# OSTEOPOROSIS IN THE BLACK COMMUNITY PRACTICAL TIPS AND ACTION



## **FACTS**

# THE MOST COMMON TYPES OF OSTEOPOROTIC FRACTURES\* ARE



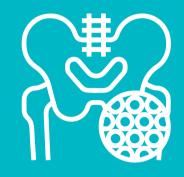




\*FRACTURES INCREASE WITH AG

# BLACKS HAVE LOWER PREVALENCE OF OSTEOPOROSIS

2.5% HIGHER BMD than East Asians



4.5% HIGHER BMD than European

### **DISPARITIES IN OSTEOPOROSIS SCREENING**



Black men and women often go undiagnosed



The Black community is less likely to be screened: 8-20% less likely depending on age

# REASONS FOR DISPARITIES IN FRACTURE OUTCOMES

- 1 Screening
- 2 Treatment: 5-20% lower in the Black community
- 3 Greater time to surgical repair: 44% to 200% higher odds of surgical repair >2 days
- 4 Improper rehabilitation: 30% higher odds of not receiving PT
- 5 Risk factors in the Black community
- 6 Patient knowledge and awareness

#### **RISK FACTORS FOR OSTEOPOROSIS**

- 1 High BMI
- 2 Poor Nutrition
- 3 Vitamin D
  Deficiency
- 4 Secondary Risk Factors
  - Diabetes
  - Stroke
  - Sickle cell disease
  - Breast Cancer
  - Lupus

# PROPER NUTRITION



Inadequate nutrition leads to significant loss of bone and place individuals at an increased risk of fracture



Black Americans may be at an increased risk for osteoporosis due to lack of calcium and Vitamin D

# **CALCIUM (DIETARY SOURCES)**



DAIRY Cheese, Yogurt, Milk



**NUTS** Almonds



FISH
Sardines or
Canned Salmon



CERTAIN DARK LEAFY GREENS Collard Greens, Spinach, Kale



BEANS
Lima Beans,
Kidney Beans



N DARK FORTIFIED FOOD GREENS Bread, Cereal, Greens, Soy Products

#### **VITAMIN D**



FATTY FISH Salmon, Trout, Tuna



BEEF LIVER



EGG YOLKS

### EXERCISE/BALANCE



Good balance will decrease your risk of falling



Fall Prevention exercises will improve balance and reduce your risk of falling Work with a physical or occupational therapist for a detailed assessment of your needs

## BENEFITS OF REGULAR EXERCISE

- 1 Increase muscle strength
- 2 Improve balance
- 3 Decrease risk of bone fracture
- 4 Maintain/improve posture
- Relieve/decrease pain

## MAKE A PLAN OF ACTION

Start a conversation with your doctor if you have a family history of osteoporosis or other risk factors that may put you at increased risk for the disease.

Ask your doctor if a test to measure bone density is needed.

Have a conversation with your doctor or pharmacist about dietary supplements and medicines you take to identify your risk.

Live a healthy lifestyle including eliminating the risk factors you can change.