Supplementary Table S3 – Risk factors included in the fracture risk prediction tools

Clinical Risk Factor / Tool	Previous fractures	Weight	Age	Smoking	Height	Sex	Parent's fractures or OP	BMD hip (neck)	Previous falls	Glucocorticoids	Alcohol consumption	Rheumatoid arthritis	BMD spine	Secondary causes of OP	Ethnicity	Type II Diabetes	Hormone replacement	Asthma	Cardiovascular disease	Menopausal symptoms	Gastrointestinal disease	Liver disease	Dementia	Chronic disease	Physical activity	Pulse (>80 bpm)	Early menopause	Impaired raise up (activity)	Back pain	Self reported health	Type I Diabetes	Kidney disease	Epilepsy	Parkinson	Living in a nursing home	Anti-depressive drugs	COPD	Cancer	SLE	Anti-convulsive drugs
Computer model for osteoporotic fracture risk																																								
FRAMO																																								
FRAX®																																								
FRC*																																								
FRISC																																								
FRISK																																								
GARVAN-GRX																																								
QFracture®																																								
updated QFracture® (2012)																																								
Score for estimating the long-term risk of fracture in post menopausal women																																								
Simplified fracture risk system																																								
SOF																																								
WHI																																								
N=	**12**	**12**	**11**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**

BMD, Bone Mass Index; COPD, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease; SLE, Systemic Lupus Erythematous; OP, Osteoporosis;

* Updated version of the website, dated Sep. 2014.