

Reported Date	01/17/2019 14:13	Accession ID	
Performed Date	01/17/2019 13:29		

Southern Arizona Rad Associates (Sierra Vista Diagnostics) -- Radiology Report

Study: BD Bone Density axial skeleton  
Study completion date/time: Thu Jan 17 2019 1:29 PM -07:00

01/17/2019, 13:29  
BONE DENSITOMETRY (DEXA)

INDICATION: female with Age-related osteoporosis without current pathological fracture

COMPARISON: 2/25/16

REPORT DATA: Bone mineral density (BMD) is measured in g/cm<sup>2</sup> comparisons of the patient's bone density to the average bone density of a gender matched young adult. T scores are measured in standard deviations (SD). Each -1 SD corresponds to approximately 10% bone loss.  
Normal T-score greater than -1 SD

Osteopenia T-score between -1 and -2.5 SD

Osteoporosis T-score less than or equal to -2.5 SD

The DEXA system used to obtain this data is a lunar Prodigy

#### FINDINGS:

In the lumbar spine, this patient's T-score is -5.1. This represents a decrease in mineralization of 6.4% compared to the prior exam.

The lowest femoral neck T-score is -4.7 on the right, with a correlating BMD of 0.389 g/cm<sup>2</sup> (which may be used for the FRAX WHO Fracture Risk Assessment Tool).

Analysis of the proximal femurs reveals the lowest total T-score to be -5.3 on the left. For serial monitoring, the bilateral mean hip BMD is 0.368 g/cm<sup>2</sup>. This represents a decrease in mineralization of 3.7% compared to the prior exam.

If there is significant variation between the hip and spine, this could be due to artifacts in the spine such as osteophytes, aortic calcifications and compression fractures which may falsely elevate the BMD in the spine. In such cases, the hip may be a more accurate indicator of low bone density.

10-year risk of fracture, based on the FRAX WHO Fracture Risk Assessment Tool:  
Major Osteoporotic Fracture: 72.1%  
Hip Fracture: 67.5%

IMPRESSION: Osteoporosis.

Electronically signed by:

Thu Jan 17 2019 2:13 PM -07:00