

## Release notice

# *Osteoporosis and related fractures in Canada: Report from the Canadian Chronic Disease Surveillance System 2020*

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In November 2020, the Public Health Agency of Canada released the report *Osteoporosis and related fractures in Canada: Report from the Canadian Chronic Disease Surveillance System 2020*.

This report provides a national overview on diagnosed osteoporosis, related fractures and the osteoporosis care gap among Canadians aged 40 years and older. It reports on data from the Canadian Chronic Disease Surveillance System (CCDSS), which identifies chronic disease cases in provincial/territorial administrative health databases linked to provincial/territorial health insurance registries.

### Highlights

#### *Osteoporosis burden*

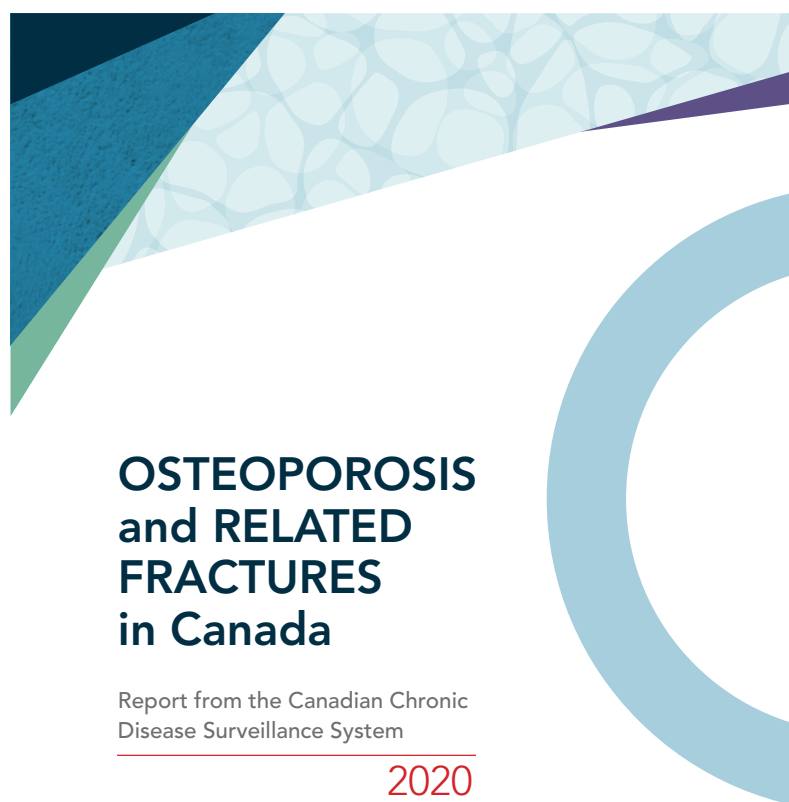
- In 2015-2016, 2.2 million Canadians aged 40 years and older were living with diagnosed osteoporosis.
- About 80% of those living with diagnosed osteoporosis were women.
- The risk of an osteoporosis diagnosis doubles every 5 years between the ages of 40 and 60.

#### *Primary complications*

- In 2015-2016, there were 147 hip fractures per 100 000 Canadians aged 40 years and older.
- Women were two times more likely to sustain a hip fracture compared to men.
- About 25% of those with a hip fracture die of any cause within the following year.
- Men are 1.3 times more likely than women to die from any cause following a hip fracture.

#### *Osteoporosis care gap*

- Less than 20% of Canadians who have a fracture receive an osteoporosis diagnosis, a bone mineral density test or an osteoporosis medication prescription within the following year.
- Men are less likely than women to receive any intervention.



Public Health  
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View the latest surveillance data on osteoporosis, related fractures and the osteoporosis care gap.