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DEXA, BONE DENSITY STUDY



Results New

Study Details



Narrative & Impression

Report generated by voice recognition software by [REDACTED] Sandhu, MD at workstation RMT-DI-DIAG-43 on 4/7/2025 12:24 PM.

EXAMINATION: MA DEXA, BONE DENSITY STUDY

EXAM DATE: 4/7/2025 8:05 AM

CLINICAL HISTORY: Diagnosis Info: Osteopenia of neck of left femur

ADDITIONAL CLINICAL HISTORY: None.

COMPARISON: 04/18/2023 MA DEXA, BONE DENSITY STUDY

TECHNIQUE: Utilizing dual energy x-ray absorptiometry, bone density measurements were obtained in the bilateral hips and spine. Forearm bone density measurement(s) are substituted when clinically necessary.

FINDINGS:

RIGHT FEMORAL NECK:

T-Score: -1.7
Z-Score: -0.4

RIGHT TOTAL HIP:

T-Score: -1.4
Z-Score: -0.4

LEFT FEMORAL NECK:

T-Score: -1.8
Z-Score: -0.4

LEFT TOTAL HIP:

T-Score: -1.7

Z-Score: -0.7

TOTAL LUMBAR SPINE:

T-Score: -1.2

Z-Score: 0.3

RIGHT HIP FRAX SCORE:

Major Fracture: 15%

Hip Fracture: 1.7%

LEFT HIP FRAX SCORE:

Major Fracture: 15%

Hip Fracture: 1.7%

Comparison to the previous measurements: Decrease in bone mineral density by 5.5% compared to prior study.

IMPRESSION:

1. Osteopenia based on the T-score of the left hip.
2. Please reference the included Bone Health and Osteoporosis Foundation guidelines regarding the initiation of pharmacologic treatment for primary and secondary fracture prevention.

T-scores: Bone mineral density above or below mean compared to young adult.

≥ -1.0 : Normal

> -2.5 : Osteopenia

≤ -2.5 : Osteoporosis

Z-scores: Fracture risk assessment related to others same age.

$> +1.0$: Very low risk

$+0.5$ to $+1.0$: Below average risk

-0.5 to 0.5 : Average risk

-0.5 to -1.0 : Above average risk

-1.0 to -2.0 : Very high risk

< -2.0 : Extremely high risk

FRAX Version 3.00. Fracture probability is calculated for an untreated patient. Fracture probability may be lower if the patient has received treatment.


The Bone Health & Osteoporosis Foundation recommends considering pharmacologic treatment for primary fracture prevention in postmenopausal women and men greater than or equal to 50 years old who have the following:

- * T-score ≤ -2.5 at the femoral neck, total hip, lumbar spine, or 33% radius measurements by DEXA. (33% radius: some uncertainty with existing data)
- * Osteopenia WITH a 10 year hip fracture risk $\geq 3\%$ OR 10 year major osteoporosis-related fracture risk $\geq 20\%$ based on the US-adapted FRAX model (Please reference the patient's documented FRAX scores)

The Bone Health & Osteoporosis Foundation recommends considering pharmacologic treatment for secondary fracture prevention in postmenopausal women and men greater than or equal to 50 years old who have the following:

- * Fracture of the hip or vertebra regardless of BMD
- * Fracture of the proximal humerus, pelvis or distal forearm in patients with osteopenia

Signing Physician Signing Date/Time

 Sandhu 04/07/2025 12:44 PM

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