

### **DXA**

(Dual-energy X-ray Absorptiometry Project)

## HIP<sub>1</sub>

(Health Informatics Prediction)

### MAP<sub>2</sub>

(Management Application Process)

# **Projects**

Health Research Board Funded Projects:

- 1) SDAP\_2021\_001
- 2) SDAP\_2023\_010



University of Galway.ie

# Global Burden of Disease (GBD)

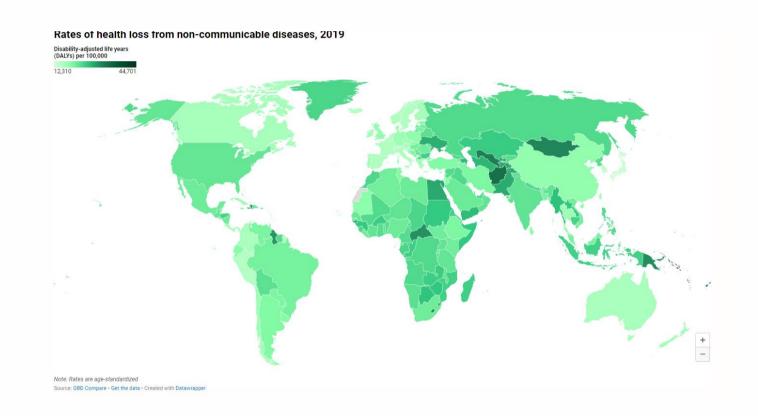


- > A comprehensive picture of mortality and disability across countries.
- > Quantifies health loss from diseases, injuries, and risk factors, so health systems can be improved and disparities eliminated.
- > 281,586 data sources to estimate mortality, health outcomes, and risks in 2019;
- >>3.5 billion standardized and comprehensive estimates of health outcome and health system measures;
- >350 health outcomes and risk factors;
- > 10,000 individuals from >160 countries and territories collaborate.
- Funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

# 2017: Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs)



- ➤ Global Adult Mortality rates plateaued in 2017!
- ➤ NCDs account for 73% of global deaths.
- >50% (29 million) are accounted for by 4 risk factors:
  - ➤ High body mass index (DXA-MAP)
  - ➤ High blood pressure (DXA-MAP)
  - ➤ High blood glucose (DXA-MAP)
  - ➤ Smoking (DXA-MAP)



> No country is on track to meet all the WHOs sustainable development goals by 2030

# The Irish Times 16<sup>th</sup> May 2023



Paul Cullen

- > 2022 Government allocated €360M to cut waiting lists;
- Target: 17% Actual result: 1%
- 2023 Government allocated €443M;
- ➤ Target: 10%, but already this number has increased from 870,000 in December 2022 to 888,000 in April 2023.
- ➤ Cancellations in April 2023 up almost 70% from April 2022.
- > "And we have no idea whether value for money is being achieved"!

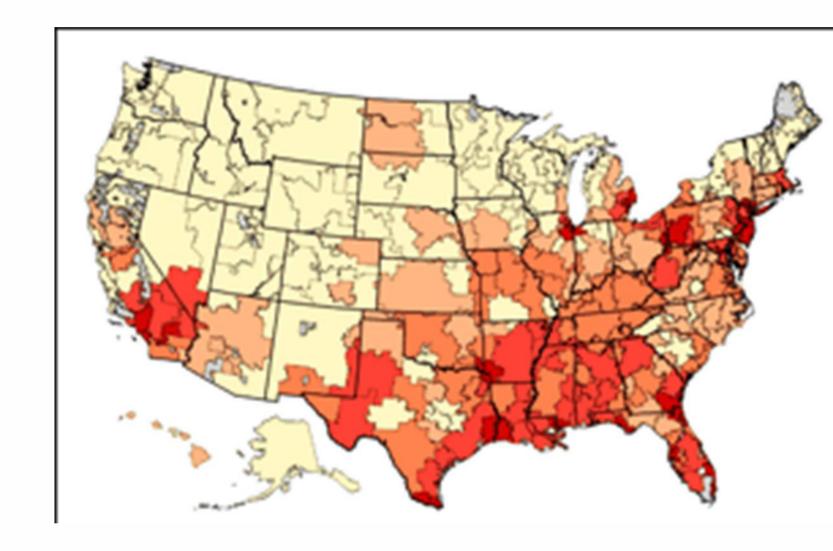
# US Study: Is more Healthcare better?



Fisher ES. Ann Intern Med 2003 138(4): 273-287 & 288 – 298.

- > Compared Cost of care Vs Outcome for 3 NCDs:
  - > Cardiovascular disease
  - > Cancer
  - > Osteoporosis (Hip Fracture).

- > Higher spending regions: More Hospital-based care
- > Outcomes in HSRs did NOT shows an increase in:
  - Quantity of life
  - > Quality of life
  - > Satisfaction with care.



## Osteoporosis: A Consensus Definition



"Osteoporosis is defined as a skeletal disorder characterized by compromised bone strength predisposing a person to an increased risk of future fracture.

Bone strength primarily reflects the integration of bone density and bone quality.

Bone quality refers to architecture, turnover, damage accumulation and mineralisation."

# Global Burden of Osteoporosis

- > Osteoporosis is a complex chronic NCD.1
- ➤ Most prevalent bone disease worldwide, and among the most prevalent diseases.<sup>1-4</sup>
- > Consequence: skeletal failure.
- > Clinical events: Fractures / Broken bones.
- > Test: DXA scan, others.
- > 2019 European report of 29 countries.<sup>1</sup>

- > Fractures are a global public health issue.2
- > 204 countries : 1990 2019
- **> 2019:** 
  - > 178M new fractures
  - > 455M prevalent cases (70% since 1990)
  - > 25.8M YLDs
- Age-specific incidence greatest among older people = Osteoporosis



# Global Burden of Osteoporosis

➤ US Study of 83,724 multiethnic Postmp women 50-79 followed for mean 7.7years (NonVFx);¹

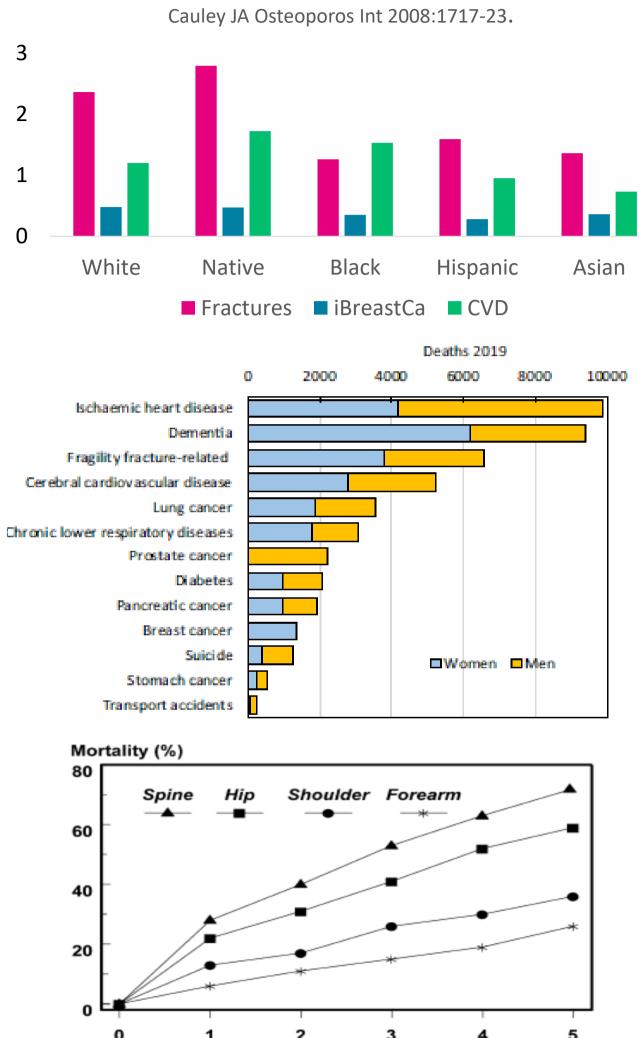


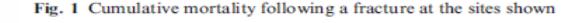
- > 2019: Europe (EU + UK + Switzerland)<sup>2</sup>
  - ➤ Prevalence: >32 million adults;
  - > 4 million fractures;
  - > > 250,000 Deaths;
  - Direct Fracture Treatment costs: €60 Billion (€200)



Cauley JA Osteoporos Int 2008; 19: 1717-23.
 Kanis JA. Arch Osteoporos 2021; 16:82.

Annual Incidence (%) in W.H.I. Study





Time (years)

# Osteoporosis in 2024

## Clinical

**Central DXA T-score ≤ -2.5** 

https://iscd.org/official-positions-2023/

**Major Osteoporotic Fracture** 

Hip, Spine, Other?

Mayo Clin Proc 2024: 1127-41.

**Gold Standard: T-L Bone Bx** 

Best Pract Res Clin Rheumatol 2022: 101775.

### **Public Health**

"A Major Health Threat"

JAMA 2001: 785-95.

"Global Public Health Issue"

Lancet Healthy Longev 2021:e580-92.

"Major Public Health Concern"

Mayo Clin Proc 2024: 1127-41.

"A common disease that has a significant impact on patients, healthcare systems and society"

JBMR+ 2023: rkad091.



### **Patient**

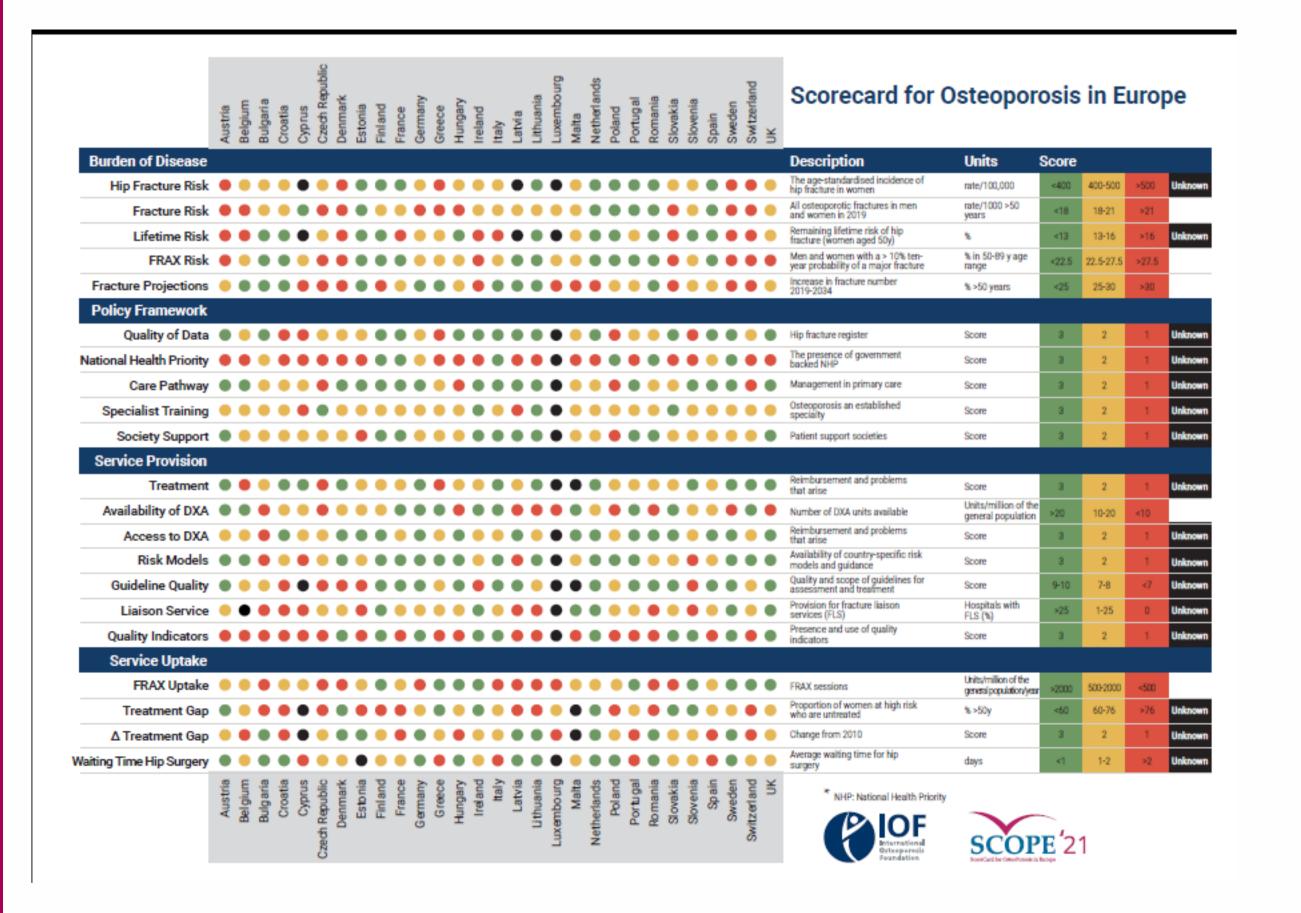
"Something that doesn't just shatter your bones, but it also shatters lives".

"A very painful condition".

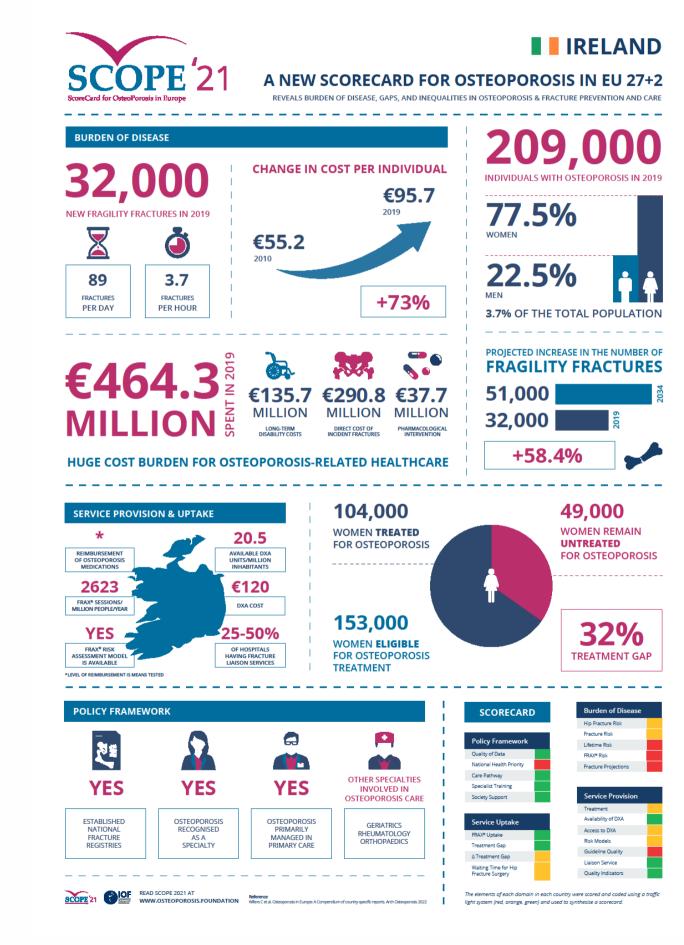
"A life-altering and very costly disease of the skeleton".

### What About Ireland?

Kanis JA. Arch Osteoporos 2021; 16:82.

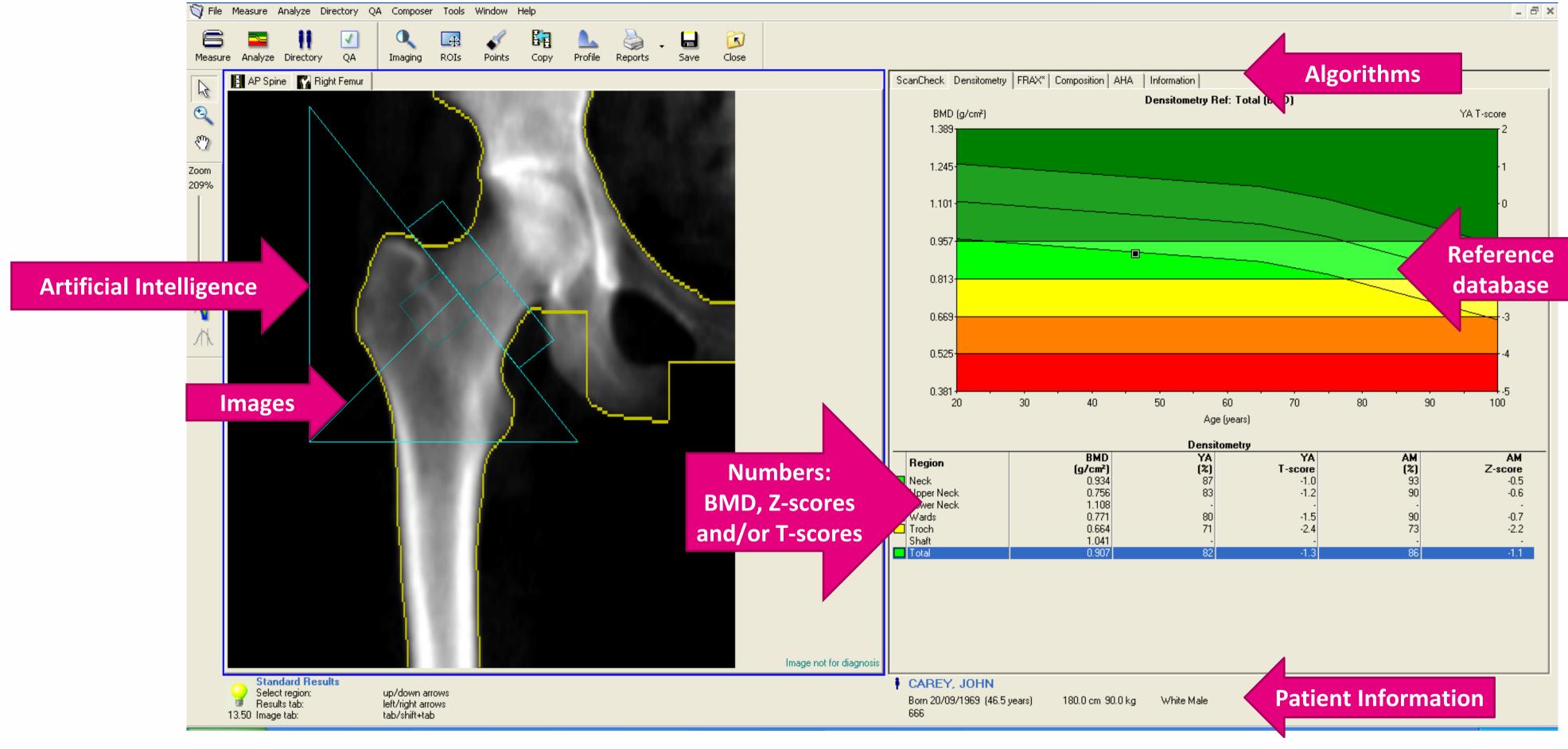






# Principle Components of DXA Technology







### Ireland:

Almost 80 DXA machines performing 100,000 DXA scans annually

## **DXA HIP Objectives**



- 1. Data Management: Extraction, Merging, Cleaning, Anonymization.
- 2. Calibration of FRAX, Qfracture, Other currently used Algorithms.
- 3. Use data and ML to Identify optimal thresholds for Irish people.
- 4. Develop a Personalised Osteoporosis / Fracture Risk Model for Irish people.
- 5. Disseminate the Findings of the DXA HIP Project



# The DXA HIP/MAP Project Team

### Researchers

#### Dr. Attracta Brennan

Ms. Mary Dempsey

Dr. Erjiang E

Dr. Tingyan Wang

Dr. Lan Yang

Professor Máire Connolly

Professor Mary Fitzgerald

Dr. Damian Gonzalez Garza

Dr. John Smyth

Ms. Mina Ibrahimi Erjestan

Professor Ming Yu

Ms. Eléa Thuillier

Clinicians

#### **Professor John J Carey**

Professor Bryan Whelan

Dr. Carmel Silke

Dr. Miriam O Sullivan

Dr. Gráinne O'Malley

Dr. Guadalupe Morote Ibarrola

Ms. Bridie Rooney

Ms. Aoife McPartland

Ms. Catherine Armstrong

Ms. Fiona Heaney

Ms. Rebecca Egan

Ms. Kelly Gorham

Ms. Aoife Dempsey

## **Patients & Public**

Mrs. Marie Caffrey

Mrs. Catherine Hickey-O'Maoláin

The Coffee Morning Crew

**GUH staff and Patients** 

SUH and MH Staff and Patients

GPs in Galway and Sligo

## Collaborators

Professor Wing Chan, Taiwan
Professor Manju Chandran, Singapore
Professor Andrea Singer, USA
Professor Joshua Lewis, Australia?

## **Output from DXA HIP and DXA MAP**

1. DXA dataset: Demographics, biometrics, algorithms, outcomes.

### 2. 11 Publications:

- 3. Oral Presentations: ISR, WCO; Posters: WCO, ECTS
- 4. Workshops and PPI Engagement: WOD, Workshops, Coffee Mornings, Other
- 5. Health Policy: Engagement, Booklet, Politicians, Media: >10million in 2024!
- 6. DXA MAP Tool



## Publications



- 1. The Irish dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA) Health Informatics Prediction (HIP) for Osteoporosis Project. PMID: 33371026.
- 2. Conceptual design of the dual X-ray absorptiometry health informatics prediction system for osteoporosis care PMID: 35257612
- 3. Machine Learning Can Improve Clinical Detection of Low BMD: The DXA-HIP Study. PMID: 33187864.
- 4. Utility of Osteoporosis Self-Assessment Tool as a Screening Tool for Osteoporosis in Irish Men and Women: Results of the DXA-HIP Project PMID: 33789806
- 5. Vertebral Fractures in Ireland: A Sub-analysis of the DXA HIP Project PMID: 34085087
- 6. How does proximal femur BMD of healthy Irish adults compare to NHANES III? Results of the DXA-HIP Project PMID: 34773128
- 7. Ireland DXA-FRAX may differ significantly and substantially to Web-FRAX PMID: 36939937
- 8. Prevalence of Low Bone Mass and Osteoporosis in Ireland: the Dual-Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DXA) Health Informatics Prediction (HIP) Project PMID: 37808396
- 9. Bone mineral density and fractures in patients with rheumatoid arthritis: the DXA-HIP project PMID: 38025094
- 10. Modelling future bone mineral density: Simplicity or complexity? PMID: 38972532
- 11. DXA and Cardiovascular Disease in Rheumatoid Arthritis: A scoping review. J Clin Densitom, 2025: In Press.

## As a result we know

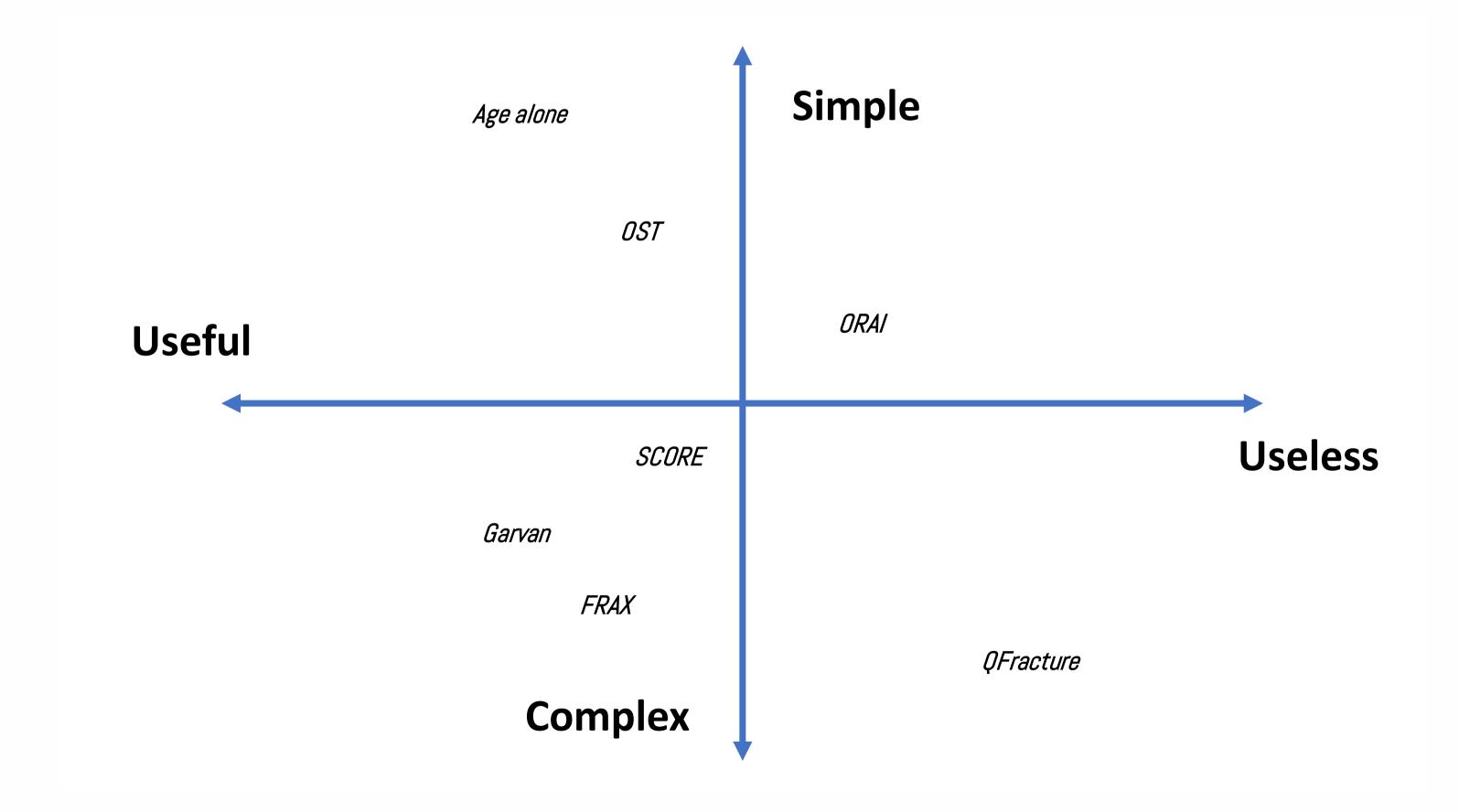


- 1. Between 300,000 and 500,000 Irish adults aged ≥ 50 years have osteoporosis;
- 2. Irish people who suffer an osteoporotic fracture have substantial morbidity and a high mortality too;
- 3. The majority of Irish patients with, or at risk for, a fracture are not receiving appropriate care, while others not at risk are.
- 4. We have validated some of the most commonly used osteoporosis clinical algorithms, and identified gaps in knowledge, their use and interpretation among clinicians and patients;
- 5. We have developed a more user-friendly algorithm to screen Irish adults;
- 6. We have initiated a policy document to gain traction for a national osteoporosis programme for how to evaluate, treat and manage those at risk based on standards and best practice.
- 7. This will improve the quality of care and "value for money".

# Current "Osteoporosis" Algorithms



Carey JJ, Brennan AB, in press

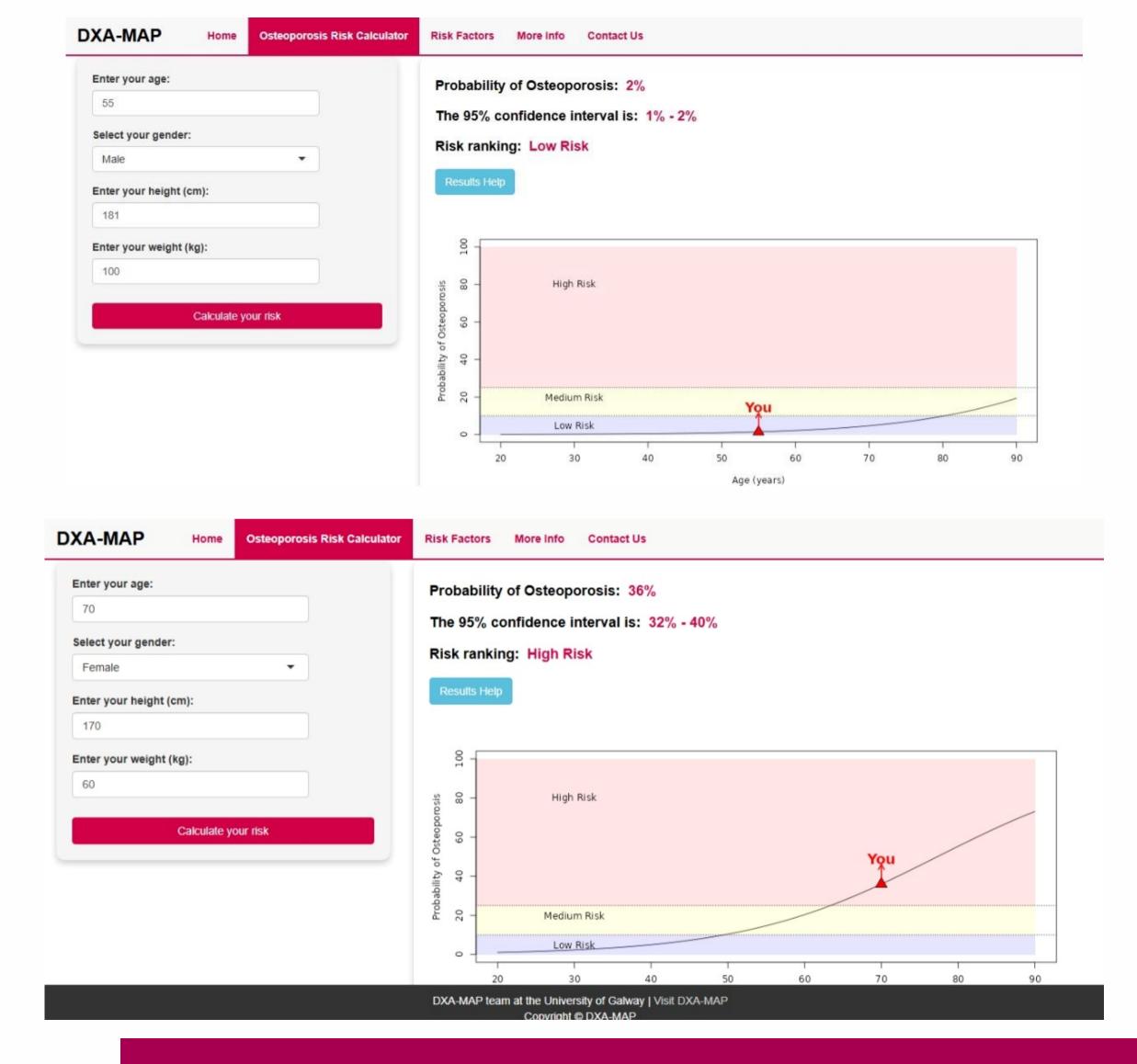




### DXA MAP Tool

A Personalised patient-centred tool for osteoporosis screening

University of Galway.ie





## A new Paradigm in Osteoporosis Screening

Carey JJ, Brennan AB, in press

- 1. Identify those who should be tested
- 2. Test the person
- 3. Use the test results to assess their risk and who should be treated

# Opportunities and Challenges



### Working for the HSE

- > Access to Healthcare data
- Access to DXA data
- Support of patients & staff
- ➤ Lack of Robust Irish Data

### Working for University

- Access to Academics
- Culture of Learning & Research
- ➤ International Recognition
- > Research Vs Audit

### > H.R.B. Funding

- > Staff / Equipment / Meetings
- Recognition / Support / Knowledge
- > Feedback / Structure / Deadlines
- Workshops & Meetings

### > HSE

- ➤ Lack of Expertise & Support
- Complex pathways to success
- Inefficiency

### University

- ➤ Not the HSE = Governance?
- Inefficiency
- Lack of structures / support

### > Research in Irish Healthcare

- Lack of Umbrella Policy
- Waste
- ➤ Lack of Data value
- Lack of Awareness

### > Administrator Vs Researcher?



# Go Raibh Míle Maith Agaibh

See https://dxa-map.com