

## BONE DENSITY STUDY

### Study Result

Impression: Osteopenia

Percentage of change can vary on each machine.

The patient is currently taking strontium which can elevate the bone mineral density as much as 10%.

Signed By: [REDACTED], MD on 2/21/2023 2:39 PM

EXAM: DEXA (Bone mineral density exam)

CLINICAL INDICATION/HISTORY: 67 year-old postmenopausal female not on HRT; she does take calcium/Vitamin-D and strontium. She lost 1" in height.

COMPARISON: DXA 6/3/21 demonstrated osteoporosis.

### TECHNIQUE AND FINDINGS:

Lateral and AP thoracolumbar spine demonstrate degenerative changes at L-4. These findings likely cause a false elevation in the measured values of the bone mineral density in the lumbar spine. Therefore, L1-L3 will be evaluated.

Lumbar spine L1-L3:

BMD: 0.970 gm/cm<sup>2</sup>

T-score: -1.7

Z-score: 0.2

Since the previous exam, bone mineral density has increased 11.4%.

Left femoral neck:

BMD: 0.726 gm/cm<sup>2</sup>

T-score: -2.2

Z-score: -0.5

Since the previous exam, bone mineral density has increased 5.8%.

Right femoral neck:

BMD: 0.705 gm/cm<sup>2</sup>

T-score: -2.4

Z-score: -0.7

Since the previous exam, bone mineral density has increased 5.9%.

Hip(s): Dual femur total mean:

BMD: 0.805 gm/cm<sup>2</sup>

T-score: -1.6

Z-score: -0.1

Since the previous exam, bone mineral density dual femur total hip has increased 5.5%.

### General Information

Ordered by [REDACTED]

Collected on 02/21/2023 2:23 PM

Resulted on 02/21/2023 2:39 PM

Result Status: Final result