

Romosozumab for severe osteoporosis Managing implementation

The South West London (SWL) Bone Health Sub-group proposes the following to aid the implementation of romosozumab for patients with severe osteoporosis (NICE TA 791) having due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, to advance equality of opportunity and to reduce health inequalities:

SWL clinicians in consultation with individual patients are advised to:

- Consider romosozumab (as per NICE TA791) as an option for treating severe osteoporosis in people after menopause who are at high risk of fracture, only if:
 - they have had a major osteoporotic fracture (MOF) (spine, hip, forearm or humerus fracture) within 24 months (so are at imminent risk of another fracture) and
 - the company provides romosozumab according to the commercial arrangement [1]
- And consider that referral for, and consideration of treatment with romosozumab, is prioritised in people after menopause who have had a major osteoporotic fracture within 24 months and severe osteoporosis defined by the NOGG/ROS consensus advisory statement [2] as patients who have any one of the following:
 - a BMD T-Score ≤ -3.5 (at the hip or spine), or
 - a BMD T-score ≤ -2.5 (at the hip or spine) and either:
 - vertebral fractures (either a vertebral fracture within 24 months or a history of ≥ 2 osteoporotic vertebral fractures), or
 - very high fracture risk (e.g., as quantified by FRAX)

Following the approved duration of treatment with romosozumab (12 months), treatment with alendronate, zoledronate or denosumab should be initiated without delay.'

The NOGG/ROS criteria are included in Blueteq forms as guidance (it is not mandated)

References:

1. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Romosozumab for treating severe osteoporosis in people after menopause who are at high risk of fracture. Technology appraisal guidance [TA791] [Online]. Available from [NICE](#) [Accessed: 08/06/22]
2. National Osteoporosis Guideline Group UK. Consensus Advisory Statement from the National Osteoporosis Guideline Group (NOGG) and Royal Osteoporosis Society (ROS) on the use of romosozumab, following the 2022 NICE Appraisal. 30th May 2022 (see <https://www.nogg.org.uk/sites/nogg/download/NOGG-ROS-Romosozumab-statement-May-2022.pdf>)

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