

Patient Information

Patient Name
Hutsell, Sharon

Sex
Female

DOB

Dexa bone density

Status: Final result

PACS Images

Show images for Dexa bone density

Study Result

HISTORY: Osteoporosis.

TECHNIQUE: Dual energy x-ray absorptiometry examination performed on the GE
PREVIOUS EXAM: 6/7/2019

RESULTS: Technical quality of exam is adequate.

AP spine L1-L4 : BMD = 0.858 g/sq.cm; T-score = -2.7
This is a 7.6% increase from the prior exam.

Left femur

Neck: BMD = 0.823 g/sq.cm; T-score = -1.5
Trochanter: BMD = 0.575 g/sq.cm; T-score = -2.4
Total left femur: BMD = 0.803 g/sq.cm; T-score = -1.6

Right femur

Neck: BMD = 0.71 g/sq.cm; T-score = -1.8
Trochanter: BMD = 0.473 g/sq.cm; T-score = -3.3
Total right femur: BMD = 0.755 g/sq.cm; T-score = -2

IMPRESSION:

Osteopenic and osteoporotic changes as described.

According to the FRAX (WHO fracture risk assessment tool), the 10 year probability of a major osteoporotic fracture is 22%, and the 10 year probability of a hip fracture is 5.5%.

Consider FDA-approved medical therapies in postmenopausal women and men aged 50 years and older, based on the following:

A hip or vertebral (clinical or morphometric) fracture.

T-Score equal to or less than -2.5 at the femoral neck or spine after appropriate evaluation to exclude secondary causes.

Low bone mass (T-score between -1.0 and -2.5 at the femoral neck or spine) and a 10-year probability of a hip fracture, equal to or greater than 3%, or a 10-year probability of a major osteoporosis-related fracture, equal to or greater than, 20% based on the US-adapted WHO algorithm.

Clinicians judgement and/or patient preferences may indicate treatment for people with 10-year fracture probabilities above or below these levels.