

THE STANDARD OF CARE IN BONE QUALITY



IDENTIFY more patients at risk for fracture
FINE-TUNE therapy decision
AND TO IMPROVE patient management

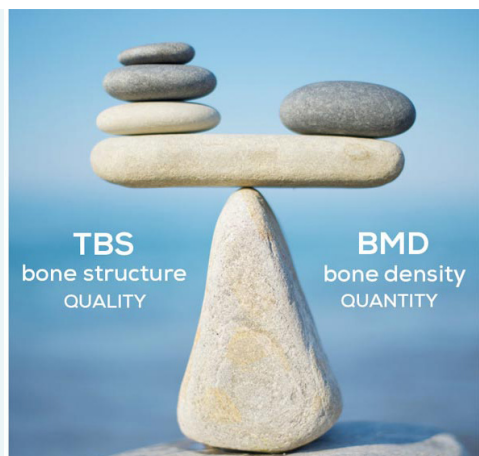
THE GOLD STANDARD in osteoporosis providing doctors with a simple solution to better predict a patient's risk for bone fracture.

INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES & RECOMMENDATIONS

TBS has been endorsed by many local, national and international medical societies and guidelines. Among those, **ISCD (International Society for Clinical Densitometry)** issued position statements on TBS for clinical use:

"TBS is potentially useful for monitoring anabolic therapy".

"BMD measures bone quantity and TBS measures bone quality. These tests can be considered complementary in assessing fracture risk and response to therapy in appropriately selected patients".¹

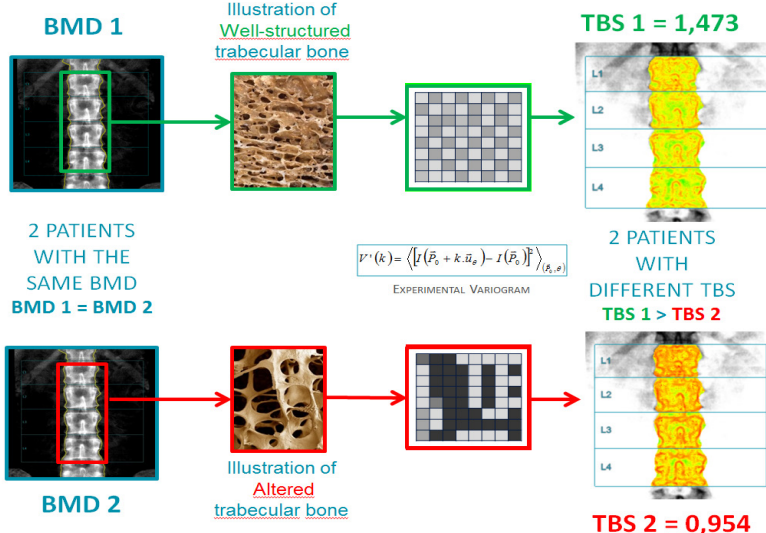


TBS in national and international society guidelines:

- ▶ IOF/ESCEO: International Osteoporosis Foundation/ European Society for Clinical and Economic Aspects of Osteoporosis
- ▶ ISCD: International Society for Clinical Densitometry
- ▶ GRIO: Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur les Ostéoporoses
- ▶ DVO: Dachverband Osteologie
- ▶ SIOMMS: Società Italiana dell'Osteoporosi del Metabolismo Minerale e delle Malattie dello Scheletro
- ▶ NOGG: The National Osteoporosis Guideline Group
- ▶ NOF: National Osteoporosis Foundation
- ▶ SVGO: Swiss Association against Osteoporosis/Die Schweizerische Vereinigung gegen Osteoporose
- ▶ SEIOMM: Sociedad Española de Investigación Ósea y del Metabolismo Mineral
- ▶ NOFSA: National Osteoporosis Foundation of South Africa

SAME BMD, DIFFERENT TBS, DIFFERENT MANAGEMENT

2 patients with different TBS
= different therapy decisions



TBS KEY BENEFITS

- TBS' maximum impact is observed in patients with osteopenic/normal BMD values who display low TBS scores and consequently have a higher combined risk of fracture or in patients whose fracture risk is close to the intervention threshold.
- TBS helps doctors identify patients at risk of fracture due to secondary osteoporosis (OP) caused by such as Osteoarthritis, Diabetes, Endocrine diseases, Glucocorticoids, Chronic Kidney Disease, Breast Cancer patients treated with Aromatase Inhibitors, etc.

TBS IN PRIMARY & SECONDARY OSTEOPOROSIS SPECIALITIES

Selected examples from our over 550 publications



TRY TBS (iNsight) OSTEO FOR FREE

<https://www.medimapsgroup.com/tbs-osteo/>

1. Krohn, K. et al. (2019). Journal of Clinical Densitometry 6950.
2. Anderson, K. B. et al. (2018).
3. Kolta, S. et al. (2014).



WHICH FIELD IS APPLICABLE TO YOU?

LEARN MORE ABOUT TBS

<https://www.medimapsgroup.com/doc/tbs-added-value-in-clinical-care-pathways/>

MM-BR-183-MIG-EN-02