

July 3, 2024

USPSTF Coordinator
c/o USPSTF
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Dear Members of the USPSTF:

On behalf of the Endocrine Society, thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Draft Evidence Review: Osteoporosis to Prevent Fractures: Screening. Founded in 1916, the Endocrine Society represents approximately 18,000 physicians and scientists engaged in the management and research of endocrine disorders, including bone health. Our members evaluate and treat osteoporosis as well as other diseases related to bone health. The Society has authored clinical practice guidelines on the screening and pharmacological management of osteoporosis. Given our work on this important issue, we would like to offer comments on the key recommendations below:

The USPSTF recommends screening for osteoporosis to prevent osteoporotic fractures in women 65 years and older. The USPSTF recommends screening for osteoporosis to prevent osteoporotic fractures in postmenopausal women younger than 65 years who are at increased risk for an osteoporotic fracture as estimated by clinical risk assessment.

The Endocrine Society is pleased to support this recommendation for screening for osteoporosis to prevent osteoporotic fractures in women 65 years and older. The Endocrine Society is pleased to support this recommendation to screen for osteoporosis to prevent osteoporotic fractures in postmenopausal women younger than 65 years who are at increased risk for an osteoporotic fracture as estimated by clinical risk assessment. We believe screening for these two populations will enable them to make appropriate lifestyle changes and to discuss possible treatments with their physician.



The USPSTF concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of screening for osteoporosis to prevent osteoporotic fractures in men.

In 2012, the Endocrine Society released a [clinical guideline](#) that suggests, but does not recommend, screening for osteoporosis to prevent osteoporotic fractures in men over 70, along with younger men with additional risk factors. We recognize that BMD correlates strongly with fracture risk in both men and women. We hope these considerations will lead to new studies on the possible value of osteoporosis screening in men.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on this Draft Evidence Review. We appreciate your attention and consideration of our comments. The Society has been a leading voice for osteoporosis screening and management. We look forward to working with USPSTF to address the critical prevention of osteoporotic fractures. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our Manager for Government Affairs and Advocacy, Mya Walters, at mwalters@endocrine.org or Chief Medical Officer, Robert Lash at rlash@endocrine.org.