



HOT SHEET

Monday, September 19

- **Concurrent Orals: Musculoskeletal Crosstalk and Hormonal Regulation, 8:00 a.m. – 9:30 a.m. (Rooms A402/403)**
 - 8:00 a.m. - A crosstalk between bone and muscle endocrine functions favors adaptation to exercise

- **Concurrent Orals: Fracture, Frailty and Falls, 8:00 a.m. – 9:30 a.m. (Room A411)**
 - 8:15 a.m. - Baseline Obesity is Predictive of More Rapid Frailty Onset: A 10-year Analysis of the Canadian Multicentre Osteoporosis Study (CaMOS)
 - 8:30 a.m. - Low Testosterone, but not Estradiol, Predicts Incident Falls in Older Men - the International MrOS Study
 - 8:45 a.m. - A Single Assessment of BMD Can Strongly Predict Fracture Risk Over 25 years in Post-Menopausal Women: The Study of Osteoporotic Fractures
 - 9:00 a.m. - Light intensity physical activity measured by accelerometer is associated with favorable bone microarchitecture and strength: The Framingham Study

- **Plenary Orals: Osteoporosis Treatment III, 9:45 a.m. – 11:00 a.m. (Room A412)**

- **Late Breaking Abstract Presentations, 11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. (Rooms A404/405)**
 - 11:00 a.m. - Mutations in Geranylgeranyl Diphosphate Synthase (GGPS1) Identified by Whole-Exome Sequencing in Three Sisters who Sustained Atypical Femoral Fractures during Treatment with Bisphosphonates (LB-1159)

- **Press Conference on a Call to Action to Address the Crisis in the Treatment of Osteoporosis, 12:00 p.m. – 12:45 p.m. (Room A304)**

- **Meet-the-Professor Session: What Is the Optimal Dose and Administration of Vitamin D Supplement in Falls and Fractures Preventions?, 11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. (Room A314)**

- **Poster Session III and Poster Tours, 12:30 a.m. – 2:30 p.m. (*Discovery Hall – Expo Hall A1*)**
 - Are there Gender Differences in Abdominal Fat Distribution in Healthy Teenagers? (MO0033)
 - Calcemic Response to Burns Differs between Children and Adolescents (MO0036)
 - Network-Based Transcriptome-Wide Expression Study for Postmenopausal Osteoporosis (MO0081)
 - Heritability of Bone Mineral Density and Content in Childhood and Adolescence (MO0083)
 - Characteristics of patients at high one-year fracture risk (MO0223)
 - Determinants of fracture risk among older men with diabetes (MO0230)
 - High Incidence of Fractures in Older Cancer Patients are associated with Vitamin D Insufficiency (MO0231)
 - Can Exercise Protect Against the Age-associated Declines in Vertebral Height? The ProAct65+ Bone Study (MO0250)

- **Late-Breaking Posters III, 12:30 a.m. – 2:30 p.m. (*Discovery Hall – Expo Hall A1*)**
 - Feeding After Overnight Fast Enhances Bone's Response To Mechanical Loading In Mice (LB-MO0352)
 - Knee Osteoarthritis and Risk of Fall Injuries among Older Adults: the Health ABC Study (LB-MO0354)
 - Baseline femoral neck width predicts inter-individual differences in structural and mass changes during the menopausal transition (LB-MO0358)
 - Women with Type 2 Diabetes Have Lower Cortical Porosity than Women without Diabetes, and Higher Glucose is Associated with Reduced Cortical Porosity (LB-MO0359)
 - Genetic Profiling Predicts Bone Loss and Bone Mineral Density (LB-MO0360)
 - Sedentary time and diaphyseal cortical bone outcomes in American adolescents (LB-MO0363)

- **Plenary Symposium: Determinants of Skeletal Aging, 2:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. (*Sidney Marcus Auditorium – Building A*)**
 - 2:30 p.m. - Role of Genetics and Aging
 - 2:55 p.m. - Treatments to Delay Aging
 - 3:20 p.m. - Senescence and Aging