BCGMC - Radiology Report

Ordering Patient: Young, Kathy Physician: Phone: Pager: Phone, Pager: ID: DOB: Primary WCT Age/Gender: Location: 12/26/2019 1:58:00 PM **BC Dexa Bone Dens** Study Date: Procedure: Axial Ske Accession Order #: #: Report **Finalized** Status:

****** FINAL REPORT *******

Post menapausal

DUAL X-RAY ABSORPTIOMETRY (DXA)

CLINICAL HISTORY: Post-menopausal

CURRENT EXAM DATE: 12/26/2019 VS. DATE OF COMPARISON EXAM: 5/21/2002

TECHNIQUE: A DXA scan was performed using a Hologic Discovery densitometer. Bone mineral density (BMD) and T-scores were assessed. T-scores are comparisons of the patient?s BMD to sex-matched patients with peak bone mass (average BMD of a young adult) and are given in standard deviations (SD) from the mean. Current results were compared to the prior exam and any statistically significant change is described, with 95% confidence given differences in patient positioning between scans.

RESULTS:

Reason:

LUMBAR SPINE [L1-L4]:

BMD is 0.920 g/cm2. T-score is -1.2.

When compared to the prior exam, there has been a statistically significant decrease in BMD of -7.3% in the lumbar spine. Prior BMD was 0.993 g/cm2 and prior T-score was -0.5.

LEFT FEMORAL NECK:

BMD is 0.590 g/cm2. T-score is -2.3.

When compared to the prior exam, there has been a statistically significant decrease in BMD of -10.2% in the femoral neck. Prior BMD was 0.657 g/cm2 and prior T-score was -1.7.

LEFT TOTAL HIP:

BMD is 0.766 g/cm2. T-score is -1.4.

When compared to the prior exam, there has been a statistically significant decrease in BMD of -10.6% in the total hip. Prior BMD was 0.57 g/cm2 and prior T-score was -0.7.

FRAX (10 year probability of fracture risk)
Based on left Femoral Neck BMD.
Major osteoporosis-related fracture risk: 12%.
Hip fracture risk: 2.3%.

NOTES:

-World Health Organization (WHO classification):
NORMAL: T-score greater than or equal to -1.0 SD
LOW BONE MASS (OSTEOPENIA): T-score less than +1.0 but greater than -2.5 SD