

8/17/2019

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Patient Name: Pauline [redacted] Brown

Exam Date: 14-Aug-2019

CC Dr.:

Fac:

High Risk Followup, 1 Year

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|---------------------|---|
| DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY | Osteoporosis |
| FRACTURE RISK | Moderate Risk |
| RELEVANT HISTORY | Taking Vitamin D |
| TECHNICAL NOTES | Equipment Used - Current same as previous |

| BMD STUDY | Current | | Previous | | | Baseline | | | Since Treatment Started | | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|--------|----------|
| | DATE (dd/mm/yyyy) | g/cm ² | g/cm ² | change | % change | g/cm ² | change | % change | g/cm ² | change | % change |
| | 14/08/2019 | | 18/09/2017 | | | 13/08/2013 | | | | | |
| BMD DATA | | T score (p<50) Z score (p<50) | | | | | | | | | |
| L1-L4 | 0.889 | -2.4 | 0.917 | -0.028 | -3.1% | | | | | | |
| TOTAL HIP | 0.675 | -2.6 | 0.718 | -0.043 | -6.4% | | | | | | |
| FEMORAL NECK | 0.576 | -3.3 | 0.629 | -0.053 | -9.2% | | | | | | |
| FOREARM | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ∇ FEMORAL NECK * | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|--------------------|---|------|
| INTERPRETATION | Osteoporosis; Treatment advised as per Osteoporosis Canada Guidelines | |
| | Significant decline in BMD. | |
| SUGGESTED FOLLOWUP | 1 year | Rm 1 |

Site specifications: Kingston | GE Lunar Prodigy 2004 | LSC(g/cm²): L1-L4: 0.622 | Total Femur: 0.018 | Femoral Neck: 0.017

Definitions
 T-Score: number of standard deviations above(+) or below (-) the mean peak density.
 Fracture Risk: Absolute 10 year fracture risk >20% = High, between 10-20% = moderate and < 10% = low
 Fracture Risk is calculated using the 2010 Osteoporosis Canada (CAROC) Guidelines (CMAJ 2011) 243-250
 Glucocorticoid use: at least 7.5mg prednisone or equivalent, for greater than 3 of the prior 12 months
 Fragility Fracture: fracture of forearm, proximal tibia/femur, proximal femur or vertebra
 LSC: Least Significant Change = amount by which one BMD value must differ from another to be statistically significant at a 95% confidence interval
 *Femoral neck T-Score derived from the female database, for male patients, used for fracture risk assessment as per the 2014 Canadian Radiologists guidelines

Radiologist: [redacted] (Certified Clinical Densitometrist)