

TRADITIONAL RISK FACTORS

- Female gender
- ↑ Age
- ↓ Physical activity
- ↓ Bone acquisition
- Smoking
- Alcohol
- Opiates
- Amenorrhoea
- Premature menopause
- Caucasian ethnicity
- Family history
- Previous fracture
- Falls

SECONDARY RISK FACTORS

- Comorbidities (e.g. diabetes mellitus, hyperthyroidism, hyperparathyroidism, liver disease, rheumatological conditions, malabsorption etc.)
- Medications (e.g. glucocorticoids, proton pump inhibitors)
- Hypogonadism
- Malnutrition/low BMI
- Co-infection (e.g. hepatitis C)
- Renal dysfunction
- Vitamin D deficiency

BONE DISEASE

HIV-RELATED FACTORS

- Antiretroviral therapy
- Viral factors (e.g. p55 gag, gp120)
- Systemic inflammation (e.g. cytokines, TNF α , IL6)
- Ageing and frailty