New Antiresorptive Therapies for Postmenopausal Osteoporosis

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Osteoporosis is a systemic skeletal disease whose risk increases with age and it is common among postmenopausal women. Currently, almost all pharmacological agents for osteoporosis target the bone resorption component of bone remodeling activity. Current antiresorptive agents are effective, but the effectiveness of some agents is limited by real or perceived intolerance, longterm adverse events (AEs), coexisting comorbidities, and inadequate long-term adherence. New antiresorptive therapies that may expand options for the prevention and treatment of osteoporosis include denosumab, combination of conjugated estrogen/ bazedoxifene and cathepsin K inhibitors. However, the long-term efficacy and AEs of these antiresorptive therapies need to be confirmed in studies with a longer follow-up period.

Keywords: Bone density conservation agents, Fractures bone, Osteoporosis, Postmenopause