

# Project scope: Digital Fracture Liaison Service

23 October 2024

## Research question

Are digital fracture liaison services effective in preventing further fractures and reducing waiting times for adults at risk of osteoporosis who have had a 'fragility fracture', compared to non-digital approaches?

## Inclusion criteria

The selection of studies for inclusion in the literature review element of the project will be based on the following criteria:

<b>Population</b>	<p>Adult patients aged 50 years and older who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• have had a 'fragility fracture' (broken bone caused by a fall from a standing height or less)</li> <li>• are 'at risk' of further fractures due to undiagnosed osteoporosis.</li> </ul>
<b>Intervention</b>	<p>Any digital-based software or automated systems for fracture liaison services (FLS), including cloud-based, use of artificial intelligence (AI), 'off the shelf' and 'bespoke' solutions, that can be integrated with local clinical systems.</p>
<b>Comparator</b>	<p>Non-digital or manual approaches. For instance, review by clinical staff or a multidisciplinary team, without support from automated digital solutions or systems.</p>
<b>Outcomes</b>	<p><b>Improved patient outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reduced risk of fragility fractures</li> <li>• reduction in numbers of second fractures</li> <li>• fewer falls and associated adverse impacts</li> <li>• increased diagnoses of osteoporosis</li> <li>• improved adherence to treatment (eg bone sparing drug)</li> <li>• improved quality of life, health and wellbeing.</li> </ul> <p><b>Improved system outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reduction in the number of unprocessed scans</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identification of all fragility fractures, including spine fractures</li> <li>• reduced waiting times for triage</li> <li>• reduced waiting times for assessment (eg FLS, falls) and diagnosis (eg bone density scan [DXA])</li> <li>• reduced time to follow-up post index fracture</li> <li>• reduced waiting times for treatment (eg including recommendation for and start of bone therapy)</li> <li>• increased capacity (eg patients)</li> <li>• audit capability.</li> </ul> <p><b>Improved economic outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cost-effectiveness</li> <li>• healthcare resource utilisation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Patient and staff perspectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• any patient and staff perspective available (eg before, during and post-implementation of a digital solution for FLS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ for patients: improvement in quality of life, health and wellbeing</li> <li>○ for staff: reduction in workload and administrative burden, increasing efficiency, minimise errors. Any evidence of variation in benefits across health disciplines.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Safety</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• any safety evidence available.</li> </ul> <p><b>Equality</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• any equality evidence available.</li> </ul>
<b>Limits</b>	English language Previous 10 years Any type of evidence available Any type of healthcare setting

## Planned activities

SHTG have agreed on the following activities to support the development of an SHTG IMTO on Digital FLS:

1. A comprehensive search of the literature.
2. A review and summary of the evidence base, based on our findings.

## End products

At the end of the project, SHTG will publish:

- an IMTO
- a plain language summary.

## Timescales (approximate)

December 2024