Dr. Olivia Cheng

"Primary fracture risk screening in total hip and total knee arthroplasty patients"

The initiative to assess fracture risks in patients scheduled for total joint replacement and to implement treatment plans based on current osteoporosis guidelines is a proactive approach to improving patient outcomes and quality of life. Given the rising incidence of joint replacements and the prevalence of osteoporosis among the aging population, addressing fracture risks in this context is vital.

By identifying patients with moderate to high fracture risk and implementing appropriate treatment plans, healthcare providers can potentially reduce the likelihood of future fractures and complications post-joint replacement surgery. This approach aligns with the principles of preventive medicine. Moreover, considering the significant impact that fracture around joint replacements can have on an individual's mobility and mortality, addressing these risk factors pre-emptively can lead to better long term outcomes and patient satisfaction.

This study's focus on improving patient's overall health and function aligns with broader goals in healthcare to optimize outcomes and enhance well-being, particularly in older populations. Furthermore, the findings from this research could inform clinical practice guidelines leading to more effective strategies for managing osteoporosis in patients undergoing total joint replacement surgeries.

In summary, this study addresses a significant clinical need by integrating fracture risks assessment and management into the care pathway for patients scheduled for total joint replacement. Its outcomes have the potential to drive positive changes in clinical practice, ultimately benefiting patient outcomes and quality of life.