Key Points . . .
➤ Cancer treatment-induced bone loss (CTIBL) commonly occurs in patients with breast cancer with chemotherapy-induced menopause; some patients with breast cancer receiving hormonal therapy, such as aromatase inhibitors; and patients with prostate cancer receiving androgen deprivation therapy.

➤ Patients at risk for CTIBL should adopt lifestyles that preserve bone health, including smoking cessation, moderate alcohol consumption, weight-bearing exercise, adequate calcium and vitamin D intake, and measures to prevent falls.

➤ Bisphosphonates are the most effective therapies for patients with CTIBL. IV bisphosphonates are more potent, better tolerated, and less frequently administered than oral bisphosphonates.