Proceedings of the Nutrition Society (2024), 83 (OCE1), E108



47th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Nutrition Society of Australia and Nutrition Society of New Zealand, 28 November – 1 December 2023, Nutrition & Wellbeing in Oceania

Reducing hip and non-vertebral fractures in institutionalised older adults by restoring inadequate intakes of protein and calcium is cost-saving

Y. Baek¹, S. Iuliano³, J. Robbins³, S. Poon³, E. Seeman³ and Z. Ademi^{1,2}

¹School of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia, 3004

²Centre for Medicine Use and Safety, Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Monash University,

Melbourne, Australia, 3052

³Department of Endocrinology, University of Melbourne, Austin Health, West Heidelberg, Australia, 3081

Older adults in aged care homes account for 30% of the population burden of hip fractures⁽¹⁾. Nutritional interventions to correct protein and calcium inadequacies reduce these and other debilitating fractures, perhaps partly by reducing falls and slowing deterioration in bone morphology. We aimed to determine whether a nutritional approach to fracture risk reduction in aged care homes is cost-effective. Costing was estimated based on results of a prospective two-year cluster-randomised controlled trial involving 3313 residents in 27 aged care homes (intervention using high dairy menus), 3911 residents in 29 aged care homes (controls consuming from normal menus) and cost of ambulance, hospital, rehabilitation, and residential care incurred after fracture. The incremental cost-effectiveness ratios per fracture averted within a 2-year time horizon were estimated from the Australian healthcare perspective applying a 5% discount rate on costs after the first year. Intervention resulted in a total of 3.5 servings of milk, yoghurt and/or cheese daily, achieving 1,142mg calcium and 69g protein versus usual daily intakes of 700mg calcium and 58g protein consumed by controls. This intervention reduced all fractures by 33% at a daily cost of AU\$0.66 per resident. The base-case results showed that intervention was cost-saving per fracture averted, with robust results in a variety of sensitivity and scenario analyses. Scaling the benefits of intervention to the Australian community equated to a saving of AU\$66,780,000 annually in Australia and remained cost saving up to a daily food expenditure of AU \$1.07 per aged care resident. Averting hip and other non-vertebral fractures in older adults in aged care homes by restoring nutritional inadequacies of protein and calcium is cost saving and supports the wide-spread implementation of this type of nutritional intervention in similar settings.

Keywords: aged care; cost-effectiveness; fracture prevention; nutrition

Ethics Declaration

Yes

Financial Support

The overall study was supported by grants from Dairy Australia [grant number TP 701722]; California Dairy Research Foundation; National Dairy Council; Aarhus University Hospital and Danish Dairy Research Foundation; Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd; Dutch Dairy Association; Dairy Council of California; Dairy Farmers of Canada; the Centre national interprofessionnel de l'economie laitiere; University of Melbourne; Austin Hospital Medical Research Foundation and Sir Edward Dunlop Medical Research Foundation.

Reference

1. Bischoff-Ferrari HA et al. (2008) Bone 42, 597-602.