

Phone:

Fax: Carrier San

Bone Density Report

Name:

Patient ID:

Referring Provider:

B G

Sex:

Ethnicity:

Female

Black

Age: Height:

Height:

Date of Birth:

964

Weight: \$5.0

Indication: postmenopausal osteoporosis;

Accession number: 63329 X 0082923

Bone Density: Exam date 08/29/2023

Region	BMD (g/cm²)	T-score	Z-score	Classification
AP Spine(L1, L2)	0.801	-2.5	-1.1	Osteoporosis
Femoral Neck(Left)	0.731	-1.6	-0.5	Osteopenia
Total Hip(Left)	0.813	-1.4	-0.7	Osteopenia

World Health Organization criteria for BMD impression classify patients as Normal (T-score at or above – 1.0), Osteopenia (T-score between –1.0 and –2.5), or Osteopenia (T-score at or below –2.5).

10-year Fracture Risk:

FRAX not reported because:

Some T-score for Spine Total or Hip Total or Femoral

Neck at or below -2.5

Previous Exams:

Region	Exam Date	Age	BMD (g/cm²)	T-score	BMD Change vs. Baseline	BMD Change vs. Previous
AP Spine (L1-L2)	08/29/2023	59	0.801	-2.5	6.8%*	4.2%*
	06/08/2022	58	0.768	-2.8	2.5%!	2.5%
	10/27/2021	57	0.750	-3.0		
Total Hip(Left)	08/29/2023	59	0.813	-1.4	6.7%*	6.7%*
	06/08/2022	58	0.762	-1.7	0.0%	0.0%
	10/27/2021	57	0.762	-1.7		
Femoral Neck(Left)	08/29/2023	59	0.731	-1.6	19.0%*	4.2%
	06/08/2022	58	0.702	-1.8	14.2%*	14.2%*
	10/27/2021	57	0.614	-2.4		

^{*}Denotes significance at 95% confidence level, LSC for AP Spine = 0.022 g/cm², LSC for Total Hip = 0.027 g/cm²



Phone: 24

Bone Density Report

Name:	Sex:	Female	Age:	
Patient ID:	Ethnicity:	Black	Height:	
Referring Provider:	Date of Birt	h: 964	Weight:	

Impression: The patient has osteoporosis, based on the Total Spine T-score. No significant bone loss was observed.

Discussion: INCREASED RISK OF FRACTURE. BONE DENSITY IS UNDESIRABLY LOW AT ONE OR MORE SKELETAL SITES, CONSISTENT WITH POSTMENOPAUSAL OSTEOPOROSIS.

This patient's lowest T-score meets the World Health Organization's (WHO) criteria for osteoporosis at one or more sites (T-score -2.5 or below).

In untreated patients, the risk of osteoporotic fracture increases approximately two-fold for each 1.0 SD decrease in T-score. Low bone density is not the only risk factor for fracture; also consider factors such as patient's age, frailty or poor health, risk of falling, risk of injury, previous osteoporotic fracture, family history of osteoporosis, cigarette smoking, low body weight, etc.

Not everyone with low bone mineral density has osteoporosis; osteomalacia and other metabolic bone disorders should also be considered. Patients who have osteoporosis should be evaluated for specific diseases and conditions (secondary causes) that may cause or contribute to bone loss.

The American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (AACE) and National Osteoporosis Foundation (NOF) recommend pharmacologic intervention for all postmenopausal women whose T-score is in this range. The patient should follow a healthful lifestyle (good nutrition with adequate calcium and vitamin D, and appropriate weight-bearing exercise).

Follow-Up: Consider a repeat BMD and Vertebral Fracture Assessment (VFA) exam in 2 years or sooner if medically necessary, to reassess this patient's status.

Reported by: Dr. on 08/29/2023 9:40:00 AM.

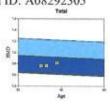


Phone: Fax:

Name: Ben, General Sex: Female Height:
Patient ID Ethnicity: Black Weight:
Age: Date of Birth: 1964 Menopause Age:



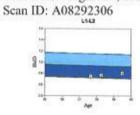
Scan Date: August 29, 2023 Scan ID: A08292305



Scan Type: f Left Hip



Scan Date: August 29, 2023



Scan Type: f Lumbar Spine

Results:

90
89
87

Summary:

	Classification
Left Hip BMD (Neck) Left Hip BMD (Total) Spine BMD (Total)	Osteopenia Osteopenia Osteoporosis

A spine fracture indicates 5X risk for subsequent spine fracture and 2X risk for subsequent hip fracture.

World Health Organization criteria for BMD impression classify patients as Normal (T-score at or above - 1.0), Osteopenia (T-score between -1.0 and -2.5), or Osteopenia (T-score at or below -2.5).





Bone Density Report

Name:

Patient ID:

Phone:

Referring Provider: Dr

Sex: Ethnicity:

Date of Birth:

Female Black

Age: Height:

Weight:

Fax: 248

Indication: postmenopausal osteoporosis; monitoring treatment;

Accession number

Bone Density: Exam date 06/08/2022

Region	BMD (g/cm²)	T-score	Z-score	Classification
AP Spine(L1, L2, L3)	0.846	-2.5	-1.1	Osteoporosis
Femoral Neck(Left)	0.702	-1.8	-0.8	Osteopenia
Total Hip(Left)	0.762	-1.7	-1.0	Osteopenia

World Health Organization criteria for BMD impression classify patients as Normal (T-score at or above -1.0), Osteopenia (T-score between -1.0 and -2.5), or Osteoporosis (T-score at or below -2.5).

10-year Fracture Risk:

FRAX not reported because:

Some T-score for Spine Total or Hip Total or Femoral

Neck at or below -2.5

Treated for osteoporosis

Previous Exams:

Exam Date	Age	BMD (g/cm²)	T-score	BMD Change vs. Baseline	BMD Change vs. Previous
06/08/2022	58	0.846	-2.5	3.6%*	3.6%*
10/27/2021	57	0.817	-2.7		
06/08/2022	58	0.762	-1.7	0.0%	0.0%
10/27/2021	57	0.762	-1.7		
06/08/2022	58	0.702	-1.8	14.2%*	14.2%*
10/27/2021	57	0.614	-2.4		
	06/08/2022 10/27/2021 06/08/2022 10/27/2021 06/08/2022	Date Age 06/08/2022 58 10/27/2021 57 06/08/2022 58 10/27/2021 57 06/08/2022 58	Date Age (g/cm²) 06/08/2022 58 0.846 10/27/2021 57 0.817 06/08/2022 58 0.762 10/27/2021 57 0.762 06/08/2022 58 0.702	Date Age (g/cm²) T-score 06/08/2022 58 0.846 -2.5 10/27/2021 57 0.817 -2.7 06/08/2022 58 0.762 -1.7 10/27/2021 57 0.762 -1.7 06/08/2022 58 0.702 -1.8	Date Age (g/cm²) T-score vs. Baseline 06/08/2022 58 0.846 -2.5 3.6%* 10/27/2021 57 0.817 -2.7 06/08/2022 58 0.762 -1.7 0.0% 10/27/2021 57 0.762 -1.7 06/08/2022 58 0.702 -1.8 14.2%*

^{*}Denotes significance at 95% confidence level, LSC for AP Spine = 0.022 g/cm², LSC for Total Hip = 0.027 g/cm²

Impression: The patient has osteoporosis, based on the Total Spine T-score. No significant bone loss was observed.

Discussion: PATIENT UNDER TREATMENT WITH NO SIGNIFICANT BMD LOSS SINCE LAST EXAM.



Bone Density Report

Name: B	Sex:	Female	Age:	
Patient ID:	Ethnicity:	Black	Height:	
Referring Provider:	Date of Birth	n: \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Weight:	

In an untreated patient, BMD typically declines with age. A lack of decline or gain is usually a sign that treatment is efficacious and fracture risk is reduced. It is important to ask patients whether they are taking their medications and to encourage continued and appropriate compliance with their osteoporosis therapies to reduce fracture risk. It is also important to review their risk factors and encourage appropriate calcium and vitamin D intakes, exercise, fall prevention and other lifestyle measures.

Follow-Up: Consider a repeat BMD and Vertebral Fracture Assessment (VFA) exam in 2 years or sooner if medically necessary, to reassess this patient's status.

Reported by: Dr. on 06/08/2022 10:54:00 AM.

Phone:



Phone: 2

Name: B G Sex: Female Height: 59.8 in Patient ID: Ethnicity: Black Weight: 135.0 lb Age: 58 Date of Birth: 1964 Menopause Age: 42

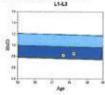


Scan Date: June 08, 2022 Scan ID: A06082207

Scan Type: f Left Hip



Scan Date: June 08, 2022 Scan ID: A06082208



Scan Type: f Lumbar Spine

Was.		
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11	esu	118

BMD (g/cm²)	T-score	PR (%)	Z-score	AM (%)
0.702	-1.8	74	-0.8	86
0.762	-1.7	74	-1.0	83
0.846	-2.5	76	-1.1	88
	(g/cm²) 0.702 0.762	(g/cm²) 1-score 0.702 -1.8 0.762 -1.7	(g/em²) T-score (%) 0.702 -1.8 74 0.762 -1.7 74	(g/cm²) 1-score (%) Z-score 0.702 -1.8 74 -0.8 0.762 -1.7 74 -1.0

Summary:

	Classification
Left Hip BMD (Neck)	Osteopenia
Left Hip BMD (Total)	Osteopenia
Spine BMD (Total)	Osteoporosis

A spine fracture indicates 5X risk for subsequent spine fracture and 2X risk for subsequent hip fracture.

World Health Organization criteria for BMD impression classify patients as Normal (T-score at or above - 1.0), Osteopenia (T-score between -1.0 and -2.5), or Osteopenia (T-score at or below -2.5).

