Cortical Porosity

Daniel Sundh

DOCTORAL THESIS SAHLGRENSKA ACADEMY

Cortical Porosity

Its regulation and association with fracture

Osteoporosis is a disease characterized by bone fragility and increased risk of fracture. Fractures often lead to invalidity, morbidity, and mortality, which result in high societal costs and patient suffering. The currently used clinical bone densitometry measuring method fails to predict the majority of fragility fractures. Evaluating bone microstructure and bone geometry with novel methods could improve fracture prediction. In this thesis, these bone traits were evaluated and the results reveal associations between cortical porosity and fracture risk in older men and women, indicating that this particular bone trait is important for bone strength.

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