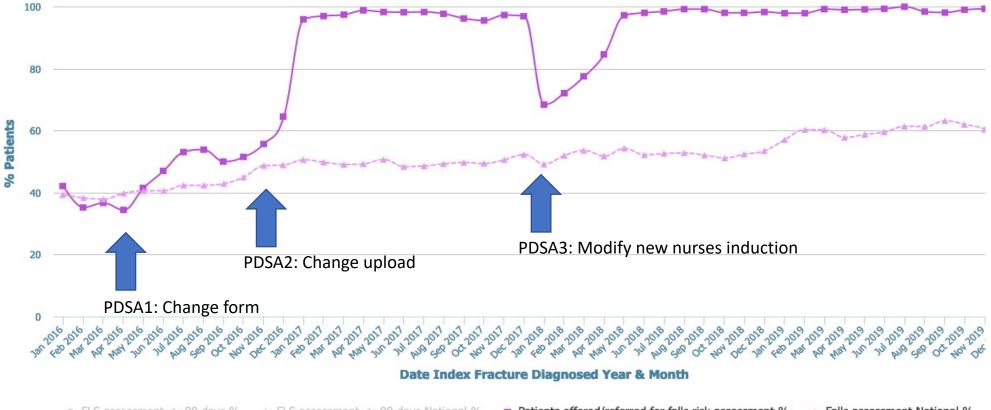
FLS Service/Unit	Lunit code	Total records submitted	Cases identified	Spine fractures	Assessment within 90 days	DXA within 90 days	Falls risk assessment	Bone treatment	Strength & Balance by 16 weeks	16 week follow up	Treatment by 1st followup	1 year drug adhereance
Oxfordshire Fracture Prevention Service	RAD	3518	99	66.2	78.9	70.6	98.9	61.3	.4	52.9	46.4	43.7
James Cook University Hospital	SCM	1044	43.2	28	\$9.2	38.7	84	32.9	2.9	6	45.1	27.5
King's College Hospital - Denmark Hill Site	КСН	10	1.5	0	10	0	30	80	0	0	0	50
Medway NHS Foundation Trust	MDW	1062	52.4	10.9	66.4	57.9	66.4	30.2	.5	24	14.6	0
Milton Keynes University Hospital Foundation Trust	МКН	283	18.9	14	76.7	29.6	84.2	50.2	20.7	6.4	41.4	18.8
Morriston Hospital, ABMHU	MOR	857	30.9	4	99.2	1.5	37.9	75.3	14.8	38.6	14.2	26.3
Musgrove Park Hospital	MPH	1983	78.7	76.8	70.8	70.5	98	46.1	17.4	56.6	42	33.5
North Bristol NHS Trust	FRY	2283	79.4	11	92.9	33.4	54.7	50.6	2.8	20.9	14.4	.1
North Middlesex University Hospitals NHS Trust	NMH	1	1	.3	100	0	100	100	0	0	0	0
North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust	NTG	1407	74.4	18.8	99.9	75.2	66.5	62.8	0	0	0	0
North West Anglia NHS Foundation Trust	PET	748	29.5	1.4	67.6	32.3	97.4	28.5	1.5	32.4	34.7	22.5
Northwick Park Hospital	NPH	709	65	1.8	37	2.1	100	14.4	42.4	4.9	54.9	2.1
Nottingham City Care Partnership CIC	NCP	5	.1	0	80	0	40	100	0	80	60	0
Nottingham FLS	CHN	3336	79.9	.7	99.4	.2	54.6	86.5	0	.3	.3	0
Oxfordshire Fracture Prevention Service	RAD	3518	99	66.2	78.9	70.6	98.9	61.3	.4	52.9	46.4	43.7
Pennine Musculoskeletal Partnership Ltd	OIC	1122	58.6	61.9	41.3	60.6	67.6	24.6	18	39	44.3	38.6
Paola Maneital NUS Equivalation Tourt	D/14	1001	22.4		0.4	165	70.7	20.9	0.7	5.0	23.0	12.5

Www.fffap.org

Empower Services to improve

Site level





- FLS assessment <=90 days % - FLS assessment <=90 days National % - Patients offered/referred for falls risk assessment % - Falls assessment National %

https://www.fffap.org.uk/fls/flsweb.nsf

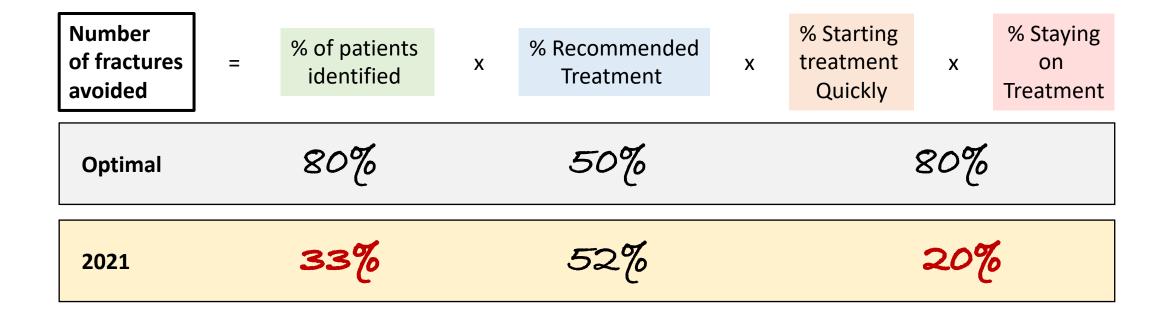
77 examples of FLSs working in the NHS

FLS Service/Dirt	* Thit cade	Total excerds scientified	Cases sherafted	Spine fractures	Racanoproved within 90 days	IDIA within 00 days	Falls risk associated	Boss Instituted
L Bangdynake	M	60041	32.6	14.1	66.7	22.1	60.6	52
Autoritate Start group Alabam, Trans	801	443	29.3	<u> </u>	97.7	266	99.2	42.9
and and a second s	niv	725	117	26.2		16.7	18.5	55.3
Stabled and a Development of Statistical Actions	AHX	481	24.8	6.1	94.2	81	٥	50
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provension and a second s	BNY	454	26	17.2	77.8	264	91.6	61.6
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lege Text, strikeringen Text Bezinnen	216	\$30	45.9	142	74.7		100	47.5
Fraghel Partie Trading (Trading Trading) Before Trading Schwart of Schwart (Schulter)	210	516	24.5	101.7	71.7	24	200	47.3
production of the other states of the states	121	226	17	0	853	59.1	100	59 46.2
Breaded Breaded	894	662	10		98.1	41		19.1
Bergenstendigten Terry Filler	SWV	391	22.1		99.7	262	99.2	¥9.1 \$2.6
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pon to stylesty	WOH	1120	84.9	59.5	71.7	14.7	90.6	57
Dell's Tenken	EAL.	159	14.6	12	54.7	7.1	100	30.8
for the first the state of the	RCC	768	16.8	5.2	15.7	17.5	100	10.6 14
Faul Televeline Theology (704, Televel	80.A	141	146	2.1	72.9	82.1	37.2	14
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	STM	671	\$5.7	107.5	92.5	12.1	76.8	67.4
(Agen, Cook, Samera	SCN	1286	81	49.1	52.6	51	91.4	67.8 31
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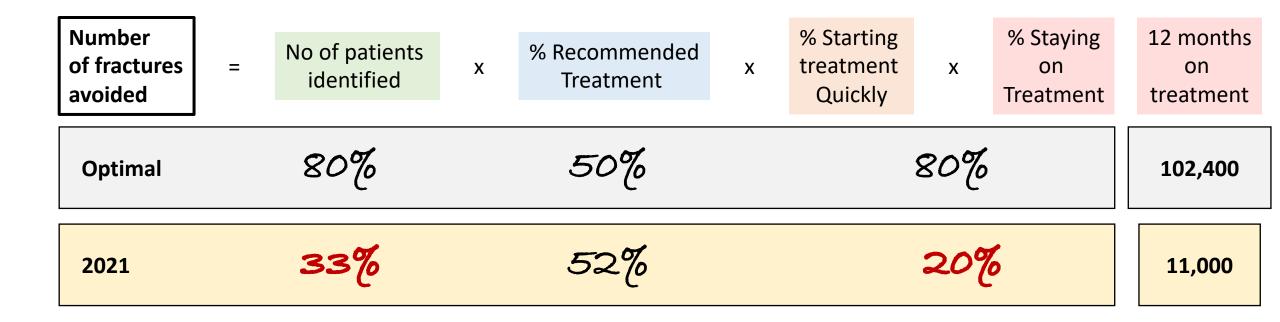
https://www.fffap.org.uk/FLS/charts.nsf/benchmarks?readform&year=2020

Where are the Gaps ?

National average



England/Wales: 320,000 fragility fractures



Every year there are at least 90,000 patients not on anti-osteoporosis therapy who should be.... 7,000 avoidable fractures in next year

Kanis Arch Ost 2021

Gaps

Service Development

FLSs funded to meet local demand

1. Policy / decision making

- 2. Provider
- 3. Patient

Service Improvement

FLS capacity, capability, motivation to actively improve

Gaps Osteoporosis costs are invisible Impact of aging demographic is underestimated Scale fracture reduction greater than heart attack & statins / Falls programmes Delayed benefit ~ 2+ years Need good local / regional data to inform benefits and costs of FLS How high a priority is FLS for your region? Policy / decision making Lack of local leadership/ FLS champion Training to develop new services across secondary/ primary care

Low priority as benefits outside hospital Variable Primary Care engagement

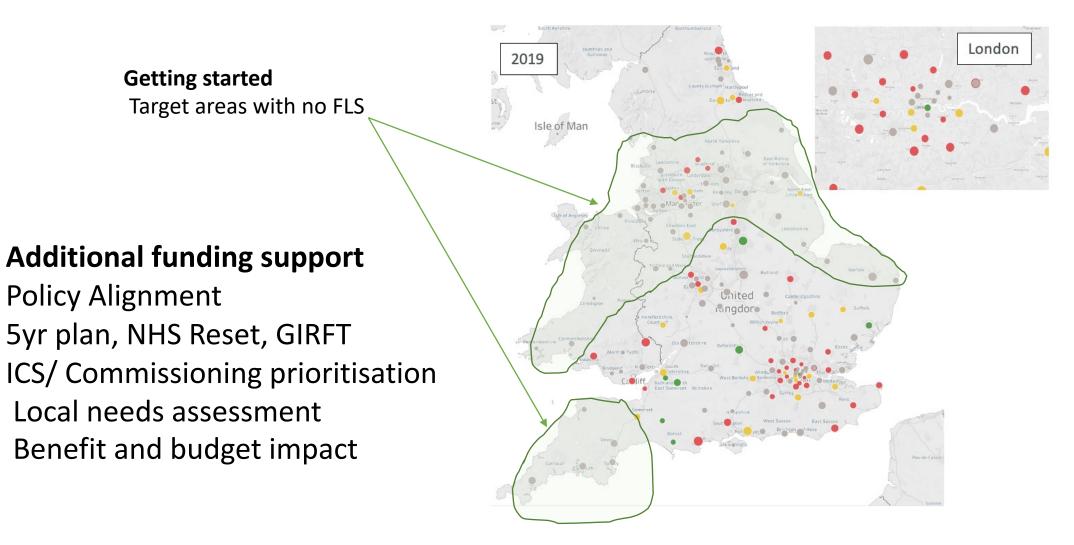
3. Patient

Low awareness & priority

Mismatch benefits vs risk treatments

Capability for advocacy

Getting started: Levelling up



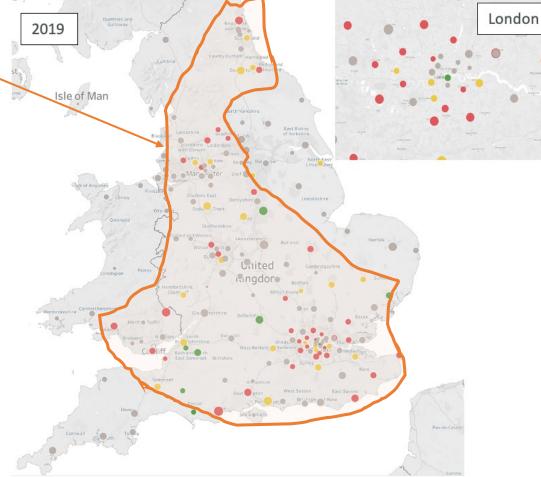
Getting better: Effective, efficient care with good patient experience

Becoming more effective

1. Check-in with FLSsWhat challenges?What are they planning?What do they need?Volunteer for collaborative

2. Additional funding documents

Policy Alignment 5yr plan, NHS Reset, GIRFT ICS/ Commissioning prioritisation Local needs assessment Benefit and budget impact



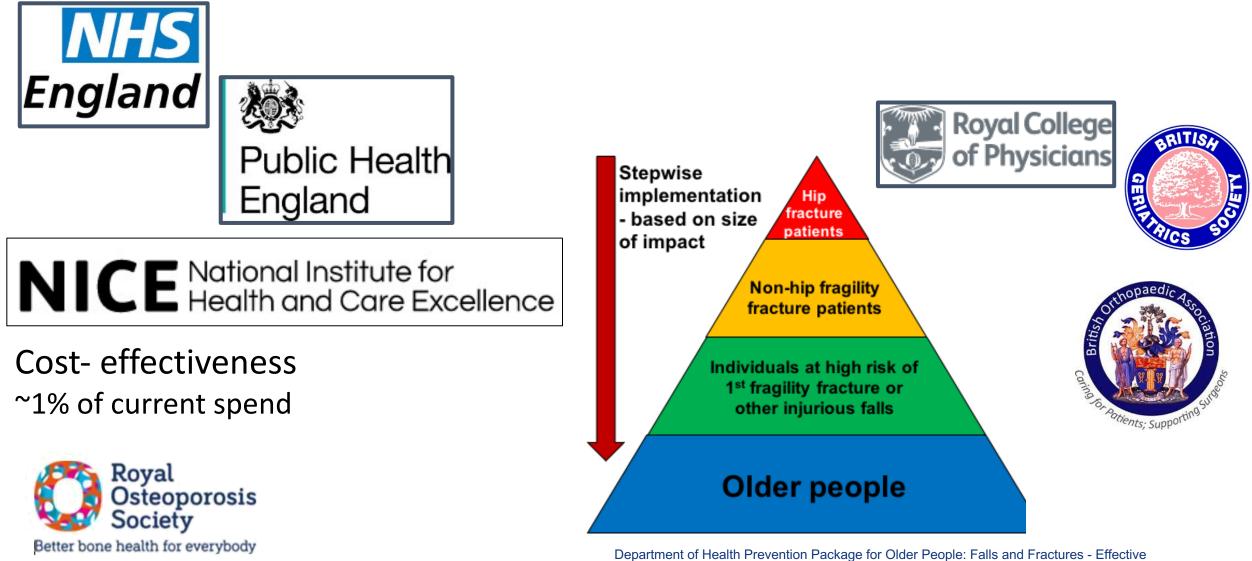
3. Support to become more effective

- 1. FLS resources
 - 1. Secondary care
 - 2. Primary care
 - 3. Community Care

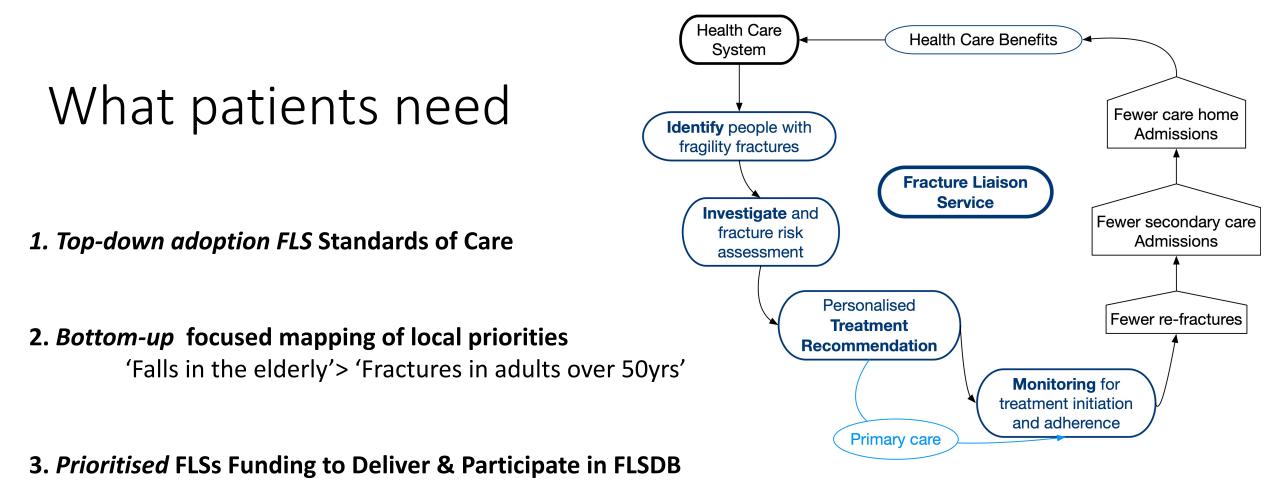
2. Patient resources

- 1. Video
- 2. Adherence leaflet
- 3. GP card
- 3. Regional Collaboratives

Political Prioritization: Everyone had same message- time to deliver



interventions in health and social care, 2009



- 80% Identification
- 50% Recommended treatment
- 80% Adherence

...for every adult aged 50 years and over with a recently diagnosed fragility fracture