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NM Bone Density DEXA

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Results

Impression
IMPRESSIONS:
1. Osteoporosis in the femoral neck. Since the prior study BMD is stable.
2. Osteoporosis in the forearm. Since the prior study BMD is stable.

FRAX

10 year Probability of Fracture:

Major Osteoporotic Fracture: 15.1 %
Hip Fracture: 5.3 %

Risk Factors: History of Fracture (Adult), Secondary Osteoporosis

Reductions in bone density to 2.5 or more standard deviations below those of young normal subjects is considered to represent osteoporosis in the absence of other causes of bone loss. Reductions in bone density between 1.0-2.5 standard deviations below those of young normal subjects fulfills the definition of osteopenia. (WHO Tech Rep Ser 1994; No. 843:6; J Bone Miner Res 1994; 9:1137). Comparisons to prior studies are based on least significant change (LSC), typically 3 times the coefficient of variance (precision) to achieve a 95% CI of significant change. In general BMD changes have to be >4.5% for the spine, >7.5% for hip, and >10% for the wrist to be significant. The interpretation of BMDs are being based on T-scores for post-menopausal women and men >50 years, and on Z-scores for premenopausal women and men <50 years, with both values made available.

"*FRAX is provided between ages 40-90 yrs and may help your physician determine appropriate management at initial evaluation and in those previously treated. Some patients may require treatment of osteoporosis regardless of the FRAX score. FRAX should not be used when patients are currently undergoing treatment and does not monitor effectiveness of

treatment."

TB

Narrative
DATE: 4/4/2024 8:40 AM
STUDY: UEAA DUAL ENERGY X-RAY ABSORPTIOMETRY
INDICATION FOR STUDY:
Assess bone mineral density for osteoporosis.
PREVIOUS STUDY: 11/12/2021

PROCEDURE:
Bone mineral analysis was performed at the University of Michigan East
Ann Arbor Health Center by dual energy absorptiometry of the left hip
and left forearm. Measurements were made utilizing the GE Lunar iDXA
bone densitometer.

FINDINGS:

Left Femur Study

- Region	BMD (g/cm2)	YA%	YA T-Score	AM%	AM Z-Score	BMC (g)	Area (cm2)
Neck	0.741	69	-2.5	82	-1.3	4.76	6.43
Upper Neck	0.587	64	-2.5	79	-1.2	1.89	3.21
Lower Neck	0.895	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.88	3.22
Wards	0.571	60	-3	80	-1.1	2.62	4.59
Troch	0.649	70	-2.6	74	-2.1	13.04	20.09
Shaft	0.923	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15.62	16.91
Total	0.769	70	-2.3	77	-1.6	33.42	43.43

Left Forearm Study

- Region	BMD (g/cm2)	YA%	YA T-Score	AM%	AM Z-Score	BMC (g)	Area (cm2)
Radius UD	0.349	67	-3.4	73	-2.5	1.41	4.02
Ulna UD	0.321	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.01	3.15
Radius 33%	0.682	69	-3.1	76	-2.2	2.07	3.03
Ulna 33%	0.719	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.77	2.46
Both UD	0.337	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.42	7.18

Both 33%	0.699	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.84	5.49
Radius Total	0.514	68	-3.5	74	-2.6	9.24	17.98
Ulna Total	0.485	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.31	13.01
Both Total	0.502	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15.54	30.98

BMD= Bone Mineral Density YA= Young Adult AM= Age-Matched   BMC= Bone Mineral Content

Examination of the transmission images of the hip showed no significant features that would preclude accurate estimation of structural bone mineral density. Examination of the transmission images of the forearm showed no significant features that would preclude accurate estimation of structural bone mineral density.

Result Information

Exam Date	Exam Time	Reading Provider	Pager #	Signing Radiologist	Pager #	Read Date
Apr 4, 2024	08:57	▮▮▮▮ Molly, MD	▮▮▮▮	▮▮▮▮ Molly, MD	▮▮▮▮	Apr 6, 2024 9:59 PM

Radiology Images

   Show images for Bone Density DEXA