ASBMR
The American Society for Bone and Mineral Research

ASBMR 2021 ANNUAL MEETING

October 1 – 4, 2021

MEDIA ADVISORY

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ASBMR 2021 Annual Meeting

October 1-4 in San Diego, CA, United States (and virtually)
On Twitter @ASBMR, #ASBMR2021

New Research on Boosting Bone Strength, Using Bone Scans to Set an Endpoint to Determine Fracture Risk, Drug Holidays for Osteoporosis Patients, Hip Fracture Prevention, and COVID-19 Impacts

The American Society for Bone and Mineral Research (ASBMR) 2021 Annual Meeting will convene in-person this year in San Diego, CA, United States—while providing a synchronous virtual experience—bringing together a global community of clinicians and researchers of a wide range of career levels. As the premier scientific meeting on bone, mineral and musculoskeletal science, ASBMR 2021 will showcase the latest research and findings among a variety of disciplines including how to boost bone strength, fine-tuning drug holidays in osteoporosis patients, and more.

Learn more about the upcoming highlights of the ASBMR 2021 Annual Meeting with featured research studies found below.

WHAT: American Society for Bone and Mineral Research (ASBMR) 2021 Annual Meeting (http://www.asbmr.org/annual-meeting)

WHEN: October 1–4, 2021

WHERE: San Diego, California, USA (and virtually)

RSVP: For more information and to register for press credentials, please contact Taylor Collison at tcollison@asbmr.org

Featured Studies at ASBMR 2021 Annual Meeting

For a complete program, please visit www.asbmr.org/official-program. Full abstracts are available to all registered media or upon request. For more media information and registration details, please visit http://www.asbmr.org/media or contact Taylor Collison via email at tcollison@asbmr.org.

Please note that all abstracts are embargoed until one hour after the presentation times noted below.

- **Plenary lectures cover the scientific advances in bone health, and lessons from COVID-19**
    - Gerald D. Aurbach Lecture
      Science: The Endless Frontier in the Wake of the Global Pandemic by Shirley Tilghman; Princeton University
      Friday, October 1 | 8:00 am – 9:30 am

    - Louis V. Avioli Lecture
      The Molecular Genetics Revolution: Promise Fulfilled? by Rajesh Thakker MD; Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine, University of Oxford
      Saturday, October 2 | 08:00 am – 9:30 am

- **New research on boosting bone strength and quality:** Research indicates targeted high-intensity resistance and impact training beats a Pilates-based low-impact exercise in increasing bone strength and reducing fracture risk in postmenopausal women.

  Another study indicates postmenopausal osteoporosis treatment with teriparatide restores forming bone quality.

- **Bone scans to determine fracture risk:** A study among 60,000+ participants strongly supports a surrogate endpoint—a marker that can help predict clinical benefit for fracture risk reduction—for use in future clinical trials of osteoporosis treatment.

- **New treatment for rare condition:** An additional study indicates the medication burosumab improves lower limb alignment in children with rare genetic condition X-linked hypophosphatemia (XLH), which causes rickets in children and soft bone and fractures in adults, as well as hearing loss.

- **Shorter break from osteoporosis treatment:** Research supports reducing the length of time a patient pauses therapy following risedronate therapy from 3 to 2 years.

- **Hip fracture prevention:** Artificial intelligence-aided hip fracture analysis of pelvic radiographs improves hip-fracture prediction accuracy over standard dual x-ray absorptiometry (DXA scan) – the bone density test used to screen for and monitor osteoporosis.

- **Epidural steroids effect bone formation:** A study investigated the long-term effects of epidural steroid injections shows that suppression of bone formation can persist for

months and may have lasting skeletal effects

- **COVID-19 impacts on bone loss and hip fractures:** Some of the first-ever data linking SARS-CoV-2 and bone health—studied in transgenic mice—suggest that decreased bone mass, increased fracture risk, and other musculoskeletal complications could potentially be long-term comorbidities for people infected with COVID-19.

  Another study in humans, analyzed how a nationwide lockdown in France may have led to a decrease in the number of hip fractures year-over-year.

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The American Society for Bone and Mineral Research (ASBMR) is the leading professional, scientific and medical society established to bring together clinical and experimental scientists involved in the study of bone, mineral and musculoskeletal research. ASBMR encourages and promotes the study of this expanding field through annual scientific meetings, an official journal (*Journal of Bone and Mineral Research*®), the *Primer on Metabolic Bone Diseases and Disorders of Mineral Metabolism*, advocacy and interaction with government agencies and related societies. To learn more about upcoming meetings and publications, please visit www.asbmr.org.