Pathway from risk factors to pharmacological treatment selection in postmenopausal women

**Role in treatment**
- First line
- Second line
- Other options

**Fragility fracture age ≥50**
- Hip fracture
- Vertebral fracture
- Other fracture

**Clinical risk factors aged ≥50**
- Fracture risk assessment
  - Very strong clinical risk factors aged <50
  - 10-year risk ≥10%

**DXA**
- T-score at spine or hip ≤ -2.5
  - Yes
  - Other fractures
  - Severe spinal osteoporosis
  - If unable to tolerate or other treatments are contraindicated
  - Strontium ranelate*

**Correct risk factors, treat underlying conditions and reassess**
- (the interval for repeat DXA should be decided on a case-by-case basis)

*Strontium ranelate is restricted to patients with severe osteoporosis who cannot use other treatments and should not be started in people who have or have had:
- ischaemic heart disease
- peripheral arterial disease
- cerebrovascular disease
- uncontrolled hypertension*