Appendix C.

Fracture Liaison Service Database Annual Report (2024)

Improved FLS identification with gaps in monitoring: a call to action for national and regional planners.

Appendix C: FLS-DB dataset for use from 01/01/2024

Lite dataset coding key

Red: mandatory questions Green: lite dataset questions Blue: non-mandatory questions

Purple: NHFD fields

Question	Answer options	Provisional help notes	Why changed
Patient identification			
1.01 NHS Number (mandatory)		The field will accept valid NHS Numbers, which are 10 numeric digits long.	Needed for CROWN
, ,,		You should enter this as '1234567890'	
		Currently, please avoid using spaces, dashes or the 3-3-4 format.	
		For patients residing outside the UK, please use the word: 'Overseas'.	
		Patients must be over 49 and under 111 years of age.	
1.02 Date of birth	//	In DD/MM/YYYY format.	Age
(mandatory)			inequality
1.03 Sex (mandatory)	O Male		Sex
	O Female		inequality

4.04.0			5
1.04 Post code at time of		Of usual residence at time of fracture.	Deprivation
fracture (mandatory)		If patient is admitted from:	inequality
		'Holiday residence', use patient's home postcode	
		'Respite care', use patient's home postcode	
		If fall occurs during acute hospital care or inpatient rehabilitation, then	
		record their home post code. If the patient has no fixed abode, enter 'NFA'.	
1.05 Care-home resident at	O Yes	Care-home resident is a person who lives in a residential or nursing home	Care
time of fracture	O No	but not in sheltered housing.	inequality
time of fractare	O Don't know	but not in shelter ou nousing.	inequality
1.06 Date of first FLS	/ /	In DD/MM/YYYY format; please specify the first date the FLS attempted to	
	''		
contact	1 1 20	contact the patient; this could be via letter, face to face, or telephone.	I/DL 4
1.07 Date of FLS	/or	In DD/MM/YYYY format; 'patient out of area' is to be selected for patients	KPI 4
assessment	_	who have been identified, but for no further assessment etc. was completed	
	O Patient did not	because they were out of commissioned area (Section 2 onward blanked	
	attend/declined	out).	
	O Patient died before		
	assessment		
	O Patient out of area		
1.08 Admitted to hospital	O Yes	This is a direct admission into a hospital bed as a result of this fracture, at	
	O No	the time of the fracture diagnosis. Later elective admissions are not	
	O Already an inpatient	included.	
	O Don't know		
	S Bon Cknow	Includes admissions to medical assessment units or day-case equivalent.	
1.09 Index Fragility	/	In DD/MM/YYYY format; please use the date on the X-ray when the fracture	
Fracture(s) that led to FLS	''	was first diagnosed. The diagnosis does not need to have been done by an	
		FLS staff member.	
contact: date diagnosed		FLS staff member.	
(mandatory)	0.5 1111		
1.10 Index Fragility	O Fragility	Presume fragility fracture if it was unwitnessed and the patient has any form	
Fracture(s) that led to FLS	O Atypical	of cognitive impairment.	
contact: type of fracture		From 01/01/2020, we no longer collect information regarding periprosthetic	
		and 'other' fracture types to maintain the FLS focus on fragility and atypical	
		fractures.	

1.12 Site of second fracture: bone/joint	1.11 Site of first fracture: bone/joint (mandatory)	O Hip O Spine O Wrist O Humerus O Pelvis O Other	This question refers to the presenting fracture.	
Done/joint Spine Non-hip/non-spine Prioritize the fractures as hip>spine>non-hip/non-spine. Prioritize the fractures as hip>spine and in the previous 4 weeks. Pror calcateney if: Pro real-osteoporosis agents, these were prescribed during the previous 12 months Pro denosumab, prescribed during the previous 7 days. Pror denosumab, prescribed during the previous 7 days. Pror denosumab, prescribed during the previous 6 months. Pror denosumab, prescribed during the previous 7 days. Pror denosumab, prescribed during the previous 12 months Pror denosumab, prescribed during the previous 2 days. Pror denosumab, prescribed during the previous 2		O Spine		
2.01 At time of index fracture, patient on/taking bone-sparing therapy (tick all that apply) A patient is to be considered as 'on/taking bone sparing therapy' if: For oral-osteoporosis agents, these were prescribed during the previous 4 weeks. Risedronate Dibandronate Etidronate Raloxifene Teriparatide Strontium Denosumab Systemic oestrogens Systemic oestrogens Calcitriol A patient is to be considered as 'on/taking bone sparing therapy' if: For oral-osteoporosis agents, these were prescribed during the previous 12 months For denosumab, prescribed during the previous 6 months. For teriparatide, prescribed during the previous 7 days. If unsure as to the type of hormone replacement therapy (HRT), please select 'Systemic oestrogen & progesterone'. Calcium and vitamin D supplements are not included.		O Spine		
fracture, patient on/taking bone-sparing therapy (tick all that apply) O Don't know O Alendronate O Risedronate O Ibandronate O Raloxifene O Teriparatide O Strontium O Denosumab O Systemic oestrogens O Systemic oestrogen & progesterone O Calcitriol O Alfacalcidol O Don't know O Alendronate O Risedronate O Romonate O Risedronate O Risedronate O Romonate O	2. Investigation of bone h	nealth		
O Zoledronate O Romosozumab 3. DXA section	fracture, patient on/taking bone-sparing therapy (tick all that apply)	O Don't know O Alendronate O Risedronate O Ibandronate O Etidronate O Raloxifene O Teriparatide O Strontium O Denosumab O Systemic oestrogens O Systemic oestrogen & progesterone O Calcitriol O Alfacalcidol O Zoledronate	 For oral-osteoporosis agents, these were prescribed during the previous 4 weeks. For zoledronate, prescribed during the previous 12 months For denosumab, prescribed during the previous 6 months. For teriparatide, prescribed during the previous 7 days. If unsure as to the type of hormone replacement therapy (HRT), please select 'Systemic oestrogen & progesterone'.	

3.01 DXA	O Ordered	'Ordered' means ordered to be done; this includes when someone else has	
	O Recommended	ordered a DXA.	
	O Done during past 36	'Recommended' means the DXA has been recommended but has not been	
	months, unless change	ordered. Once the DXA has been ordered, please select ordered.	
	in bone health risk	production of the production o	
	factors		
	O Not ordered		
3.02 Reason DXA not	O Declined	'Not available': DXA machine was not available.	
ordered	O Not appropriate	'Not appropriate': includes the following reasons: DXA scan not indicated;	
	O Not available	DXA scan contraindicated; previous DXA scan.	
	O Referred to GP		
	O Referred elsewhere		
	O Don't know		
3.03 Date of DXA	//	In DD/MM/YYYY format.	
Side Bate of Bart	''		
	or		
	OI		
	O Balland did and allowed		
	O Patient did not attend		
3.04 Lowest T score		-10.0 to +10.0	
		Lowest T score (of the average) of lumbar spine, total hip, femoral neck or	
		distal radius.	
3.05 Was the patient's risk	O Yes	'Not applicable' is only relevant to following patients:	
of fracture assessed using	O No	FRAX: patients over 90 years of age.	
FRAX or Q-Fracture?	O Not applicable	Q-Fracture: patients over 84 years of age.	
4. Initiation section	·		
4.01 Bone therapy	O Inappropriate	Please note that this question is asking whether a bone therapy was	
recommended following	O Don't know	recommended. It does not need to be prescribed by the FLS.	
index fracture (tick all that	O Informed decline	The state of the state of the presentation by the rest	
apply) (mandatory)	O Referred to GP to	Please select all that apply.	
apply) (Illalluatory)		riease sciect all tilat apply.	
	decide prescription		
	O Referred for further	Teriparatide includes biosimilars.	
	clinical opinion		
	O Alendronate		

	O Risedronate	Calcitriol and alfacalcidol are activated forms of vitamin D and should not be	
	O Ibandronate	confused with usual vitamin D supplements.	
	O Raloxifene		
	O Teriparatide	'Informed decline': when the patient chooses to decline the treatment	
	O Strontium	offered.	
	O Denosumab		
	O Zoledronate		
	O Systemic oestrogens		
	O Systemic oestrogen &		
	progesterone		
	O Calcitriol		
	O Alfacalcidol		
	O Romosozumab		
4.02 Calcium/vitamin D	O Inappropriate	'Inappropriate' should be selected when it is clinically inappropriate to	
supplement recommended	O Don't know	recommend calcium replete from dietary sources and/or vitamin D for this	
following index fracture	O Informed decline	patient; for example, the patient is already taking calcium and/or is vitamin	
	O Referred to GP to	D replete.	
	decide prescription		
	O Referred for further		
	clinical opinion		
	O Calcium and vitamin D		
	combined		
	O Vitamin D only		
	O Calcium only		
5. Falls risk assessment a	nd outcome		
5.01 Was a falls risk	O Yes	'Yes' includes as part of inpatient review, outpatient FLS and a falls	
assessment performed?	O No	assessment. The assessment does not need to be performed by the FLS.	
	O Not recorded		
	O Referred for formal	As described by the facilities audit data.	
	medical-led falls clinic		
	assessment	If patients are screened and then referred on, select yes in 5.01 complete	
		5.02–5.09 and then select falls referral in 5.10.	

	O Referred for formal therapy-led falls clinic assessment O Falls assessment recommended in non-FLS primary care O Currently under falls service O Patient did not attend falls assessment	If all patients are all referred to a separate falls service then select 'Referred for' 'Recommended in primary care' means primary care services that are not involved in the FLS. Select 'no' if falls assessment is not done and not recorded or if may have been done but not recorded 'A medical-led falls clinic' is a falls service primarily delivered by a hospital consultant. 'A therapy-led falls clinic' is a falls service primarily delivered by specialist practitioners, including specialist nurses and/or allied health practitioners. 'Currently under falls service' means active management, not discharged.	
If yes, is there evidence in the	e patient notes of the following:		
If you answered 5.01 as yes, p	lease go to 5.02.		
If you answered 5.01 as no, pl			
5.02 2 or more falls in the	O Yes		
past 12 months?	O No		
	O Not recorded		
5.03 Fear of falling at time	O Yes	Any formal record of fear of falling, anxiety about falls or similar phrasing.	
of assessment?	O No		
5.04 Prescription of	O Not recorded O Yes	Medication that could increase the risk of falls include psychotropics (eg	
medication that increase	O Yes	benzodiazepines and tricyclic antidepressants); antihypertensives (eg	
	O Not recorded	diuretics and beta blockers); anti-arrhythmics (eg digoxin); sedating	
risk of falling prefracture?	O Not recorded	antihistamines (eg chlorphenamine); sedating analgesia (eg codeine,	
		morphine).	
5.05 Prefracture mobility	O Freely mobile without		
	aids		

	 Mobile outdoors with one aid Mobile outdoors with two aids or frame Some indoor mobility, but never goes outside without help No functional mobility (using lower limbs) Not recorded 		
5.06 Vision	O Abnormal O Normal O Not recorded	Any objective assessment acceptable (including basic ability to identify objects and/or read print with glasses on). Solely asking patient if they have eyesight problems would count as 'not recorded'. An abnormal result would be any requiring further investigation or onward referral.	
5.07 Continence and toileting	O Abnormal O Normal O Not recorded	An assessment of the history and nature of urinary incontinence. An abnormal result could include statements noting presence of a long-term urinary catheter, or urgency, frequency or nocturia.	
5.08 An abnormal cardiovascular assessment result	O Yes O No O Not recorded	An abnormal result would be any requiring further investigation or onward referral. For example: • 20 mmHg drop in systolic blood pressure. • 10 mmHg drop in diastolic blood pressure. • an abnormal ECG that requires further management/investigation.	
5.09 A cognitive impairment	O Yes O No O Not recorded	Answer 'yes' if the patient has a cognitive impairment. Answer 'no' if the patient does not have a cognitive impairment. A standardised assessment of cognitive function, such as the Abbreviated Mental Test Score (AMTS 10) or the Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE) or scored Clock Drawing Test must be documented in the clinical record or, if	

		not clinically possible, a specific statement of cognitive ability must be	
		provided.	
		An abnormal result would be any requiring further investigation or onward	
		referral (eg AMTS 4 <4, AMTS 10 <8, MMSE <27).	
5.09a Abbreviated mental	O/10	If answered 'Yes' to question 5.09, please document AMTS score.	
test score (AMTS)	O not done		
	O patient declined	Please be advised that this is not a mandatory field.	
5.10 Referrals: tick all that	O Falls clinic	Select all that apply.	
apply	O Strength and balance		
	exercise programme	'Other specialist' includes: cardiologist, neurologist, continence advisor.	
	O Home hazard		
	assessment	'Referrals' relates to all those made following the falls assessment.	
	O Vision assessment and		
	referral		
	O Medication review with		
	modification		
	O Referred to other		
	specialist		
	O Not appropriate or		
	required O Declined		
	O Don't know		
Please note: the follow u		ole to patients who were prescribed medication or referred for	
		·	
•	r to their GP for a bone thera	py.	
6. Follow-up 12–16 week	•		
6.01 Followed up?	O Yes	This section is only for patients who were recommended bone therapy as a	
	O No	result of the FLS intervention.	
	O Uncontactable	Follow up should be 10 weeks most freeting (not 10 weeks most)	
	O Contacted but declined	Follow-up should be 16 weeks post fracture (not 16 weeks post assessment).	
	O Patient died		

		O Late follow-up: if follow-up has been completed, but took place after 16 weeks, please answer 'Yes'. 'No' should only be selected if no	
		follow-up is planned.	
6.02 Date of 16-week	//		
assessment			
6.03 Residential status	O Own home/sheltered		NHFD linked
	housing		
	O Residential care		
	O Nursing care		
	O Rehabilitation unit:		
	hospital bed in this		
	Trust		
	O Rehabilitation unit:		
	hospital bed in another		
	Trust		
	O Rehabilitation unit:		
	NHS-funded care-home		
	bed		
	O Acute hospital		
	O Other		
	O Unknown		
6.04 Post-fracture mobility	O Freely mobile without		NHFD linked
	aids		
	O Mobile outdoors with		
	one aid		
	O Mobile outdoors with		
	two aids or frame		
	O Some indoor mobility		
	but never goes outside		
	without help		
	O No functional mobility		
	(using lower limbs)		
	O Unknown		

6.05 Bone protection	O Not started	Please select all that apply.	
therapy started	O No longer appropriate	ricase sereet an triat appry.	
therapy started	(clinician)	O If the patient's GP or other healthcare professional stops the bone-	
	O Don't know	sparing drug for whatever reason, please select 'No longer	
	O Informed decline	appropriate (clinician)'.	
	O Alendronate	O Records with a 'Don't know' entry are treated as though not treated.	
	O Risedronate	Necords with a Don't know entry are treated as though not treated.	
	O Ibandronate	If the patient choses to never start the recommended drug, please select	
	O Raloxifene	'Informed declined'.	
	O Teriparatide	imormed decimed .	
	O Strontium	Teriparatide includes biosimilars.	
	O Denosumab	Temparatide metades siosimilars.	
	O Zoledronate		
	O Systemic oestrogens		
	O Systemic oestrogen and		
	progesterone		
	O Calcitriol		
	O Alfacalcidol		
	O Romosozumab		
	O Refer for clinical opinion		
6.06 Strength and balance	O Yes	Please note: only tick 'Yes' for programmes that are delivered by	
exercise programme	O No	appropriately trained professionals (eg OTAgo, FaMe, HELP) in line with NICE	
started	O Don't know	guidelines.	
	O Not appropriate		
	O Informed decline		
7. Follow-up 48-56 week	ks post-index fracture		
7.01 Follow-up	O Yes		
	O No		
	O Uncontactable		
	O Contacted but declined		
	O Patient died		
7.02 Date of 52-week	//		
assessment			

7.03 Residential status	 Own home/sheltered housing Residential care Nursing care Rehabilitation unit: hospital bed in this Trust Rehabilitation unit: hospital bed in another Trust Rehabilitation unit: NHS-funded care-home bed Acute hospital Other Unknown 	NHFD linked
7.04 Post-fracture mobility	 Freely mobile without aids Mobile outdoors with one aid Mobile outdoors with two aids or frame Some indoor mobility but never goes outside without help No functional mobility (using lower limbs) Unknown 	NHFD linked
7.05 Did the patient confirm adherence to prescribed bone-sparing drug?	O No longer appropriate (clinician) O Don't know O Informed decline Please select O Informed decline Please select O Informed decline	all that apply. patient's GP or other healthcare professional stops the bone- g drug for whatever reason, please select 'No longer priate (clinician)'.

	O Risedronate	O Records with a 'Don't know' entry are treated as though not treated.	
	O Ibandronate	O If the patient stops the drug by the time of the follow-up, please	
	O Raloxifene	select 'Informed declined'.	
	O Teriparatide		
	O Strontium	Teriparatide includes biosimilars.	
	O Denosumab		
	O Zoledronate		
	O Systemic oestrogens		
	O Systemic oestrogen and		
	progesterone		
	O Calcitriol		
	O Alfacalcidol		
	O Romosozumab		
	O Refer for clinical opinion		
7.06 How many falls has	O 0		
the patient had since the	0 1		
index fracture?	O 2 or more		