breastlink
Women's Imaging Center

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Ordered By

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EXAM: DEXA HIP AND SPINE

HISTORY: Follow-up exam, postmenopausal female. History of osteopenia.

TECHNIQUE: Dual energy absorptiometry of the hip and spine was performed.

The value of the femoral neck or total proximal femur, whichever is lowest is the recommendation to become the standard for hip DXA studies by the ISCD. This will be the reported value in all reports. **BMD reporting in females prior to menopause and in males younger than age 50 is calculated using the Z-scores, not the T-scores. A Z-score of -2.0 or lower is defined as "below the expected range for age" and a Z-score above -2.0 is "within the expected range of age."** BMD reporting in postmenopausal women and in men age 50 and older is calculated using the T-scores, and the WHO densitometric classification is applicable.

COMPARISON: 12/31/2014. Left hip T score -1.2, lumbar spine T score -1.1.

FINDINGS:

BONE MINERAL DENSITY - LEFT HIP:

The bone mineral density for the hip DXA was calculated utilizing the femoral neck.

BMD: 0.593 gm/cm2

T-score: -2.3

Z-score: -1.3

BONE MINERAL DENSITY - LUMBAR SPINE:

The bone mineral density for the lumbar spine DXA was calculated utilizing the L1 through L4 vertebrae.

BMD: 0.842 gm/cm2

T-score: -1.9

Z-score: -0.9

Confidential

1/16/19 OK

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