

## Supplementary Appendix

This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Supplement to: Reid IR, Horne AM, Mihov B, et al. Fracture prevention with zoledronate in older women with osteopenia. *N Engl J Med*. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1808082

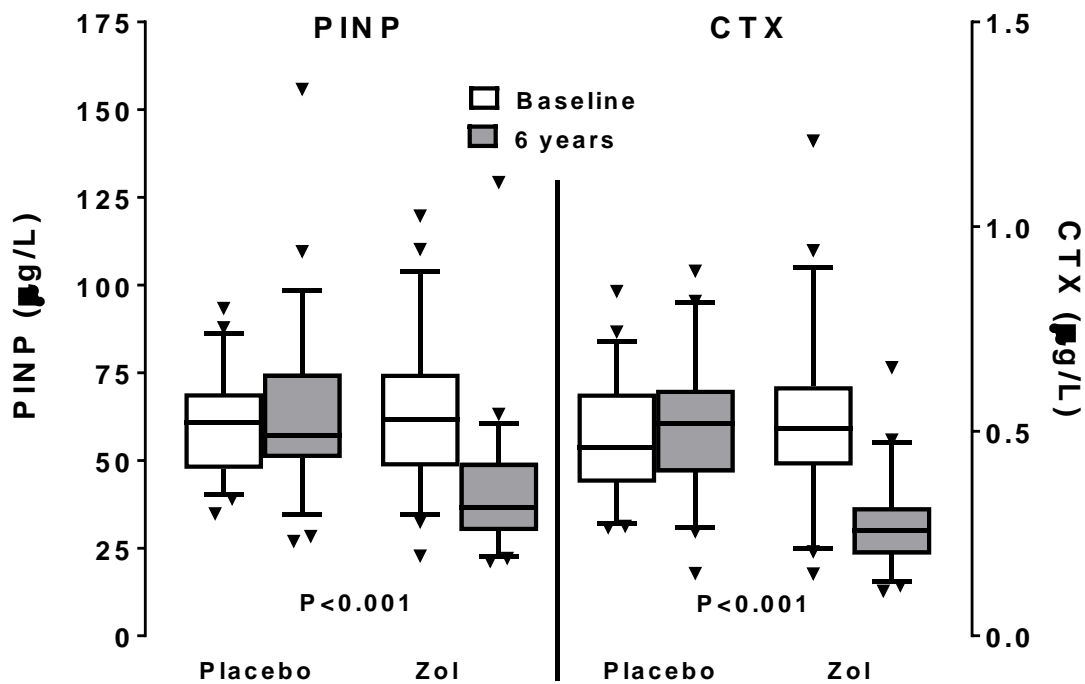
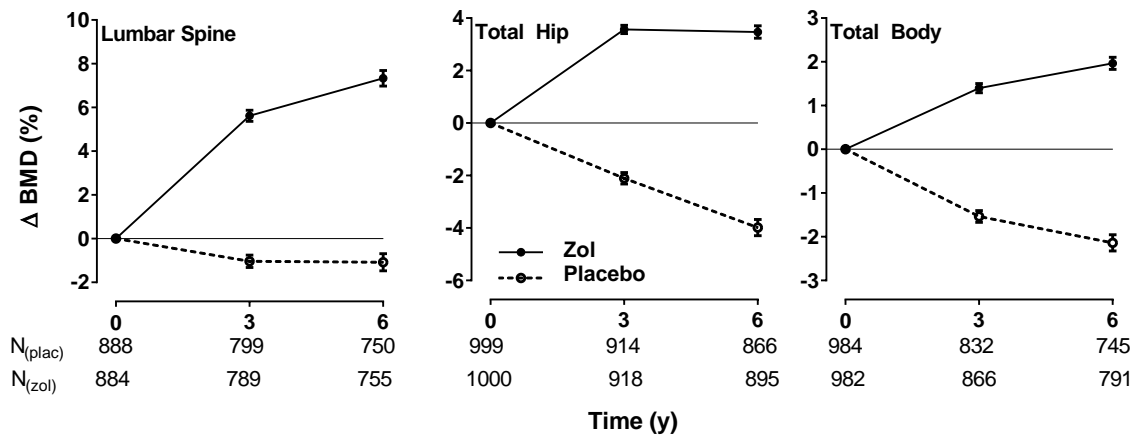
## **Supplementary Appendix**

Supplement to: Reid IR et al, Fracture Prevention with Zoledronic Acid in Older Osteopenic Women

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Figure S1: Effect of Zoledronic Acid on Bone Mineral Density and Bone Turnover Markers

**Figure S1: Effect of Zoledronic Acid on Bone Mineral Density and Bone Turnover Markers**



The upper panels show changes in bone mineral density ( $\Delta$ BMD) over 6 years in osteopenic postmenopausal women randomized to placebo or zol. Data are mean  $\pm$  95% confidence intervals. Numbers of women with technically acceptable scans at each site are shown, and are lower at spine and total body because artifacts are more common at those sites. Treatment effects were significant at each site ( $P < 0.001$ ).

The lower panel shows the effects of placebo and zol on markers of bone turnover over 6 years. Data are box and whisker plots showing medians, 5<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>, 75<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles. P values are for comparisons of changes between-groups. Turnover

markers were measured in fasting serum from 50 randomly selected women who had received 4 study infusions and not been started on other bone-active medications during the study.

PINP = procollagen type I N-terminal propeptide; CTX =  $\beta$ -C-terminal telopeptide of type I collagen