

A Cohort Study on the Association between Psychotropics and Proximal Femur Fracture in the Elderly Women in Korea

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Background : To test the hypothesis that psychotropics' intake may increase the risk of femur neck fracture, a cohort study was conducted upon elderly Korean women.

Methods : The Korean Elderly Pharmacoepidemiology Cohort was constructed from members of the Korea Medical Insurance Corporation that became 65 years of age or more and were living in Pusan Metropolitan City in 1993. Information on the psychotropics' intake was obtained from the drug prescription database. The cohort follow-up has since been conducted and the information on hip fracture collated from the Korea Medical Insurance Corporation medical treatment claims database.

Results : After adjusting for age, body mass index and drinking history, it was found that the intake of psychotropics increases the risk of femur neck fracture (adjusted odds ratio: 5.07, 95% confidence interval 2.16-11.92).

Conclusion : This study suggests that psychotropics' intake might be a risk factor against femur neck fracture in the elderly Korean women.