Healthy You: Quick Facts

Protect yourself from broken bones

our bones keep you upright, but they are at risk for getting broken. There are many ways to break a bone. It can happen to anyone, at any age. Kids are at high risk for fractures in their lower arms. Young adults may break bones during a traumatic event, such as a car crash. And bone loss in older age can lead to breaks, such as hip fractures.



Photo above by Shironosov, below by Kazoka30, courtesy iStockphoto

Quick facts on broken bones:

Signs of broken bones can include bruising and pain.
Broken bones may look strange. Sometimes a broken bone is very obvious. Other times it is not. Back pain can be a sign, too.



Some broken bones are found only by X-ray. If you have pain that sticks around or a very bad backache after lifting something heavy, it is a good idea to get it checked out.

Women are at risk for losing bone density after menopause. Estrogen loss is linked to weakening bones. Women 65 and older should get bone density scans.



You can take steps to help prevent broken bones and bone density loss. Getting enough calcium and vitamin D will help to keep your bones strong. Both are found in milk, cheese, broccoli and kale.

Avoid smoking and drinking too much alcohol, which can make bones weaker. Caffeine and some drugs can also affect bone health.

>> For more information on bone health, visit www. niams.nih.gov