

## Bone Disease Treatments - An Editorial

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Received: July 10, 2020; Published: July 29, 2020

### Abstract

Bone disease is common human diseases worldwide. Disease diagnosis, interventions and therapeutics requires in-depth biomedical knowledge and modern techniques. This editorial offers new insights into the multiple disciplines of medical practice, especially in pharmacology and clinical therapeutics for bone diseases.

**Keywords:** Osteoporosis; Drug Development; Cost-Effective; Diagnostics; Disease Risk; Drug Selection; Bone-Disease

### Introduction

Human bone as a vulnerable tissue in human bodies requires high-quality and effective food and drug treatments and modern technology. High quality bone disease diagnosis, interventions and therapeutics requires biomedical knowledge updating and modern techniques.

In the lifetime of a lot of people, bone tissue is commonly experienced with bone fracture and other bone pain symptoms especially in sports activity [1,2]. After formal surgery or other treatments, bone disease recovery take parts important roles for people [3-8]. New techniques [9-15], emergency [16] and nursery [17-20] also play key role for symptom alleviation and benefiting for therapeutic outcomes in the clinic worldwide. This editorial offers new insights on the discipline of pharmacology and therapeutics.

### Diagnosis and therapeutics

Many bone symptoms and emergency are the leading causes for human morbidity and mortality. To achieve better therapeutic outcomes, early diagnosis, instruments, lifestyle, modern technology, nursery and emergency are all associated with therapeutic outcomes [3-20]. More therapeutic study is an important future trend worldwide.

### Major therapeutics

1. Instruments (light or temperature control)
2. Lifestyle (frequency of sunbath)
3. Personal assistance (cane supports or wheelchair)
4. Food supports and composition controls (vegetables, fruits, seed/nuts, seafood and others)

5. Chemical products and compounds (inorganic, synthetic and natural)
6. Bio-agents (fish calcitonin and others)
7. Herbal medicines (western and eastern publication)
8. Therapeutic combination
9. Modern techniques (AI and computer-aid decision and surgery) [8].

Different types of clinical therapeutics are chosen according to location, emergence and economic conditions of patients.

In the future, more modern techniques will be utilized into diagnosis, prognosis and treatments. New technology may be as useful as drug or surgery treatment. To promote these pathways, different types of biomedical experts may participate.

### **Conclusion**

Patho-therapeutic relation of bone diseases must be found out. Expanding clinical therapeutics and cost-effective evaluation is indispensable. Apart from drug development, medical instruments and technologies can help more patients in need in the future.

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**Volume 11 Issue 8 August 2020**

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