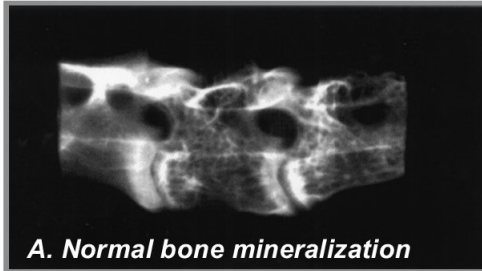




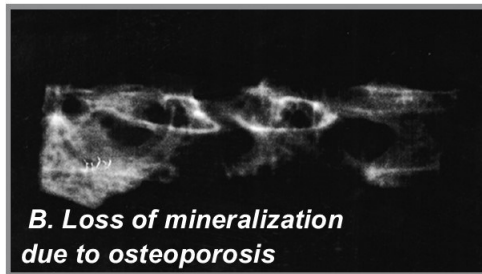
# What is Osteoporosis?

*Osteoporosis is a skeletal disease characterized by the loss of mineralization in bones.*

*In 1955, a term "caged layer fatigue" was first used to describe osteoporosis symptoms, including: increases in brittle bones, paralysis, and death in caged laying hens. (Grumbles, 1959)*



**A. Normal bone mineralization**



**B. Loss of mineralization due to osteoporosis**

*Radiograph (X-ray) images showing vertebrae with and without osteoporosis.  
Source: Whitehead and Fleming*

## Why Does Osteoporosis Matter?

- ▶ Mineralization loss decreases the strength of structural bones.
- ▶ Decreased bone strength increases the risk of fractures.

## What Does Osteoporosis Look Like

- ▶ Osteoporosis is more common in laying hens during the laying period because calcium is used for egg shell development.
- ▶ Osteoporosis can lead to bone fractures throughout the skeletal system.
- ▶ Birds may be reluctant to walk.
- ▶ In very severe cases, paralysis may develop shortly before death.

## What Causes Osteoporosis?

- ▶ Mature bones are constantly undergoing cellular processes to break down and replace the existing bone tissue.
- ▶ If the rate of break down becomes faster than replacement, then osteoporosis develops.

## How Do You Prevent Osteoporosis in Your Flock?

- ▶ Before "lighting up" (increasing daily light hours to stimulate egg production), supplement pullets with additional calcium in the diet.
- ▶ Feeding a well-balanced diet. Nutritional deficiencies may increase the severity of osteoporosis.
- ▶ If you suspect osteoporosis in your flock, you can supplement oyster shells along with vitamin D for 3 days to reduce likelihood of mortality.
- ▶ Select breeds with lower incidences of osteoporosis.
- ▶ Ensure hens have an environment that encourages exercise. Research shows that inactivity is likely to increase the risk of developing osteoporosis.

**There is no cure for osteoporosis. Monitoring and prevention is key. These are accomplished with proper nutrition, breed consideration, and housing environments which encourage exercise.**