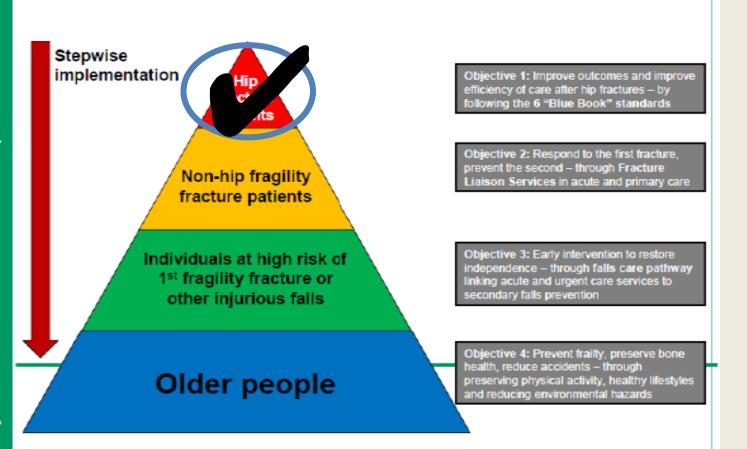
Fracture Liaison Service Database

Frances Dockery

Geriatrician & GIM physician

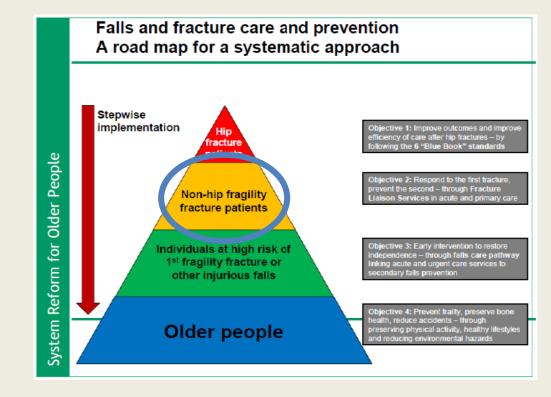
St. Thomas' Hospital, London

Falls and fracture care and prevention A road map for a systematic approach



STEP 2:

Fracture Liaison Service Database (FLS-DB)



• *Aim*:

- To measure secondary prevention in all fragility fractures
- Through continuous audit and feedback, influence practice

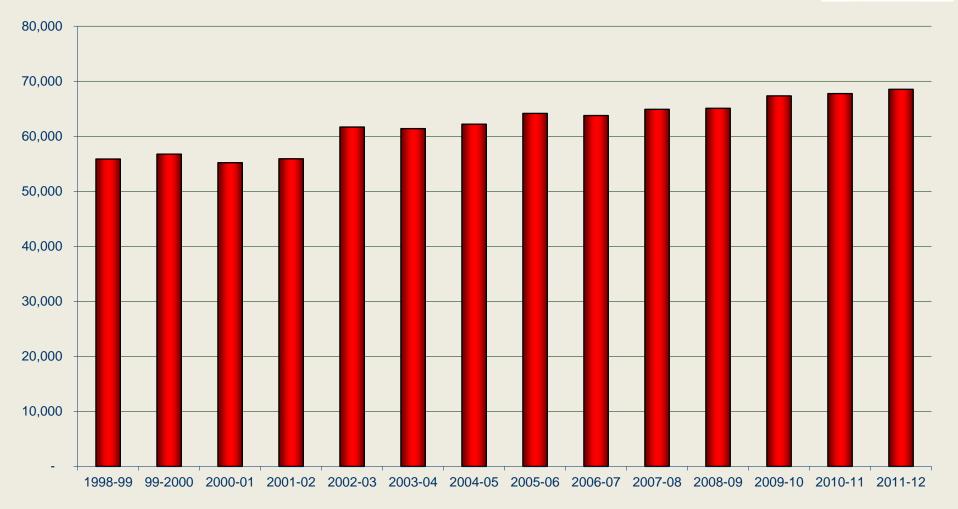
Challenges:

- Approximately 5x number of hip fractures
- Many not admitted responsibility divided between primary and secondary care, both with different data systems

Why the need?

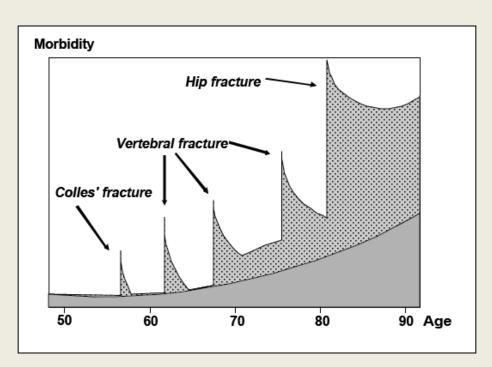
Admissions for Hip Fractures in England (ICD S72.0, 72.1 and 72.2)





FLS – preventing that hip fracture

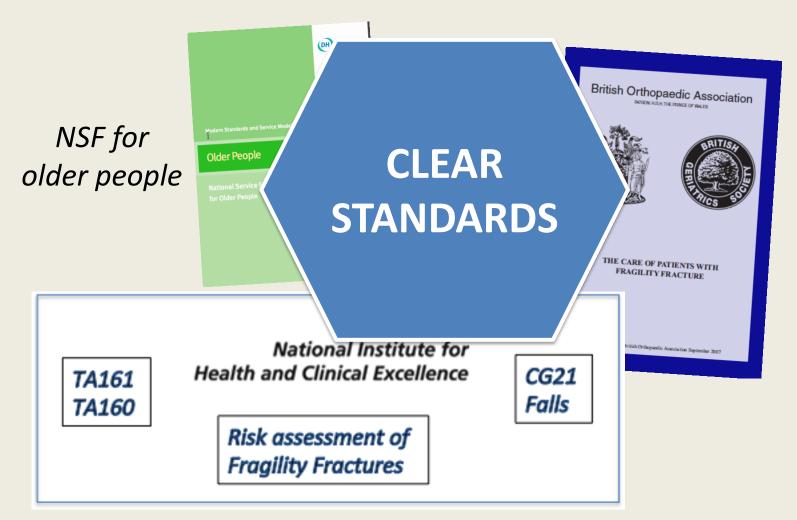
About 40% of hip fractures have had ≥ 1 previous fracture



Kanis JA, Johnell O. J Endocrinol Invest 1999

- Osteoporosis drugs can decrease fracture rates by 30-50%
- Exercise programs can decrease falls risk by >30%

IMPLEMENTING THE EVIDENCE



BOA/BGS: Blue Book

"Failure to treat following fragility fracture may constitute a medicolegal hazard...." McLelland, Osteopor Int 2011

RCP-CEEU National Clinical and Organisational Audit on Falls & Bone Health 2010



- 33% of non-hip fracture patients received appropriate treatment for osteoporosis
- 19% of non-hip fracture patients participated in any form of exercise for falls prevention

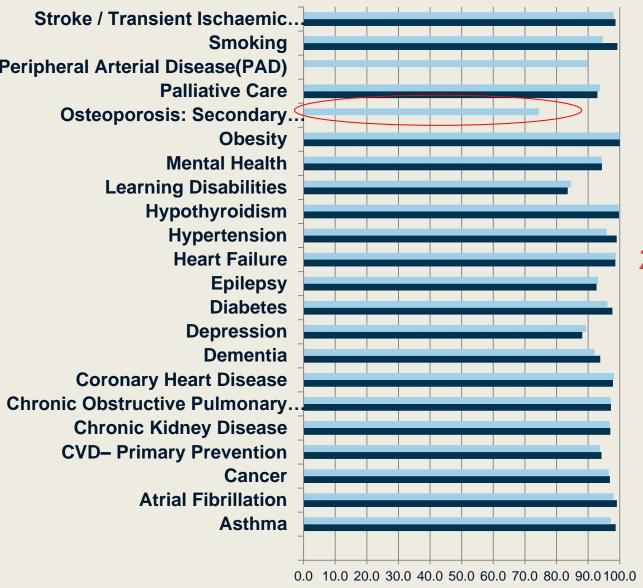
GP Quality and Outcomes Framework (QoF)

Fragility fracture identification introduced April 2012

2012/13 Indicator Wording	Points	Threshold
 The practice can produce a register of patients: 1. Aged 50-74y with a record of a fragility fracture and a diagnosis of osteoporosis confirmed on DXA scan 2. Aged ≥75y with a record of a fragility fracture 	3	30-60%
Percentage of patients aged 50-74y with a fragility fracture, in whom osteoporosis is confirmed on DXA scan, currently treated with an appropriate bone-sparing agent	3	30-60%
Percentage of patients aged ≥75y with a fragility fracture currently treated with an appropriate bone-sparing agent	3	30-60%

Maximum points achieved with 60% threshold

Achievement by QOF clinical domain 2012-13



- Percentage points scored 2012/13
- Percentage points scored 2011/12

Fragility fractures >50y:

75% of max points gained

= 48,242 identified vs.

172,000 expected*

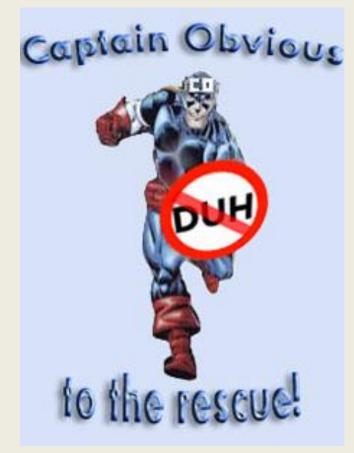
29% ascertainment rate

*Estimating the number of fragility fractures treated in the English NHS using the Hospital Episode Statistics. The Falls & Fragility Fractures Audit Project. The Clinical Effectiveness Unit, RCS.

Reproduced with kind permission from Professor Jonathan Bayly, University of Derby

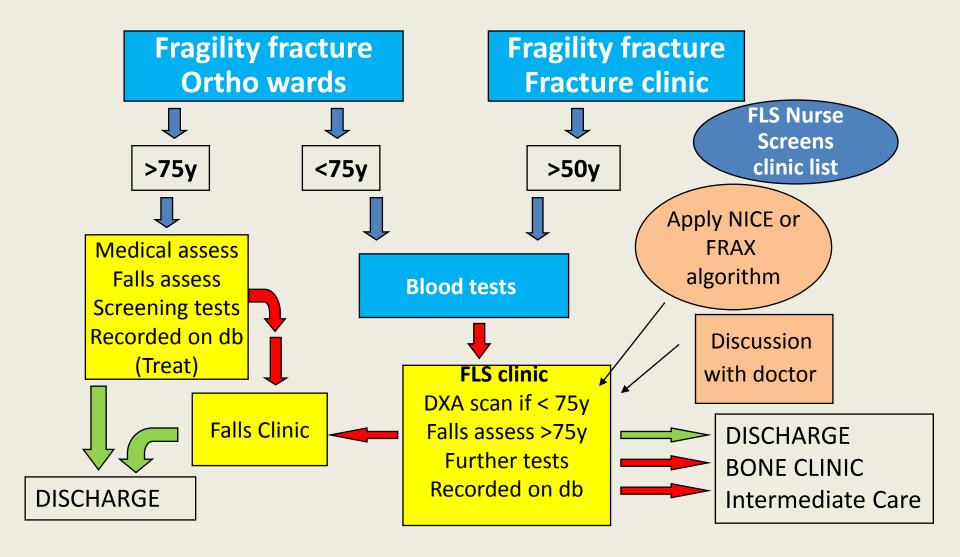
FLS – the missing link

A Fracture Liaison Service (FLS) systematically identifies, treats and refers to appropriate services all patients over 50 years of age within a local population who have suffered fragility fractures, with the aim of reducing their risk of subsequent fractures



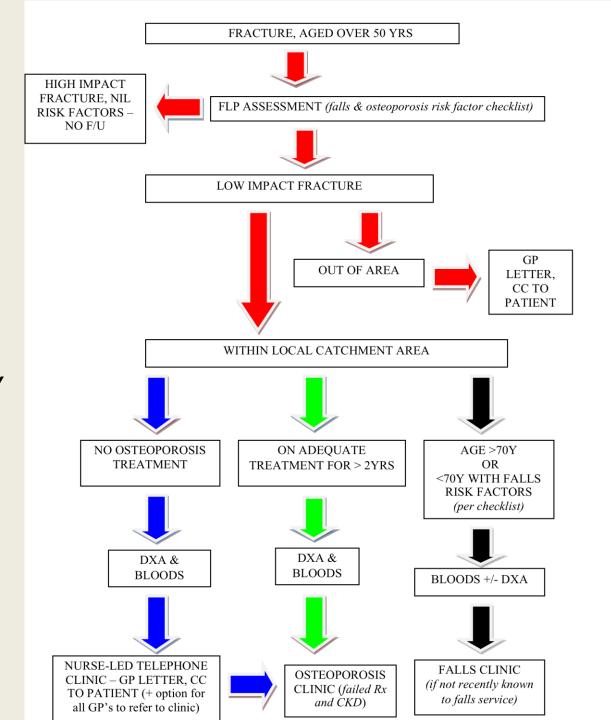
- i.e. implementing the evidence, systematically
- Underpinned by high quality clinical care, as per defined standards
- Based in primary or secondary care
 - A dedicated practitioner nurse or therapist, to case find and coordinate screening and treatment of new fragility fracture patients

FLS in practice - Ipswich Hospital



FLS in practice – GSTT

- Local arrangements
 will influence
 pathway, particularly
 re- falls
- Core standards must apply



Can a systematic approach influence secondary fracture prevention?

Reducing fracture risk at a population level: West Glasgow Fracture Liaison Service

Osteoporos Int (2003) 14: 1028–1034 DOI 10.1007/s00198-003-1507-z

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

The fracture liaison service: success of a program for the evaluation and management of patients with osteoporotic fracture

Alastair R. McLellan · Stephen J. Gallacher Mayrine Fraser · Carol McQuillian

Per 1000 fracture patients:

- 18 fewer fractures (including 11 hip fractures)
- Cost saving £26,000 (after assessment & drug costs)

Admissions with hip fracture ↓ **by 7.3%** between 1998-2008, *vs.* ↑ *by 17% in England same period*

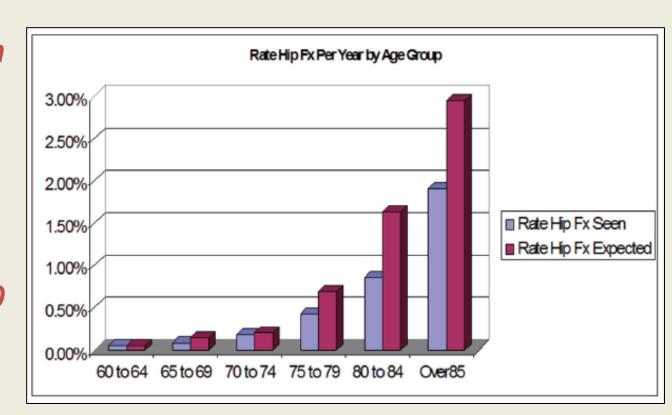
Kaiser Permanente, Southern California

Healthy bones program:

- 263% increase in DXA scan use from 2002 to 2007
- 153% increase in women taking osteoporosis drugs
- 250% increase in men taking osteoporosis drugs

31-54% reduction in hip fracture rates in the 11 centres

Equivalent to prevention of 970 hip fractures per year



The FLS database — FLS-DB

- FLS-DB is the audit tool to measure performance against quality standards – core to a FLS
- Enables a FLS to improve quality by:
 - Providing feedback at an individual level
 - Benchmarking against national data

 The FLS-DB is a feasibility study across primary and secondary care, to look at current practice in assessment and treatment for falls and osteoporosis, following a fragility fracture

FLS implementation group

- A project board to:
- Provide leadership and co-ordination across projects designed to increase FLS provision across the UK
- Create the motivation for commissioners and providers to act
- Ensure delivery of high quality, efficient and cost-effective FLS
- Adopt a partnership approach, acknowledging skills, experience and diverse backgrounds of the group:
 - Nursing
 - Orthopaedics
 - Rheumatology
 - Geriatrics
 - Endocrinology
 - Primary care

- Allied health
- Public health
- Patient organisations
- Commissioning
- Management

FLS implementation group

Name	Brief description	File format
Service specification	A part populated service specification suitable for use with NHS Standard Contract	MS Word
Evidence library	A compendium of published materials on relevant topics	Web
Call to action	A concise summary of evidence for providers and commissioners	PDF
Capacity planning tool	A spreadsheet tool to help calculate the number of staff, appointments, etc needed to provide service	MS Excel
Needs analysis tool	A spreadsheet tool to help understand the service need in a given population	MS Excel
Service improvement guide	A descriptive guide setting out step-by-step actions for providers to achieve a service improvement	PDF
Commissioning guide	A descriptive guide setting out step-by-step actions for commissioners to achieve a service improvement	MS Word
Outcome and performance indicators	A set of practical, evidence-based indicators that could be used to demonstrate improvement in a service	MS Excel
Project plan	A comprehensive list of tasks and activities for an improvement project formatted for use by local project teams	MS Excel
Business case	A part populated business case for investment in FLS	MS Word

•FLS standards document •FLS practitioner training program

FLS champions

Network of FLS practitioners and interested others

Provided feedback on design, dataset

FLS-DB pilot project – Mission

- What proportion of fragility fracture patients are assessed for:
 - (i) osteoporosis and (ii) falls risk?
- What proportion of patients are treated for osteoporosis?
- What proportion of patients are treated for falls risk?
- What proportion of patients have a subsequent fracture?
- 1. To test **feasibility of linking primary and secondary care records** for each fragility fracture patient
- 2. Develop a minimum **dataset** that included the necessary to monitor the quality of secondary prevention
- 3. To estimate the **denominator population** the actual number of fragility fractures per region, to measure performance against
- Longer term: to establish a continuous national clinical audit on secondary fracture prevention, as per NHFD, influencing care

3 - What is the denominator population?



Quality largely poor in A&E, awful in OPD

- In 22 Trusts with good data, they compared fractures observed *vs.*
 - 1. Proportion of closed fractures in A&E to all A&E attendances
 - 2. Proportion fractures in A&E to all A&E <u>and</u> OPD attendances for Trauma and Orthopaedics
 - 3. Ratio of all closed fractures in A&E to hip fracture

Good agreement between 1 and 3 at a hip to "all fracture" ratio of 1:5

Estimating the number of fragility fractures treated in the English NHS using the Hospital Episode Statistics.

Prepared by Dr Jenny Neuburger and Dr David Cromwell for the Falls & Fragility Fractures Audit Project. The Clinical Effectiveness Unit, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and The London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine

2 - Dataset

Designed to be compatible with primary care coding

- Link via NHS number
- Queries developed for extract from GP systems
- FLS-DB web tool created, option for excel file upload

Type of data	Number of variables
Demographics	6
Case finding	6
Osteoporosis assessment	10
Osteoporosis Initiation	9
*Falls assessment	2
*Falls intervention	2
Adherence	4

2 - Dataset

*What	was	done	to as	SSASS	falls	risk?
vviial	vvao	UUIIU	to at		IGIIO	

*Reason for not assessing falls risk

*What was done to reduce falls risk?

*Reason for not intervening to reduce falls risk

Dataset - Falls

ssessment of Falls Risk	1 Not done or not recorded
	2 Referred for formal falls

- for formal falls clinic assessment
- ³ Falls assessment in primary care
- 4 Falls risk assessment tool used
- 5 Assessed for disorder of gait or balance
- 6 Up and go test (timed or untimed)
- 7 Unspecified falls assessment
- 8 Frequency of falls recorded
- 9 Enquiry about context of fall or fall noted
- 10 Indoor falls recorded
- 11 Focused history to exclude syncope
- 12 Enquiry about visual deficit
- 13 Enquiry about cognition
- 14 Enquiry about urinary incontinence
- 15 Number of medications or polypharmacy recorded
- 99 Not Known

Falls Risk Reduction

- 1 None
- 2 Advice only
- 3 Referred to multi-disciplinary falls assessment
- 4 Referred for strength and balance training exercise
- 5 Referral to physiotherapist
- 6 Provision of community alarm or other telecare
- 7 Referral to re-enablement service
- 8 Referral to occupational therapy or home safety service
- 9 Refer to optician
- 10 Unspecified falls service referral
- 99 Not Known

PRELIMINARY FINDINGS – secondary care data, 21 hospitals

VARIABLE	COMPLETENESS
CASES SUBMITTED	20,910
PRIOR FRACTURE RECORDED	50% [0-100]
DXA REQUESTED (<75Y)	50% [30-80]
RECORD OF OSTEOPOROSIS DRUGS AT TIME OF FRACTURE	8%
RECORD OF OSTEOPOROSIS DRUG RECOMMENDATION	31% (67% yes)
RECORD OF FALLS RISK ASSESSMENT	67% [0-90]
RECORD OF FALLS INTERVENTIONS	10% [0-75%]]
RECORD OF DRUG ADHERENCE AT 6 & 12 MONTHS	5%

Revised dataset - Falls

Champions meeting – feedback incorporated, dataset revised

Tab name: Fracture risk assessment: Falls					
1	Total number of falls in last year	N	X / not assessed		
2	Indoor falls	Ν	Y / N / not assessed		
	Possibility of syncope from history	Ν	Y / N / not assessed		
4	Pre-fracture gait or balance impairment	N	Y / N / not assessed		
5	Slow walking speed	Ν	Y / N / not assessed		
6	Visual deficit	N	Y / N / not assessed		
	Cognition impairment	N	Y / N / not assessed		
8	Polypharmacy or sedative medications	N	Y / N / not assessed		
9	Fear of falling	n	Y / N / not assessed		
Tab nar	Tab name: Secondary prevention: Falls				
1	Falls clinic	N	Referred / Referral recommended via GP / Not necessary / Declined		
3	Strength & Balance Exercise program	N	Referred / Referral recommended via GP / Not necessary / Declined		
2	Occupational Therapy	N	Referred / Referral recommended via GP / Not necessary / Declined		
4	Other referral made or advised	N	Optician / Pharmacist / Continence / Unspecified / Not necessary		

- Non-mandatory fields remit for falls risk assessment remains with local falls service
- Opportunity to record practice in a FLS relating to falls

1 - Feasibility of linking primary and secondary care data

- Information governance took hold...
- Opt-out was the aim
- Opt-in was the reality...
 n=1050 cases
- Second extract run on 134 GP from practices who have opted in



- •Full report on the feasibility study due Spring 2015
- Facilities audit 2015
- Webtool reactivated April 2015

Summary

- FLS a framework to ensure that due quality of assessment and intervention takes place following a fragility fracture, in order to reduce future fracture risk
- Widespread adoption of FLS have the potential to reduce fracture risk at a population level
 - FLS-DB is the audit tool to measure performance, quality, enable benchmarking and to this end, raise standards