

Imaging Information

Exam Information

Performed Procedure	Study Status	Begin Time	End Time
DXA Bone Density Spine and Hip	Final	Tue Jun 21, 2022 3:29 PM	Tue Jun 21, 2022 3:54 PM

Staff Information

Technologist	Transcriptionist	Assigned Physician(s)	Assigned Pool(s)
[REDACTED] RT(R)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Verification Information

Signed By	Signed On
[REDACTED] MD	Jun 21, 2022

PACS Images

(Link Unavailable) Show images for DXA Bone Density Spine and Hip

DXA Bone Density Spine and Hip

Electronically signed by: [REDACTED] MA on 04/27/22 [REDACTED] Status: Completed

Ordering user: [REDACTED] MA 04/27/22 Ordering provider: Beth [REDACTED] MD

Cosigning events

Electronically cosigned by Beth [REDACTED] MD 04/27/22 1150 for Ordering

Study Result

Narrative & Impression

DUAL-ENERGY X-RAY ABSORPTIOMETRY (DXA)

HISTORY: Age-related osteoporosis without current pathological fracture

COMPARISON: DEXA scan dated 12/4/2019

TECHNIQUE: DXA scan performed using a Hologic Horizon W densitometry system, software version 13.5.3.1. BMD measurements in gm/sq cm.

RESULTS:

Lumber Spine BMD L1-L4 is 0.858 g/cm², T-score is -1.7, Z-score is 0.4, change since comparison is +10.3%.

Left femoral Neck BMD is 0.754 g/cm², T-score is -0.9, Z-score is 0.9

Left total Hip BMD is 0.835 g/cm², T-score is -0.9, Z-score is 0.6, change since comparison is +3.6%.

FRACTURE RISK: The estimated 10-year risk for a hip fracture is 0.8% and for a major osteoporotic fracture is 7.8%. This fracture risk estimate was calculated using the WHO Fracture Risk Assessment Tool (FRAX) version 3.08.

Secondary causes of bone loss should be evaluated, if clinically indicated, since the etiology of low BMD cannot be determined by BMD measurement alone.

IMPRESSION

1. Low bone mineral density in the osteopenia range as defined by WHO criteria.
2. Fracture risk is elevated.