Document info

Result type:	Dexa Hip, Spine - Bone Density
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Performed by:	Michael Shaw
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DEXA HIP AND SPINE

Patient:	**GORDON WATTS**	**DOB:**	**May 16, 1966**

BDEXA

Accession #: 43042869 Exam Date/Time: 09/09/2024 10:07 Finalized On: 09/10/2024 16:44
DEXA HIP AND SPINE
HIP AND SPINE SCAN

INDICATION: Age-related osteoporosis, patient has been treated with Fosamax

COMPARISON: None

FINDINGS:
Lumbar spine levels L1-L4:
Current study: Bone mineral density (BMD): 0.928 gm/cm2, T-score: -2.2.

Left Femoral Neck:
Current study: Bone mineral density (BMD): 0.684 gm/cm2, T-score: -2.5.

Total Left Hip:
Current study: Bone mineral density (BMD): 0.747 gm/cm2, T-score: -2.1.

FRAX not reported because T score for femoral neck is -2.5 and
because patient has been treated for osteoporosis.

IMPRESSION: LOW T SCORE DATA, LOWEST OF WHICH AT FEMORAL NECK LEVEL
PLACING PATIENT BORDERLINE BETWEEN OSTEOPENIA AND OSTEOPOROSIS.

FRAX Do not calculate if: Hip scan is not performed, T score
standards for spine total, hip total, femoral neck at or above -1.0,
or if any T score is at or below -2.5.

In the United States, the National Osteoporosis Foundation Guidelines
recommend treatment of individuals with the following:

- A fragility fracture of the hip or vertebra
- T-score of less than -2.5 at the femoral neck or spine
(Osteoporosis)
- T-score -1.0 to -2.4 at the femoral neck or spine AND a 10 year
probability of:
- Hip fracture greater than or equal to 3%
OR
- Major fracture greater than or equal to 20%
as calculated from the US-adapted FRAX WHO Fracture Risk
Assessment Tool algorithm.

WHO T-score classification:
normal: > -1.0
osteopenia: -1.0 to -2.5
osteoporosis: < -2.5

NOTES:
1. Changes in BMD of less than 3% are in range of error and may not
be significant.
2. Always use DEXA testing in conjunction with clinical findings and
patient history to determine optimal patient management.
3. T-score standards are based on reference values for white
females, age 20-29 based on the NHANES III database and may be less
accurate for other groups of patients.
4. DEXA values may be less accurate in patients with degenerative
changes, scoliosis, compression deformities etc.

Electronically signed by Michael C Shaw, M.D. Radiologist on

9/10/2024 4:42 PM
INTERPRETED BY: Michael Charles Shaw Finalized On: 09/10/2024 16:44