Preventing Fractures & Falls in Older Adults in Aged Care by Improving Dairy Consumption



Dr Sandra Iuliano

University of Melbourne / Austin Health Australian Institute of Musculoskeletal Science / Western Health

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Western Health





















Protein Requirements in C	tein Requirements in Older Adults			
Condition	Daily Needs g/kg BW			
Healthy Adult	0.8	Actual intake		
Older Adult	1.2 – 1.5 米	Suggested intake		
Stress (trauma / infection / surgery)	1.5 - 2.0			
Presence of wound	1.5			
Restore weight lost	1.5			
Correct protein-energy malnutrition	1.5			
		Demling Eplasty, 2009		











		Intervention	Controls	
Demosrahier		n=3301	n=3894	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Demographics	Women (n; %)	2194 (66%)		
	Age (yrs)	87 (8)	86 (8)	
	Height (m)	1.60 (0.1)		
	Weight (kg)	66.5 (15.6)	66.2 (15.8)	
	Medications (n)*	12 (6)		
	Medical Conditions (n)*	10 (5)	10 (7)	
Biochemistry		n=170	n=130	Vitamin
	25(OH)D (nmol/L)	72 (29)	73 (26)	vitaliin
	CTX (ng/ml)	445 (312)	416 (227)	replete
	P1NP (µg/L)	59·7 (61·5)		
	PTH (pg/ml)	6.8 (4.9)	6.9 (3.8)	
	IGF-1 (nmol/L)	15-2 (5-7)	16.0 (6.6)	
Sone morphology		n=77	n=79	
	FN BMD (g/cm ²)	0.74 (0.13)		
	LS BMD (g/cm ²)	1.08 (0.27)		
	Distal Tibia			
	Total vBMD (mgHA/cm ³)	214 (61)		
	Cortical porosity (%)	76 (7)		
	Trabecular vBMD (mgHA/cm ³)	149 (48)	161 (58)	
	Distal Radius			
	Total vBMD (mgHA/cm ³)	270 (76)	276 (86)	
	Cortical porosity (%)	69 (7)	68 (8)	*median
on	Trabecular vBMD (mgHA/cm ³)	145 (51)	146 (58)	

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Dairy Supplementation and Fractures in Aged-Care Residents All Fractures n=203 (5.2%) 0.05 -Hip Fractures n=93 (2.4%) 0.100 -33% ↓ 0.04 -ਚ 0.075 – 0.03 -46% ↓ e 0.050 n=121 (3.7%) 0.02 0.025 0.01 Jum 0.00 0.00 10 Months 15 10 Months 15 5 25 Control 3894 ntervention 3301 964 3301 2336 1408 HR 0.67, 95%CI 0.48 - 0.93, p=0.018 HR 0·54, 95%CI 0·35 - 0·83, p=0.005 © Sandra Iuliano 21



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Dairy Supplementation and Changes in Bone Density % change from BL Baseline to Month 12 5 -Tibial Radial Radial Tibial vBMD vBMD porosity porosity 2.5-0-1 -2.5 --0.3 (-1.1 to 0.4) -0.6 (-2.3 to 1.0) -5-1 -7.5 -Between group differences -10-Dairy n = 33 Control n = 39 Mean ± SE **p<0.01, * p<0.05 different to baseline © Sandra Iuliano

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Dairy Supplementation and Changes in Body Composition % change from BL Baseline to Month 12 6 -Appendicular Weight Lean Fat mass Lean 4 -2 -0--2 --4 ---2.5 (0.6, 4.1) 0.3 (-09, 1.6) 3.0 (0.02, 4.1) 7.3 (0.1, 14.5) -6-P = 0.009 P = 0.048 P = 0.046 Dairy n = 33 Control n = 39 Between group differences: mean (95%CI) Mean ± SE **p<0.01, * p<0.05 different to baseline © Sandra Iuliano

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 Summary

 Dairy supplementation achieving 3.5 servings daily in older adults with inadequate calcium and protein intakes was associated with;

 • Relative risk reduction of 33% for all fractures 46% for hip fractures 11% for falls

 • Slow bone loss

 • Slow bone loss

 • Increase in IGF-1

- Maintained nutritional status
- Maintained weight

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Controls













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Conclusion

Dairy foods are an important source of calcium and protein For older adults in care homes, that reduces fractures, falls, weight loss and malnutrition risk.

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