

Order Results

Patient:

COOK, TENA

Lab Order #:

DOB:

Clinical Order #:

Sex:

Female-F

Report Date:

Fri 01/24/2020 8:01:04

MRN:

Observation Date:

Fri 01/24/2020 7:38:54

Ordering Provider:

Wess, Heidi

Received Date:

Fri 01/24/2020 8:03:09

Electronically signed off by Mrs. Heidi L Wess, on 1/25/2020

Description	Out-of-Range	In-Range	Units	Expected	Flag	Status
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5498287 BONE DENSITY STUDY

F

5498287&BODY - BONE DENSITY STUDY

SEE COMMENTS

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EXAM DATE AND TIME: 1/23/2020 1:40 PM

REASON FOR EXAM: Diagnostic.

INDICATIONS: History of osteoporosis. Follow-up exam.

CLINICAL RISK FACTORS:

1. Postmenopausal.
2. History of osteoporosis.
3. History of fracture as an adult (right ankle).
4. History of an abnormal x-ray report (showing bone loss).
5. Relatively low dietary calcium intake.

FAMILY HISTORY:

Family history of osteoporosis: Yes.

Parental hip fracture: None.

CURRENT MEDICATIONS: Calcium. Other medications as listed.

TECHNICAL QUALITY: The images were reviewed, applying ISCD performance standards for positioning, acquisition, and analysis.

RESULTS: Hologic Horizon C

Anatomic Site	BMD(g/cm2)	T-score	Z-score
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AP spine (L1-L4)	0.772	-2.5	-1.2
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Left Femoral neck	0.598	-2.3	-1.1
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Left Total hip	0.778	-1.3	-0.5
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FRAX (10-year Probability of Fracture): Not calculated (Some T-score for Spine Total, Hip Total, Femoral Neck at or below -2.5)

At this facility, the Least Significant Change in BMD with 95% confidence utilized is 0.036 g/cm2 at the L1-L4 Spine, 0.028 g/cm2 at the Total Hip, and 0.030 g/cm2 at the 1/3 Radius.

COMPARISON: 01/21/2019. Compared with the previous exam, the lumbar spine bone density has increased by 0.062 g/cm2 (8.8%), which is statistically significant. The left hip bone density has increased by 0.010 g/cm2 (1.3%), which is not statistically significant.

5498287&IMP - BONE DENSITY STUDY

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estimate is elevated. There has been a statistically significant increase in bone density of the lumbar spine since 2019. A laboratory evaluation for secondary causes of osteoporosis can begin with a CBC, comprehensive metabolic panel, TSH, 25-OH vitamin D level, and 24-hour urine calcium. A follow-up bone density test is recommended in 2 years or as clinically warranted to monitor overall bone density and the effectiveness of any therapeutic changes you may institute.

Contributed By: R. Brian Avery, ARRT (R), CBDT