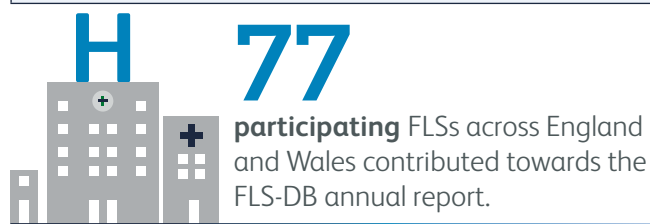


Report at a glance

In England and Wales every year, over 347,770 people will break a bone after a fall from standing height or less. The Fracture Liaison Service Database (FLS-DB) collects data on patients who have sustained fractures, using information submitted by registered fracture liaison services (FLSs). It publishes a yearly report to share the findings for England and Wales.

What are fracture liaison services?

FLSs are NHS teams that reduce the risk of future fractures in patients aged 50 or over who have recently sustained a fracture. Patients are identified, assessed and receive appropriate treatment to lower their risk of future fractures or osteoporosis. FLSs are based throughout the UK and bring clear benefits to patients and the healthcare system.



Patient records

83,500 patient records were submitted in 2024, compared with 77,268 in 2023.



What are our KPIs?

The FLS-DB has 11 key performance indicators (KPIs), which are mapped to the patient pathway and follow the journey a patient should take after they experience a bone break. When a service submits data, the KPIs will report how well it is performing. The aim is for services to be achieving at least 80% (except KPI 3 and 7).



KPI 2 and 3 measure how many patients are identified by the FLS compared with the expected number of local patients who sustain a fracture.

KPI 2 – non-spine fractures

2024	▼ 50%
2023	55%

KPI 3 – spine fractures

2024	▲ 38%
2023	34%

Focus this year

In this year's report we will focus on ensuring that fracture patients are identified, assessed and started on appropriate osteoporosis treatment based on NICE recommendations. In addition, we focus on the inequity in treatment access and ensuring that those at highest risk of a fracture are prioritised for FLS management.

KPI 7 records the percentage of patients who were recommended anti-osteoporosis medication.



KPI 7 – bone therapy recommended

2024	▼ 57%
2023	59%

The data compare patients who were recommended anti-osteoporosis treatment (**KPI 7**) from the most and least socio-economically deprived areas.



Socio-economic deprivation

Most deprived	52%
Least deprived	58%