Hyp mice were suggestive of osteo-articular lesions, characteristic in cortical area fraction, as well as in average cortical thickness at iliac side compared to WT mice. An increase in open cortical porosity, and a decrease in trabecular bone at distal femur, compared to WT mice (Figure 1A). Similarly, a comparison of imaging data for the SIJ and distal femur were evaluated in 3-month-old Hyp mice compared to WT at sacral side (Figure 1B). There was a significant positive correlation between trabecular bone at distal femur or proximal tibia. The sacroiliac joint (SIJ), which constitutes a highly reliable joint to investigate in murine models of skeletal aging. Nutr Res N Y N. mars 2017;39:1449-56.

Conclusion: The least significant change in bone densitometry in patients with obesity is higher than in general population. These results may improve DXA interpretation in this specific population, and may personalize their medical care.

REFERENCES: