

Table 1**Clinical risk factors used for the assessment of fracture risk**

- Age
- Sex
- Low body mass index ($\leq 19 \text{ kg/m}^2$)
- Previous fragility fracture, particularly of the hip, wrist or spine including morphometric vertebral fracture
- Parental history of hip fracture
- Current glucocorticoid treatment (any dose, by mouth for three months or more)
- Current smoking
- Alcohol intake three or more units daily
- Secondary causes of osteoporosis including:
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Untreated hypogonadism (in men and women)
 - Prolonged immobility
 - Organ transplantation
 - Type 1 diabetes
 - Hyperthyroidism
 - Gastrointestinal disease
 - Chronic liver disease
 - COPD
- Falls (not accommodated in the FRAX algorithm at present)