BONE DENSITOMETRY (DXA) 4/23/21

** HISTORY **:

[redacted]white woman referred for bone mineral density evaluation.

TECHNIQUE: Bone mineral density (BMD) measurements at Kaiser on Hologic dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA) scanner. The lumbar spine (L1-L4) and left hip (total hip and femoral neck) were measured.

COMPARISON: Report and images of bone mineral density study from Kaiser on 04/16/2019. Given the precision of this technique, small changes from prior are not significant (i.e., less than 0.041 g/cm2 in lumbar spine, 0.029 g/cm2 in total hip, 0.040 g/cm2 in femoral neck, and 0.015 g/cm2 in forearm). A decline of 1-2% per year may be expected in post-menopausal women.

** FINDINGS **:

Lumbar Spine:

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BMD = 1.035 g/cm2 (prior = 0.961 g/cm2 on 04/16/2019)

T-score = +0.0 (normal)

Z-score = +1.9

Change = +7.7% (+3.8%/yr over 2.0 years)

NOTE: L2 and L3 were excluded from the lumbar spine measurement due to degenerative changes.

Left Total Hip:

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BMD = 0.794 g/cm2 (prior = 0.780 g/cm2 on 04/16/2019)

T-score = -1.2 (osteopenia)

Z-score = +0.1

Change = +1.8% (not statistically significant)

Left Femoral Neck:

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BMD = 0.645 g/cm2

T-score = -1.8 (osteopenia)

Z-score = -0.2

FRAX data:

- Demographics: [redacted] year-old, woman, Caucasian, [redacted]

- Reported risks: None.

[redacted]