



# Bone Densitometry

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Interpretation of DEXA

# Osteoporosis

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- Osteoporosis is the most common metabolic bone disorder. It has been defined by the National Institutes of Health as an age-related disorder characterized by decreased bone mass and increased susceptibility to fractures in the absence of other recognizable causes of bone loss.

# Osteoporosis

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- Risk factors
  - may be superimposed upon either involutional or secondary osteoporosis, including :
    - Smoking
    - Alcohol
    - Poor diet
    - Lack of exercise
    - An early menopause
    - Strong family history
    - Small frame

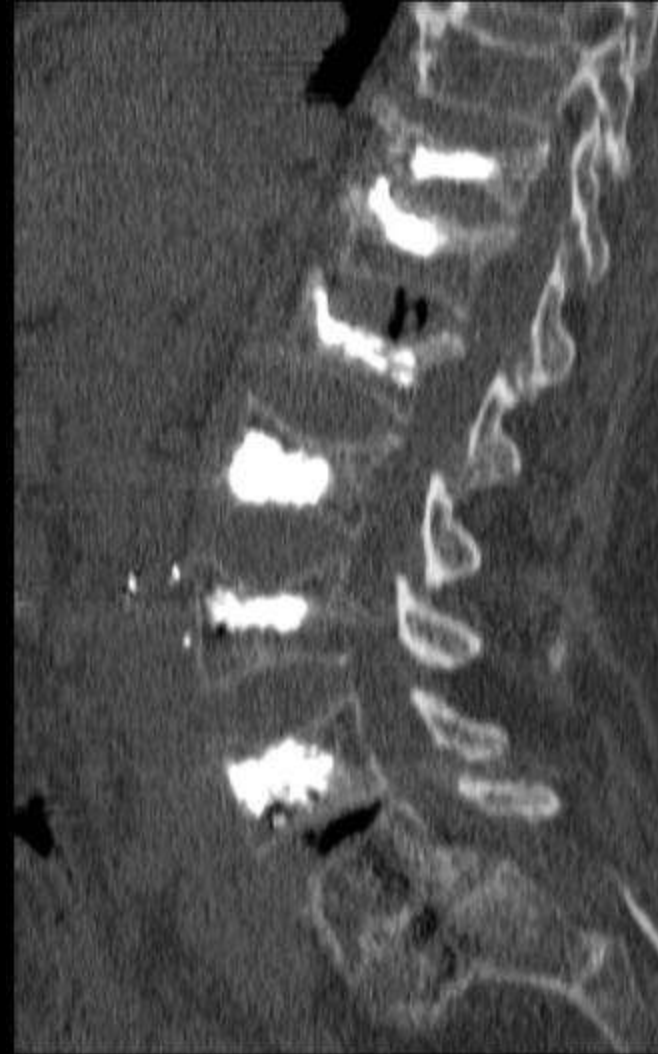
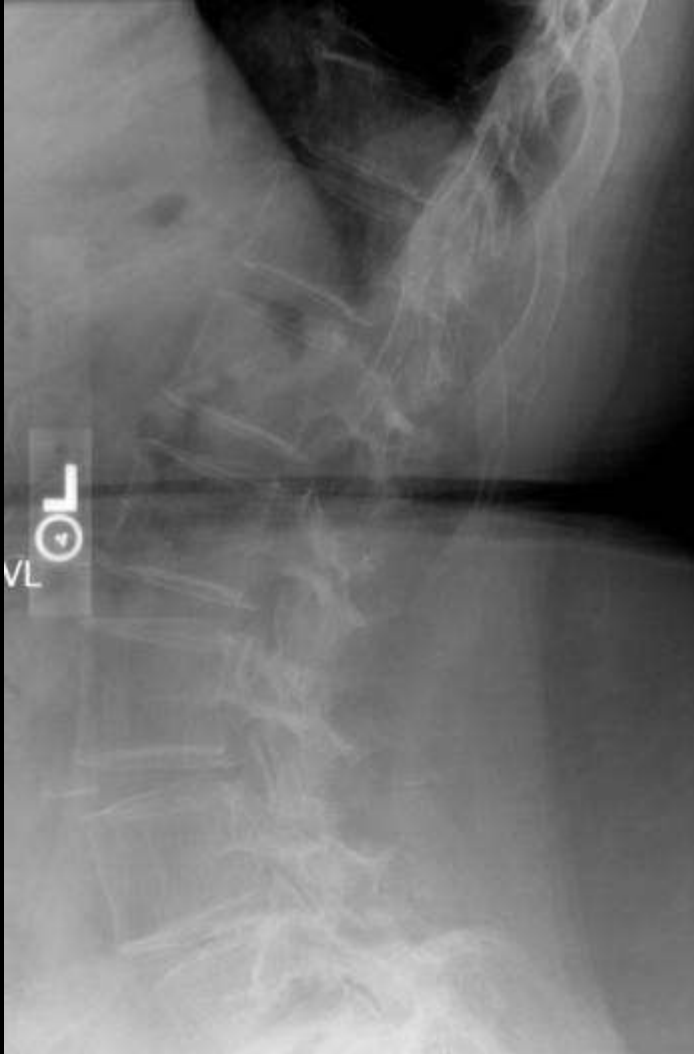
# Osteoporosis

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- The normal rate of bone loss is 2% per year, hence 20-40% of the female bone mass is already lost by the age of 65 years of age, beginning before the menopause and accelerating afterwards

# Osteoporosis

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Osteoporosis progression over 2Y UC Steroids 59F

# Osteoporosis

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- **Bone mass** is the major determinant of bone strength that can be measured by non-invasive techniques, and accounts for 75-85% of this parameter

# Osteoporosis Measurement

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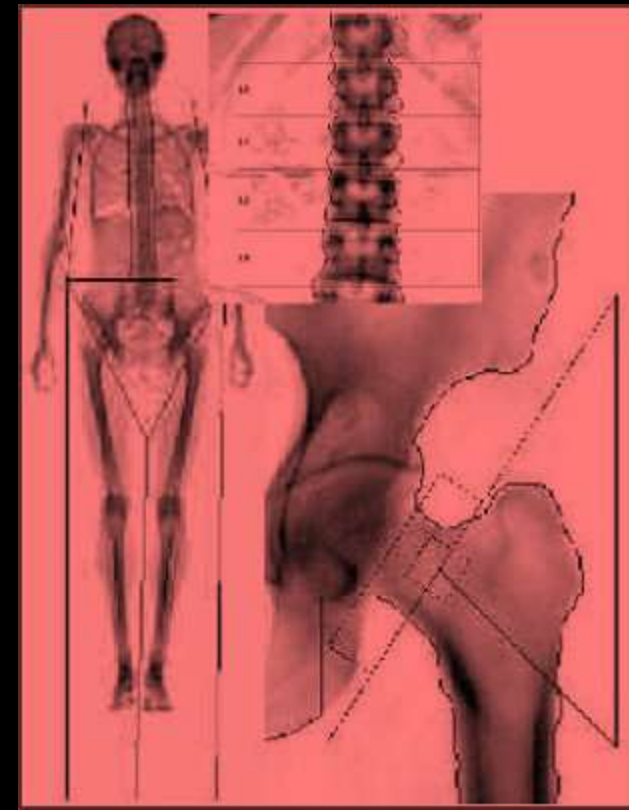
- Plain film,
  - Subjective, Radiogrammetry, Osteogram
- SPA
- DPA
- DEXA
- QCT
- US
- MRI



# Osteoporosis Measurement

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- Plain film,
  - Subjective, Radiogrammetry, Osteogram
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# Osteoporosis Measurement

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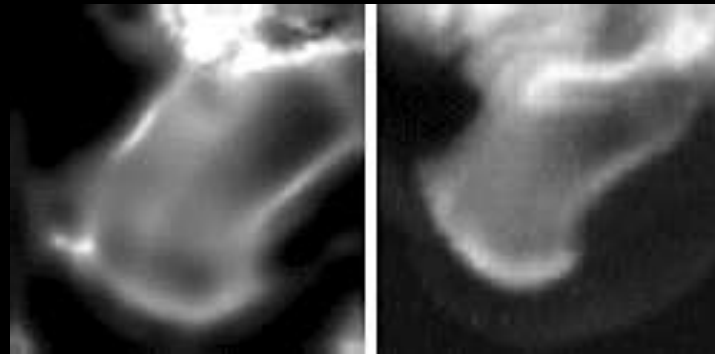
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# Osteoporosis Measurement

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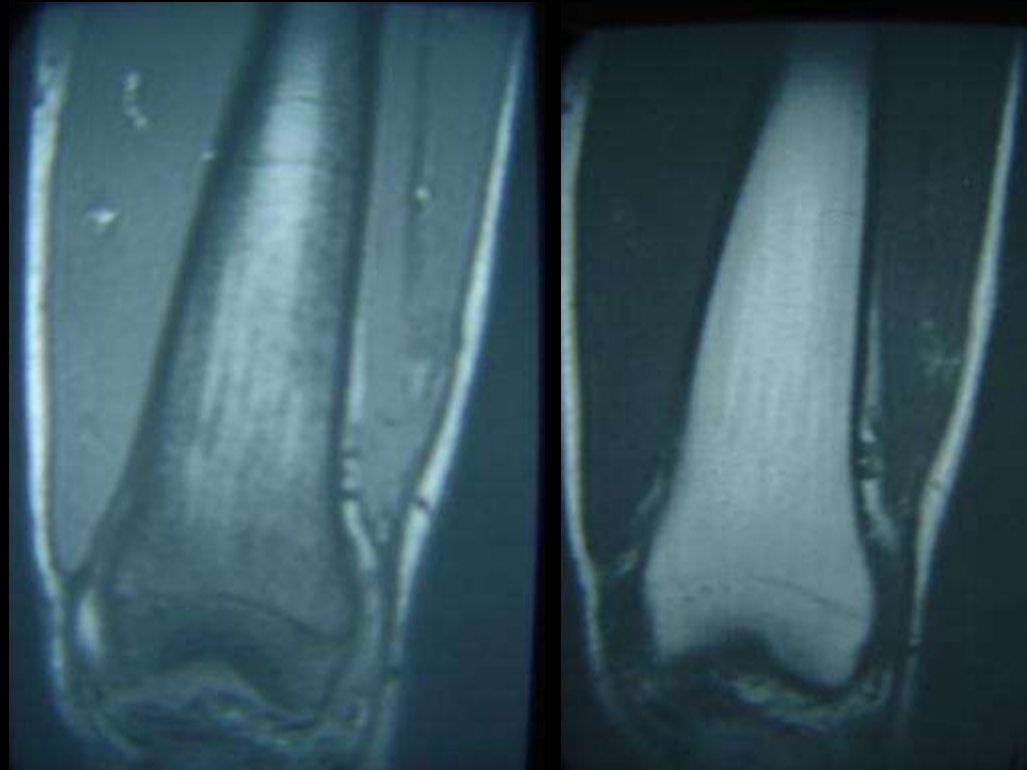
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# Osteoporosis Measurement

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- Plain film,
  - Subjective, Radiogrammetry, Osteogram
- SPA
- DPA
- DEXA
- QCT
- US
- MRI



# DEXA

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DEXA has very high

accuracy

(the difference in the measurement from a known standard)

and

precision

(observed deviation of serial measurements with time)

both short and long term

to within 1% at the hip and spine

# DEXA

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- DEXA is at present the most precise measurement of BMD
- QCT is more sensitive to change

# DEXA

## Interpretation

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**Bone Density Clinical Information Sheet**

*Circle Correct Responses*

Find out as much  
relevant information  
as possible

Name(Label)	Sex: M or F	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(Premenopausal)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	F (Perimenopausal)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(Postmenopausal)	<input type="checkbox"/>

On Hormone Replacement Therapy?	N	Y	
On other treatment for osteoporosis?	N	Y	See over
Previous Surgery:	Spine?	N	Y right <input type="checkbox"/>
	Hips?	N	Y which?
	Uterus/Ovaries?	N	Y left <input type="checkbox"/>
Known Osteoarthritis?	N	Y	

Previous Scans	When?	Where?
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**Risk Factors**

Previous Fractures	N	Y	Where?
Family History Osteoporosis	N	Y	
Medication	Steroids	N	Y
	For Epilepsy	N	Y Which drug?
	For Thyroid	N	Y Which drug?
Dietary Calcium	High	Low	
Cigarette Smoking	N	Y	
Known Bowel Disease(diarrhoea)	N	Y	Diagnosis?
Other Medical Condition	N	Y	List

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Bone densitometry drug sheet

Drugs that may cause osteoporosis

Corticosteroids  
Dilantin  
Diuretics  
Methotrexate  
Thyroxine  
Heparin  
Depomedroxyprogesterone acetate  
Gonadotrophin releasing hormone agonists  
Cyclosporin

Find out as much  
relevant information  
as possible

Drugs to treat osteoporosis

HRT: Estrogen

(SERMS): Raloxifene (Evista)

Calcitonin: (Nasal spray) (Miacalcin)

Bisphosphonates: Alendronate (Fosamax)  
Etidronate (Didronel)  
Risedronate (Actonel)  
Ibandronate  
Pamidronate (Aredia)

Others: Combinations, Thiazides, Fluoride, PTH,  
Growth Hormone, Bicarbonate, Active Vitamin D

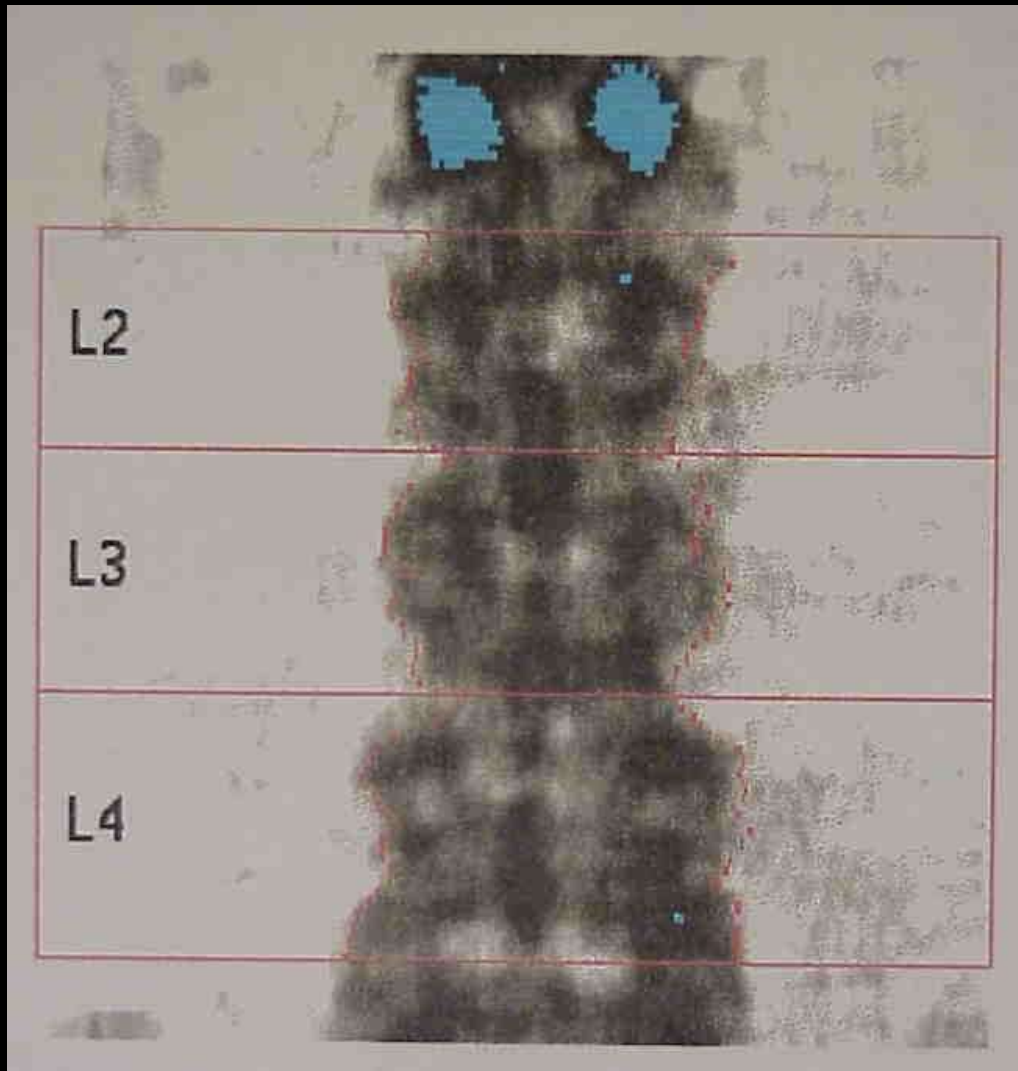


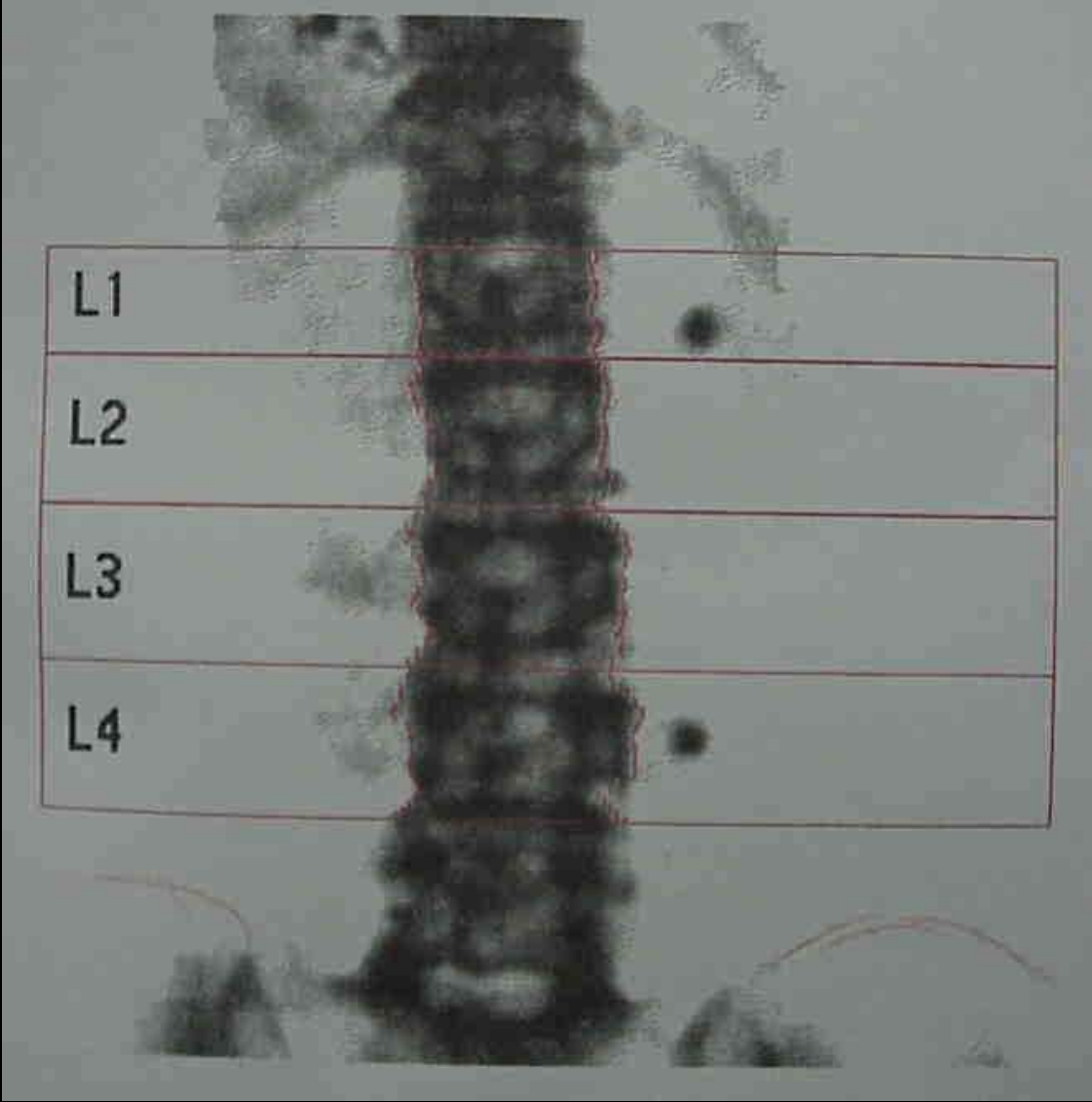
# Bone Densitometry

## DEXA spine check list

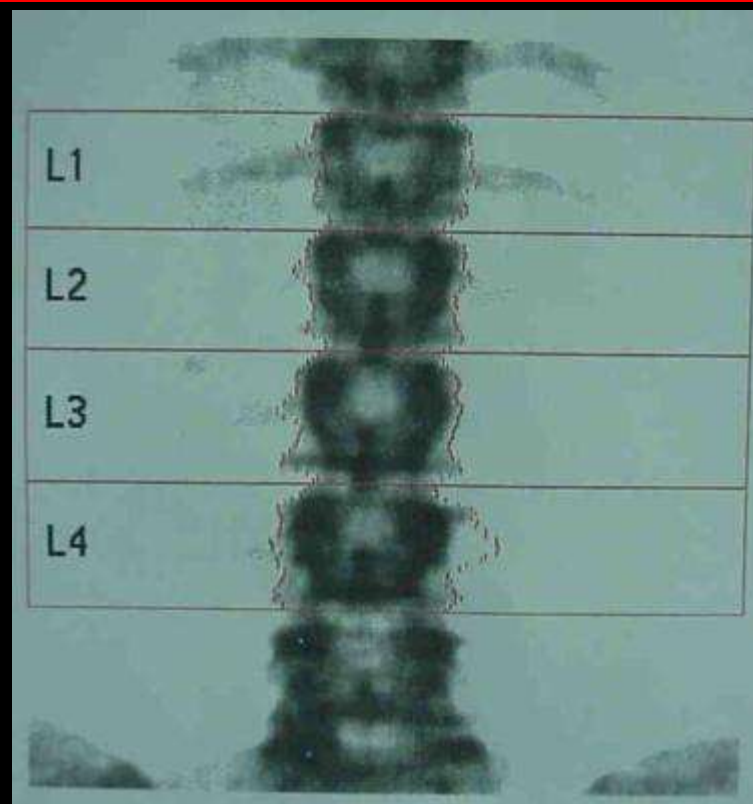
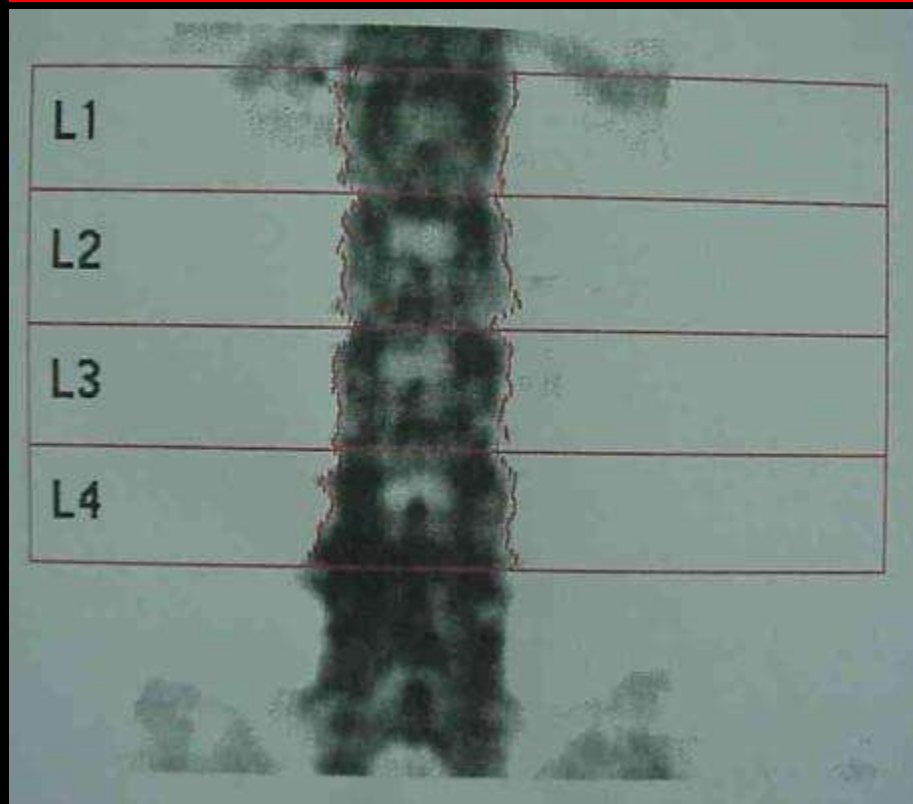
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- Note the age, sex, ethnicity and weight
- Does this match the reference ranges?
- Is the bottom of L4 roughly at the level of the iliac crests
- Are there any ribs on L1
- Scoliosis
- Are the vertebrae correctly divided
- Anything in the soft tissue





Calcium Tablets



# Bone Densitometry

## DEXA spine check list

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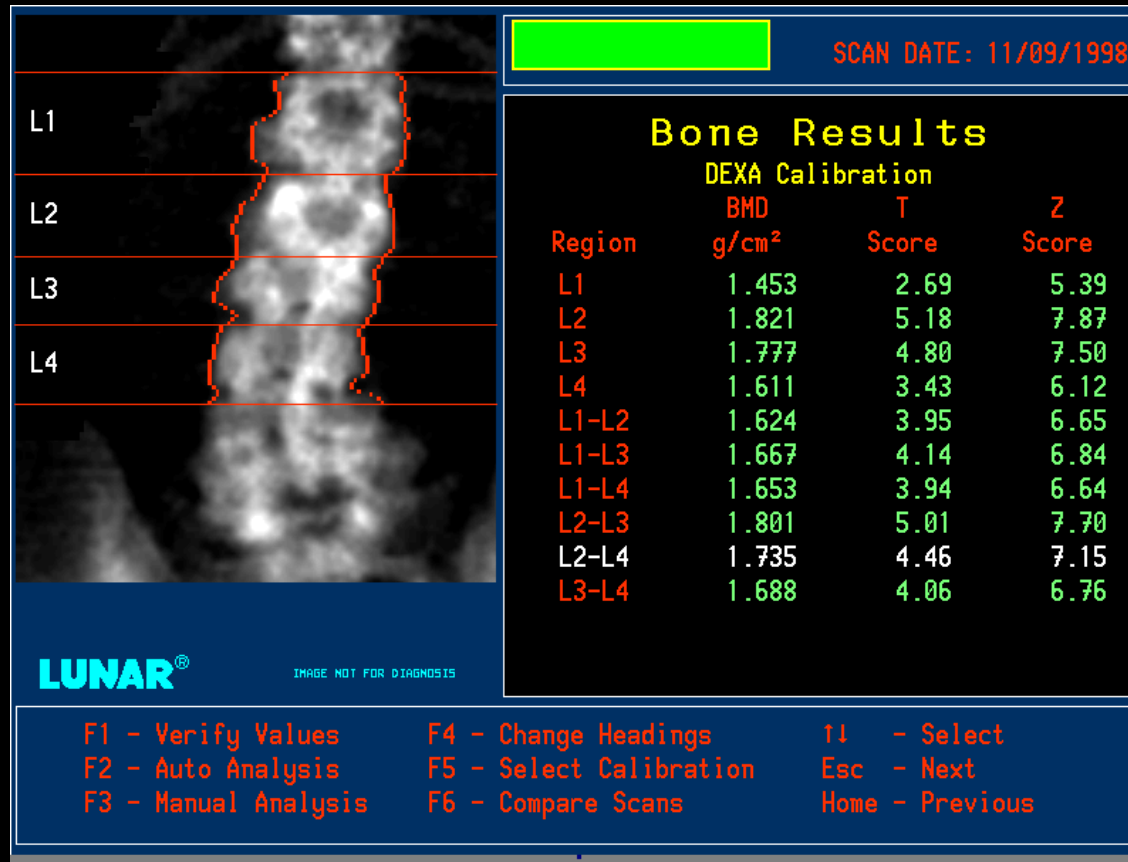
- Look for significant level to level variations
- 15-20% difference between adjacent levels

# Bone Densitometry

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- In preventing Fxs it is the **worst** scenario that matters.
- Generally a slight increase in density as descend the L spine.
- Approx 6% increase between L1 and L4.

# What's wrong with this scan?



Divisions don't account for scoliosis

# What's wrong with this scan?

SCAN DATE: 11/06/1997

**Bone Results**

DEXA Calibration

Region	BMD g/cm <sup>2</sup>	T Score	Z Score
L1	0.898	-1.94	-1.07
L2	0.939	-2.18	-1.31
L3	1.246	0.38	1.25
L4	1.114	-0.72	0.15
L1-L2	0.922	-1.90	-1.03
L1-L3	1.084	-0.71	0.15
L1-L4	1.091	-0.74	0.13
L2-L3	1.132	-0.57	0.30
L2-L4	1.127	-0.61	0.26
L3-L4	1.195	-0.04	0.83

**LUNAR**<sup>®</sup> IMAGE NOT FOR DIAGNOSIS

F1 - Verify Values    F4 - Change Headings    ↑↓ - Select  
F2 - Auto Analysis    F5 - Select Calibration    Esc - Next  
F3 - Manual Analysis    F6 - Compare Scans    Home - Previous



# DEXA Femur check list

## Hints for a good scan.

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- Patient should be straight on table.
- Pack patient with rice bags.
- Shaft of femur should be straight.
- Rotate leg inward, this will hide the lesser trochanter.

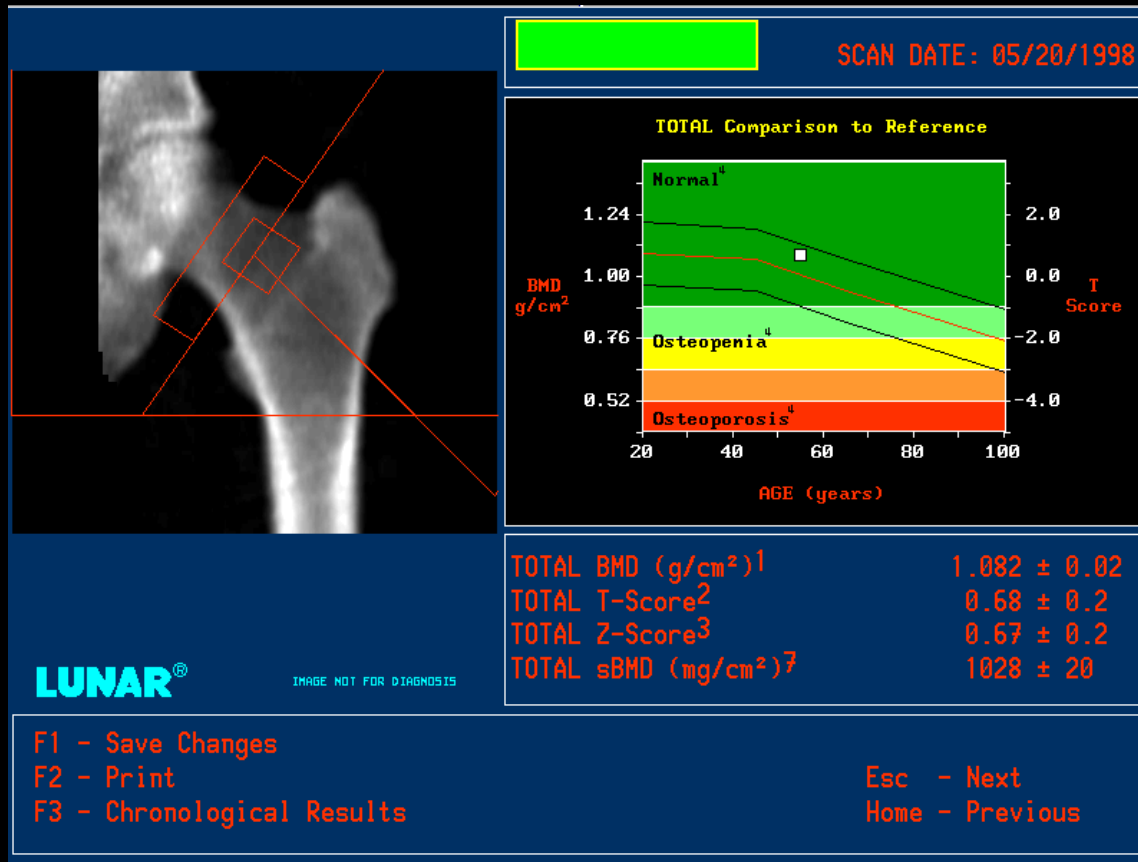
# DEXA Femur check list

## Hints for a good scan.

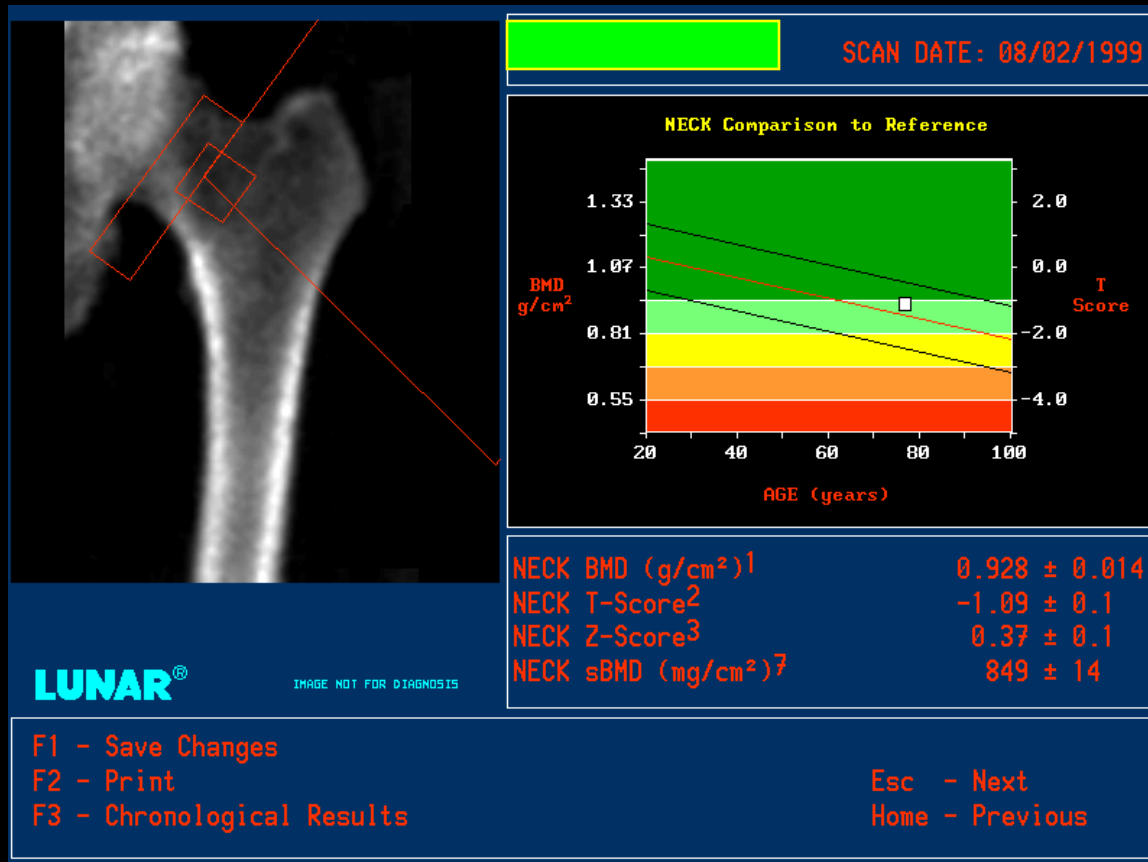
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- The Wards area is roughly half the neck area
- Trochanteric area 8-14cm<sup>2</sup> in women, 10-16cm<sup>2</sup> in men
- Check left and right and state side being used in report.

# Typical Femur Scan



# What's wrong with this scan?



# What's wrong with this scan?

SCAN DATE: 04/26/1999

**Bone Results**

DEXA Calibration

Region	BMD g/cm <sup>2</sup>	T Score	Z Score
NECK	0.699	-2.34	-1.98

Insufficient tissue below Neck

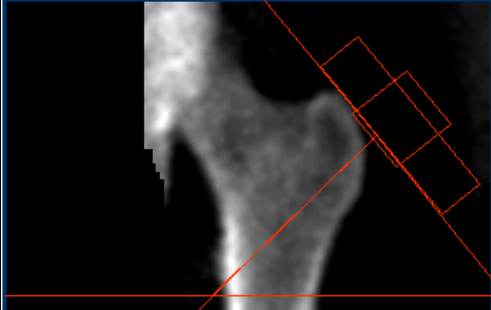
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F2 - Auto Analysis      F5 - Select Calibration      Esc - Next  
F3 - Manual Analysis      F6 - Compare Scans      Home - Previous

Insufficient tissue below neck

# What's wrong with this scan?

SCAN DATE: 12/13/1999



### Bone Results

DEXA Calibration

Region	BMD g/cm <sup>2</sup>	T Score	Z Score
NECK	0.025	-7.96	-7.28
TOTAL	0.981	-0.16	0.36

Insufficient Pelvis separation  
Insufficient tissue above Neck

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F1 - Verify Values    F4 - Change Headings    ↑↓ - Select  
F2 - Auto Analysis    F5 - Select Calibration    Esc - Next  
F3 - Manual Analysis    F6 - Compare Scans    Home - Previous

# What's wrong with this scan?

SCAN DATE: 07/29/1999

**Bone Results**

DEXA Calibration

Region	BMD g/cm <sup>2</sup>	T Score	Z Score
NECK	0.626	-2.95	-1.03
TOTAL	0.591	-3.41	-1.67

Insufficient Pelvis separation

**LUNAR**<sup>®</sup> IMAGE NOT FOR DIAGNOSIS

F1 - Verify Values      F4 - Change Headings      ↑↓ - Select  
F2 - Auto Analysis      F5 - Select Calibration      Esc - Next  
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# Bone Densitometry

## WHO uses T scores

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- Normal
  - $> -1$  SD below young adult
- Osteopenia
  - $-1 -2.5$  SD
- Osteoporosis
  - $< -2.5$  SD
- Established (Manifest) Osteoporosis
  - + Fxs, usually spine, hip, proximal humerus, wrist, rib



# 007179 - Macro DEXA

CLINICAL HISTORY:

REFERENCE FILMS:

FINDINGS:

FEMUR:

The bone mineral density is \_\_\_\_\_ gm/cm aq.  
 Percentage of young normal mean is \_\_\_\_\_%.  
 T-Score is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Percentage age-matched mean is \_\_\_\_\_%  
 Z-Score is \_\_\_\_\_.

World Health Organization and National Osteoporosis Foundation Classification

COMMENTS:

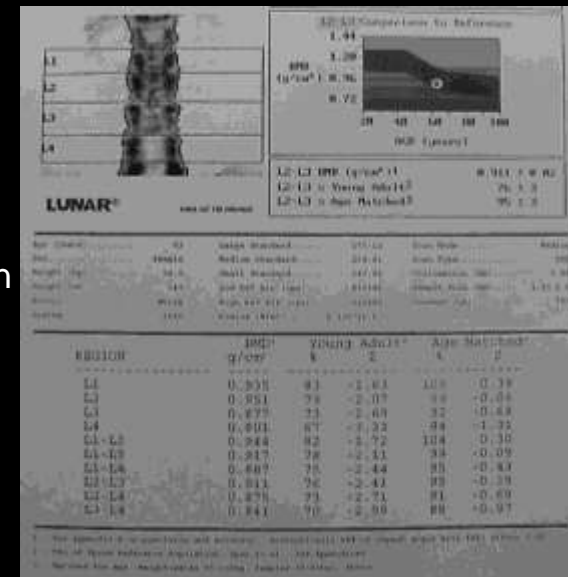
LUMBAR SPINE:

The bone mineral density is \_\_\_\_\_ gm/cm aq.  
 Percentage of young normal mean is \_\_\_\_\_%.  
 T-Score is \_\_\_\_\_%.  
 Percentage of age-matched mean is \_\_\_\_\_%.  
 Z-Score is \_\_\_\_\_.

World Health Organization and National Osteoporosis Foundation Classification is

COMMENTS:

IMPRESSION:



# Bone Densitometry

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- Never round up figures
  - -1 is osteopenia, -0.99 is normal
  - -2.5 is osteoporosis, -2.49 is osteopenia

# Bone Densitometry

Height 5'2 Weight 182  
 Current Medical Problems: Arthritis, Hypertension

Reason for Bone Density Assessment?  
 Current Medications: LYSCO-500 1mg, Albuterol 2.5mg 2 tablets morning and 3 inhalers evening one per week, 2.5mg 2 tablets evening, Diltiazem 30mg 1 per day, Folic acid 1mg per day, Aspirin 81mg 1 every day.

\* Do you smoke? Y N For how long? \_\_\_\_\_ How many per day? \_\_\_\_\_

\* Do you drink alcohol regularly? Y N If yes, drinks per day? \_\_\_\_\_

\* Dietary Calcium? High Low  
 \* Supplemental Calcium? Y N LYSCO-500 Two a day mg/day

FOR WOMEN ONLY: Premenopausal Perimenopausal Postmenopausal

- \* Irregular periods? Y N
- \* Hysterectomy? Y N
- \* Ovaries removed? Y N

\* Are you taking: Birth control pills? Y N Hormone replacement? Y N

FOR ALL: HAVE YOU HAD:  
 Any non-trauma related fractures? Hip Spine Wrist/Forearm Humerus  
 Abnormal Blood calcium levels? Y N When? \_\_\_\_\_  
 History of blood clots? Y N When? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Diabetes? Y N When? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Kidney stones? Y N When? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Known Bowel disease? Y N When? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other major diseases? stroke Y N When? 1991

Do you have any of the following?  
 Heart disease? Y N  
 Hypertension? Y N  
 Hyperthyroidism? Y N  
 Hypothyroidism? Y N

Have you taken?  
 Thyroid hormones? Y N How long? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cortisone or prednisone? Y N How long? prednisone (every day)  
 Any seizure medications? Y N How long? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Diuretics? Y N How long? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miacalcin Calcimar Fosamax Raloxifene(Evista) Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 for the treatment of Osteoporosis?

HAVE OTHERS IN YOUR FAMILY HAD:  
 Osteoporosis? Y N

Height / Weight: 62.0 in. 182.0 lbs. Measured: 7/5/2006 1:54:04 PM (9:30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Female Hispanic Analyzed: 7/5/2006 1:59:06 PM (9:30)

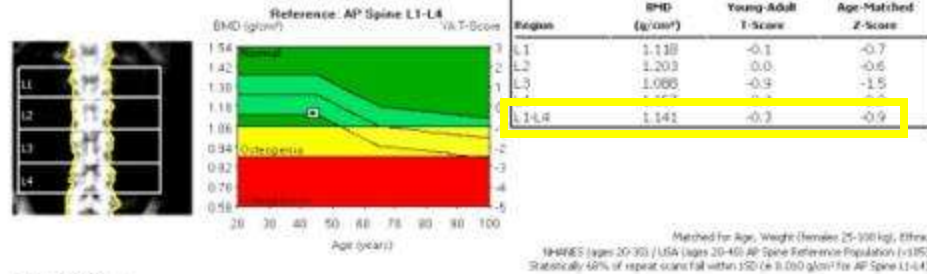


Image not for diagnosis

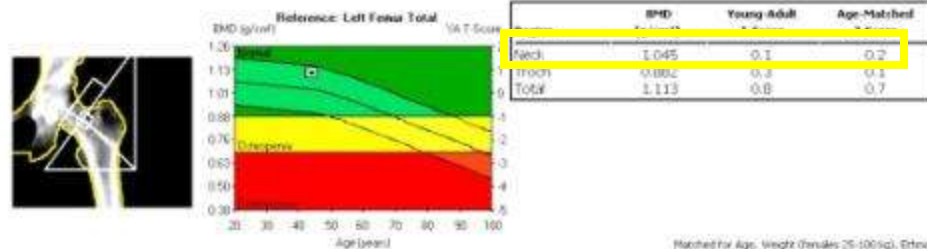


Image not for diagnosis

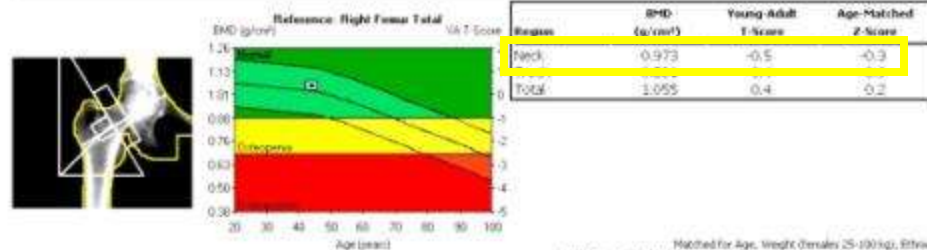


Image not for diagnosis

# Bone Densitometry

Height / Weight:	62.0 in. 182.0 lbs.	Measured:	7/5/2006	1:54:04 PM	(9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female Hispanic	Analyzed:	7/5/2006	1:59:06 PM	(9.30)

## ANCILLARY RESULTS [AP Spine]

Region	BMD <sup>1</sup>	Young-Adult <sup>2</sup>		Age-Matched <sup>3</sup>		BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Width (cm)	Height (cm)
	(g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	(%)	T-Score	(%)	Z-Score				
L1	1.118	99	-0.1	93	-0.7	12.24	10.94	3.7	2.97
L2	1.203	100	0.0	95	-0.6	14.42	11.99	3.7	3.26
L3	1.088	91	-0.9	86	-1.5	14.02	12.88	3.7	3.44
L4	1.157	96	-0.4	91	-0.9	14.55	12.57	4.1	3.05
L1-L2	1.162	100	0.0	94	-0.6	26.66	22.93	3.7	6.22
L1-L3	1.136	97	-0.3	92	-0.9	40.68	35.82	3.7	9.66
L1-L4	1.141	97	-0.3	91	-0.9	55.23	48.39	3.8	12.71
L2-L3	1.144	95	-0.5	90	-1.1	28.44	24.87	3.7	6.69
L2-L4	1.148	96	-0.4	90	-1.0	42.99	37.45	3.9	9.74
L3-L4	1.122	94	-0.6	88	-1.2	28.57	25.46	3.9	6.48

# Bone Densitometry

Height / Weight:	62.0 in.	182.0 lbs.	Measured:	7/5/2006	1:58:07 PM	(9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female	Hispanic	Analyzed:	7/5/2006	1:58:48 PM	(9.30)

## ANCILLARY RESULTS [Right Femur]

Region	BMD <sup>1</sup> (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Young-Adult <sup>2</sup> (%) T-Score	Age-Matched <sup>3</sup> (%) Z-Score	BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )
Neck	0.973	94 -0.5	96 -0.3	5.20	5.34
Upper Neck	0.882	107 0.5	104 0.3	2.31	2.62
Wards	0.990	109 0.6	109 0.6	3.14	3.17
Troch	0.801	94 -0.4	92 -0.6	8.35	10.43
Shaft	1.284	- -	- -	17.35	13.51
Total	1.055	105 0.4	103 0.2	30.90	29.28

# Bone Densitometry

Height / Weight:	62.0 in.	182.0 lbs.	Measured:	7/5/2006	1:57:23 PM	(9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female	Hispanic	Analyzed:	7/5/2006	1:58:45 PM	(9.30)

## ANCILLARY RESULTS [Left Femur]

Region	BMD <sup>1</sup> (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Young-Adult <sup>2</sup> (%) T-Score	Age-Matched <sup>3</sup> (%) Z-Score	BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )
Neck	1.045	101 0.1	103 0.2	3.96	3.79
Upper Neck	0.889	108 0.6	105 0.4	1.65	1.86
Wards	0.890	98 -0.2	98 -0.1	1.42	1.60
Troch	0.882	104 0.3	102 0.1	9.66	10.95
Shaft	1.321	- -	- -	17.67	13.37
Total	1.113	110 0.8	108 0.7	31.30	28.12

# Bone Densitometry

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- T score is compared to reference population, 20-45 years, same sex, any race, any weight.
- Z score is matched for age, sex, weight and ethnicity.

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	T	Age Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
L1	0.954	84	-1.47	79	-2.08
L2	0.997	83	-1.69	78	-2.35
L3	1.166	97	-0.28	91	-0.93
L4	1.112	93	-0.73	87	-1.38
L1-L2	0.977	85	-1.44	80	-2.07
L1-L3	1.045	89	-1.04	84	-1.68
L1-L4	1.064	90	-0.96	85	-1.60
L2-L3	1.084	90	-0.97	85	-1.62
L2-L4	1.094	91	-0.88	86	-1.54
L3-L4	1.137	95	-0.52	89	-1.17

Two possible reasons for this lady's Z score being worse than the T score?





REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	T	Age Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
L1	0.954	84	-1.47	79	-2.08
L2	0.997	83	-1.69	78	-2.35
L3	1.166	97	-0.28	91	-0.93
L4	1.112	93	-0.73	87	-1.38
L1-L2	0.977	85	-1.44	80	-2.07
L1-L3	1.045	89	-1.04	84	-1.68
L1-L4	1.064	90	-0.96	85	-1.60
L2-L3	1.084	90	-0.97	85	-1.62
L2-L4	1.094	91	-0.88	86	-1.54
L3-L4	1.137	95	-0.52	89	-1.17

Two possible reasons for this lady's Z score being worse than the T score?

Obesity and race

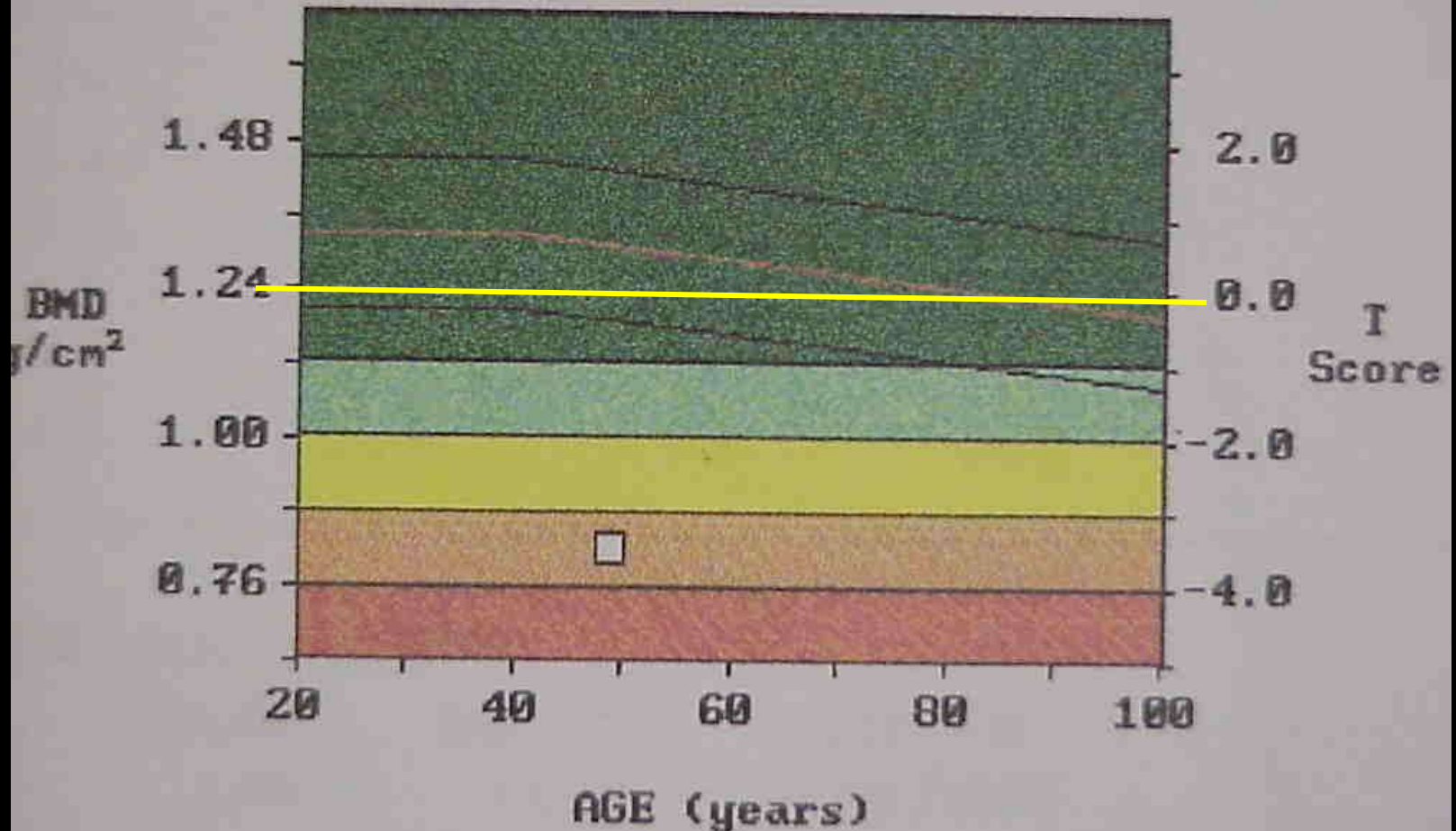
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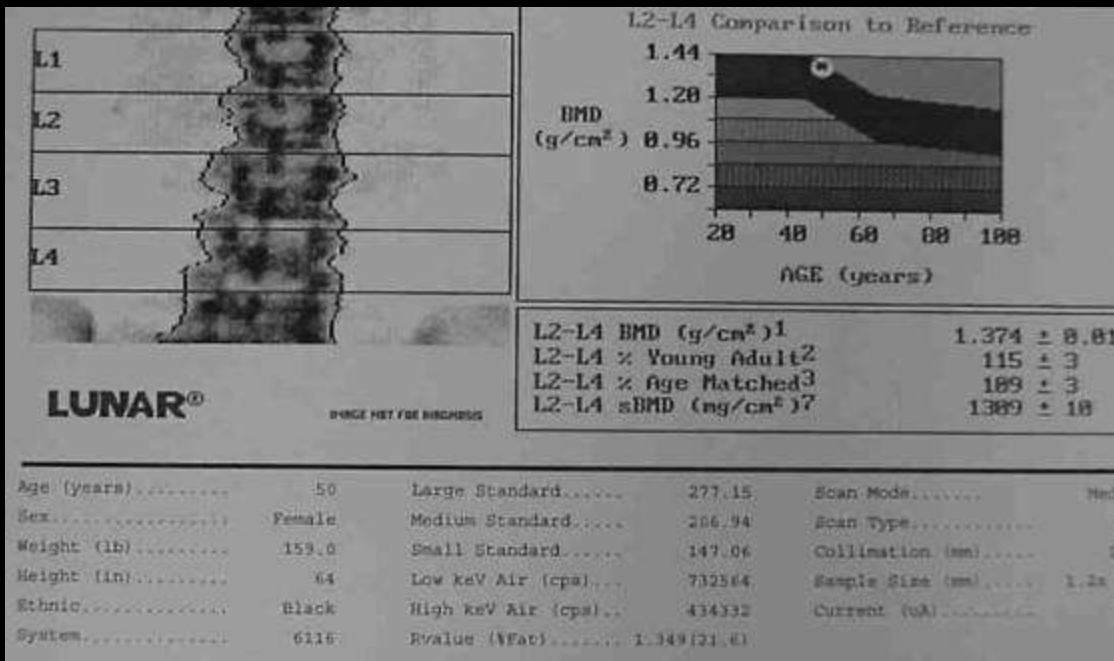
The **T score** is based on a white, same sex, age 20-40 population. The patient's BMD is compared to this population's BMD. A lower T score means that the patient BMD is low compared to this young, healthy normal weight population.

The **Z score** compares the patient to an adjusted population, it adjusts for age, weight, and ethnic background. The Z score can be lower than the T score for the patient, if the average patient in this population has a higher BMD than the average in the T score population. This can be seen in patients with higher weights, (which increases bone density), and in African American groups, (which show increased bone density).

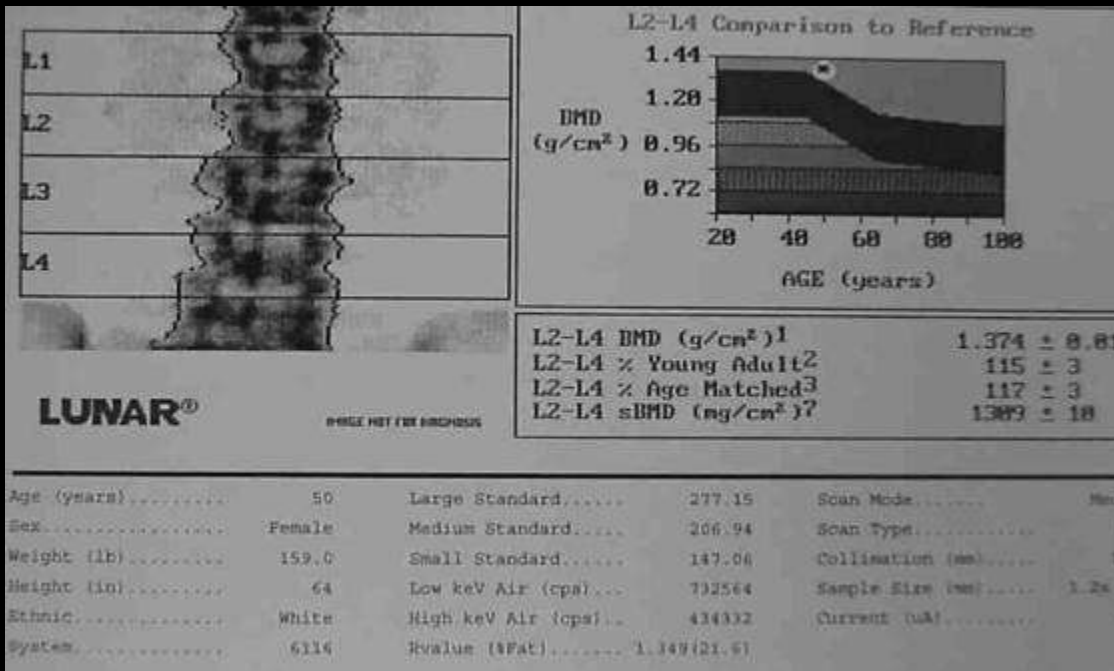
If the patients comparison group has a generally higher bone density, then it is possible to have a poorer comparison to others of same age, than to younger comparisons in generally lower density group.

## L2-L4 Comparison to Reference





Black  
as  
Black



Black  
as  
White

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	T	Age Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
L1	1.389	123	2.16	117	1.71
L2	1.362	114	1.35	108	0.87
L3	1.421	118	1.85	113	1.36
L4	1.332	111	1.10	106	0.61
L1-L2	1.375	120	1.88	114	1.42
L1-L3	1.395	119	1.88	114	1.41
L1-L4	1.377	117	1.64	111	1.17
L2-L3	1.398	116	1.65	111	1.16
L2-L4	1.374	115	1.45	109	0.97
L3-L4	1.379	115	1.49	110	1.01

Black  
as  
Black

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	T	Age Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
L1	1.389	123	2.16	126	2.37
L2	1.362	114	1.35	116	1.57
L3	1.421	118	1.85	121	2.06
L4	1.332	111	1.10	113	1.31
L1-L2	1.375	120	1.88	122	2.09
L1-L3	1.395	119	1.88	122	2.09
L1-L4	1.377	117	1.64	119	1.86
L2-L3	1.398	116	1.65	119	1.86
L2-L4	1.374	115	1.45	117	1.67
L3-L4	1.379	115	1.49	117	1.71

Black  
as  
White  
T same  
Z up



# Bone Densitometry

## Weight gain/loss and Z

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- Weight **gain** (or loss) will not affect Z score comparison, since Z scores are weight matched, but should cause an **increase** (or decrease) in absolute BMD.
- An increase in weight, pushes up the reference range, and therefore the Z score may seem reduced, and vice versa.

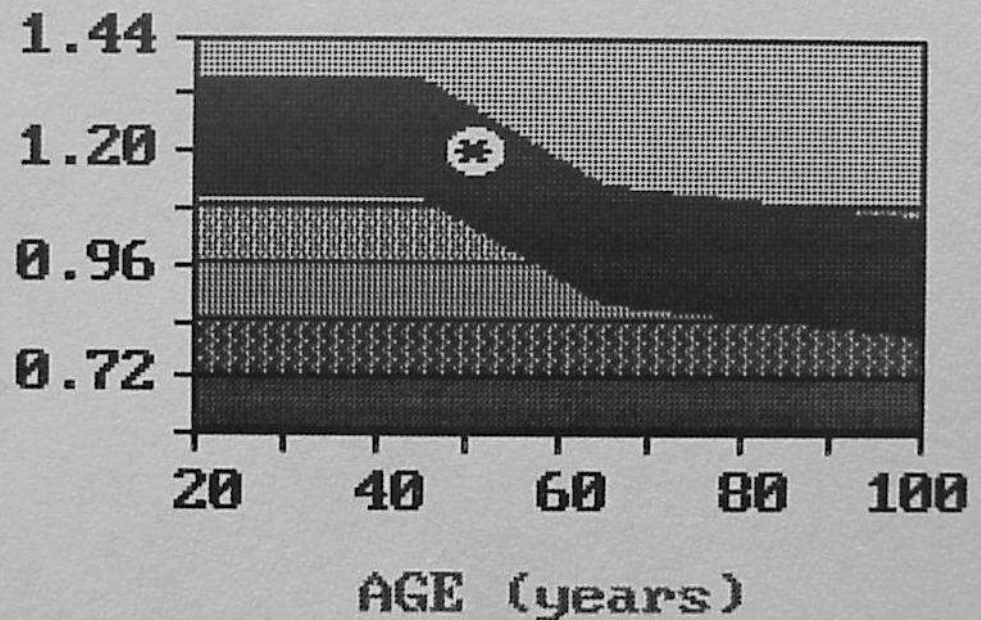
# Bone Densitometry

## Weight gain/loss and T

---

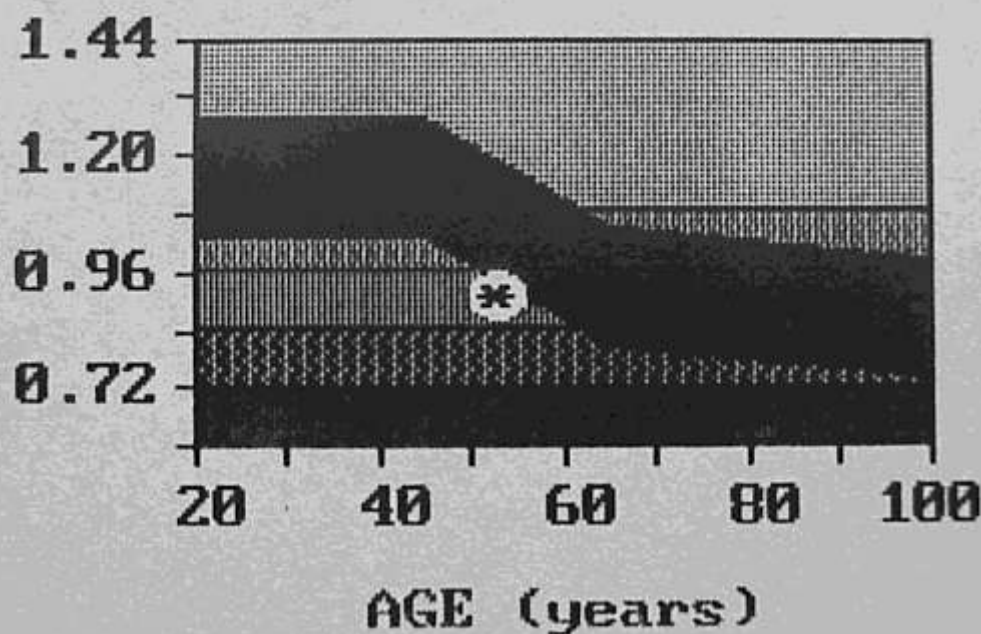
- Weight gain (or loss) should cause an increase (or decrease) in absolute BMD.
- Weight gain (or loss) will affect T score comparison, since reference range will not have changed.
- Hence an increase in weight with a corresponding increase in bone density, will look like a good improvement in T score, but fracture risk is unchanged.

### L2-L4 Comparison to Reference



51F  
90Kg

### L2-L4 Comparison to Reference



53F  
51Kg



Age (years)..... 16\* Large Stand  
 Sex..... Female Medium Stan  
 Weight (lb)..... 93.0 Small Stand  
 Height (in)..... 64 Low keV Air  
 Ethnic..... White High keV Air  
 System..... 6116 Rvalue (%Fat

(years)..... 17 Large Standar  
 Sex..... Female Medium Standa  
 Weight (lb)..... 109.0 Small Standar  
 Height (in)..... 64 Low keV Air (  
 Ethnic..... White High keV Air  
 System..... 6116 Rvalue (%Fat)

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>
L1	0.736
L2	0.883
L3	0.932
L4	0.907
L1-L2	0.812
L1-L3	0.857
L1-L4	0.872
L2-L3	0.909
L2-L4	1.176 0.908
L3-L4	0.919

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>
L1	0.683
L2	0.830
L3	0.894
L4	0.864
L1-L2	0.760
L1-L3	0.811
L1-L4	0.826
L2-L3	0.864
L2-L4	1.172 0.864
L3-L4	0.879

SD = 0.1

Both between -2 and -3 SD below mean for age

1Y, 16lb gain, 5% BMD loss

= significant increase in fracture risk

# Bone Densitometry

## Comparison with previous

---

- Are the studies comparable
- Always compare like with like
  - Thornton L1-4
  - 4th and Lewis (previously L2-4)
- Any intervening events
- Cannot compare Hologic and Lunar

# Bone Densitometry

## Comparison with previous

---

- David Sartoris's previous studies that do not mention the region or levels measured, were standardized for L1-4 and the femoral neck.
- He usually did not quote BMD.
- Many previous studies were prior to the current database.
- Use the percent young adult as a guide to percentage change.

# Bone Densitometry

## Comparison with previous

---

- If over a period of time there is an increase in BMD in the lower lumbar spine and decrease in the upper lumbar spine, it is likely there is OA of the lower facet joints, and the upper lumbar spine is a truer reflection of useful BMD.

# Bone Densitometry

## Comparison with previous

---

- Increase in BMD of the femoral neck can be due to calcar buttressing with OA of the hip.

# Bone Densitometry

## Comparison with previous

---

- If you want to eyeball the % for a comparison, use the young adult % since the reference range will not change with age.
- A static bone density is actually a good result over a significant period of time
- If a test is 1% precise, then a change has to be greater than 2% to be significant

# Bone Densitometry

## Comparison with previous

---

- If you would have expected the bone density to have fallen 4% in 2 years, and it is static, then this is a positive response to RX

# Bone Densitometry

## Comparison with previous

---

- Generally Rx affects all levels equally.
- OA does not.



# Bone Densitometry Comparison with previous

Height 5'5" Weight 125  
 Current Medical Problems: Hypertension &

Reason for Bone Density Assessment? Actonel  
 Current Medications: \_\_\_\_\_

\* Do you smoke? Y  N  For how long? \_\_\_\_\_ How many per day? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \* Do you drink alcohol regularly?  Y  N If yes, drinks per day? 1-2 / week  
 \* Dietary Calcium? High Low  
 \* Supplemental Calcium?  Y  N 600 mg/day

FOR WOMEN ONLY: Premenopausal Perimenopausal Postmenopausal  
 \* Irregular periods? Y  N   
 \* Hysterectomy? Y  N   
 \* Ovaries removed? Y  N   
 \* Are you taking: Birth control pills? Y  N  Hormone replacement? Y  N

FOR ALL: HAVE YOU HAD:  
 Any non-trauma related fractures? Hip Spine Wrist/Forearm Humerus  
 Abnormal Blood calcium levels? Y  N  When? \_\_\_\_\_  
 History of blood clots? Y  N  When? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Diabetes? Y  N  When? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Kidney stones? Y  N  When? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Known Bowel disease? Y  N  When? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other major diseases? Y  N  When? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have any of the following?  
 Heart disease? Y  N   
 Hypertension? Y  N   
 Hyperthyroidism? Y  N   
 Hypothyroidism? Y  N

Have you taken?  
 Thyroid hormones? Y  N  How long? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cortisone or prednisone? Y  N  How long? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Any seizure medications? Y  N  How long? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Diuretics? Y  N  How long? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miacalcin Calcimar Fosamax Raloxifene (Evista) Other Actonel  
 for the treatment of Osteoporosis?

HAVE OTHERS IN YOUR FAMILY HAD:  
 Osteoporosis? Y  N   
 Hip fractures? Y  N   
 Kidney stones? Y  N

Alias Name  
Shaw, L (L114/2002) Age: 55 Years  
 History: ACTONEL, COMP TO PREVIOUS  
 Diagnosis: OSTEOPEINIA  
 Requesting MD: SQUIRES, ANIL R, M.D.  
 Comments:

Height / Weight: 65.0 in. 125.0 lbs. Measured: 7/5/2006 11:21:26 AM (9:30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Female Asian Analyzed: 7/5/2006 11:29:36 AM (9:30)

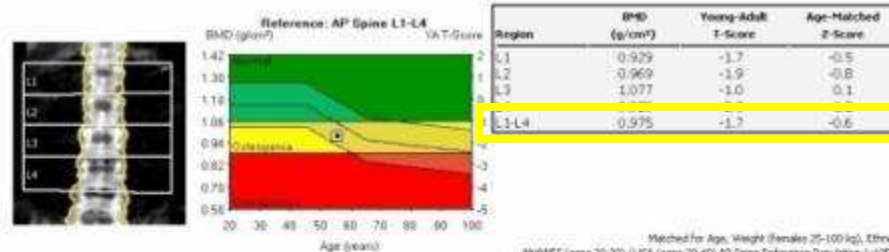


Image not for diagnosis

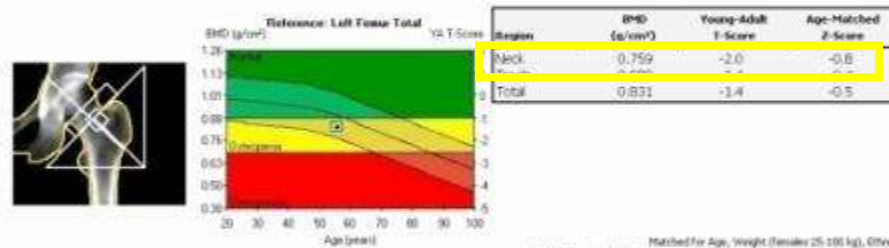
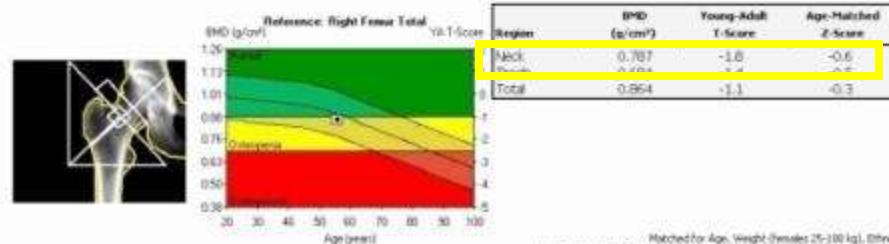


Image not for diagnosis



Matched for Age, Weight (Female 25-100 kg), Ethnic

HX: TOMEXEFEN X 5 YRS STOPPED 2003

Col. Walker

# Bone Densitometry

Height / Weight:	65.0 in.	125.0 lbs.	Measured:	7/5/2006	11:21:26 AM (9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female	Asian	Analyzed:	7/5/2006	11:29:36 AM (9.30)

## ANCILLARY RESULTS [AP Spine]

Region	BMD <sup>1</sup>	Young-Adult <sup>2</sup>		Age-Matched <sup>3</sup>		BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Width (cm)	Height (cm)
	(g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	(%)	T-Score	(%)	Z-Score				
L1	0.929	82	-1.7	93	-0.5	11.34	12.21	3.9	3.16
L2	0.969	81	-1.9	91	-0.8	12.51	12.90	3.9	3.28
L3	1.077	90	-1.0	101	0.1	15.96	14.81	4.5	3.28
L4	0.926	77	-2.3	87	-1.2	16.67	18.00	4.9	3.68
L1-L2	0.950	82	-1.8	92	-0.7	23.85	25.11	3.9	6.44
L1-L3	0.997	85	-1.4	96	-0.3	39.81	39.92	4.1	9.72
L1-L4	0.975	83	-1.7	93	-0.6	56.48	57.93	4.3	13.40
L2-L3	1.027	86	-1.4	96	-0.3	28.47	27.72	4.2	6.56
L2-L4	0.987	82	-1.8	93	-0.6	45.13	45.72	4.4	10.24
L3-L4	0.994	83	-1.7	93	-0.6	32.63	32.82	4.7	6.96

# Bone Densitometry

Height / Weight:	65.0 in. 125.0 lbs.	Measured:	7/5/2006	11:23:10 AM (9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female Asian	Analyzed:	7/5/2006	11:26:42 AM (9.30)

## ANCILLARY RESULTS [Left Femur]

Region	BMD <sup>1</sup>	Young-Adult <sup>2</sup>		Age-Matched <sup>3</sup>		BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )
	(g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	(%)	T-Score	(%)	Z-Score		
Neck	0.759	73	-2.0	87	-0.8	3.70	4.87
Upper Neck	0.581	71	-2.0	84	-0.9	1.41	2.42
Wards	0.659	72	-1.9	92	-0.5	1.74	2.63
Troch	0.689	81	-1.4	93	-0.4	6.61	9.60
Shaft	0.941	-	-	-	-	14.61	15.52
Total	0.831	82	-1.4	93	-0.5	24.91	29.98

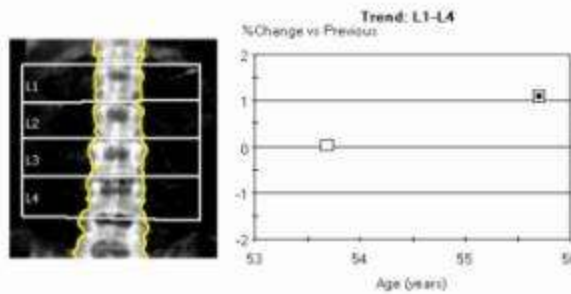
Height / Weight:	65.0 in. 125.0 lbs.	Measured:	7/5/2006	11:24:05 AM (9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female Asian	Analyzed:	7/5/2006	11:26:44 AM (9.30)

## ANCILLARY RESULTS [Right Femur]

Region	BMD <sup>1</sup>	Young-Adult <sup>2</sup>		Age-Matched <sup>3</sup>		BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )
	(g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	(%)	T-Score	(%)	Z-Score		
Neck	0.787	76	-1.8	91	-0.6	3.74	4.75
Upper neck	0.636	77	-1.5	92	-0.5	1.49	2.35
Wards	0.706	78	-1.6	98	-0.1	1.77	2.51
Troch	0.684	80	-1.4	93	-0.5	6.58	9.62
Shaft	1.003	-	-	-	-	15.16	15.11
Total	0.864	86	-1.1	96	-0.3	25.47	29.48

# Bone Densitometry

Height / Weight: 65.0 in. 125.0 lbs. Measured: 7/5/2006 11:21:26 AM (9:30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Female Asian Analyzed: 7/5/2006 11:29:36 AM (9:30)

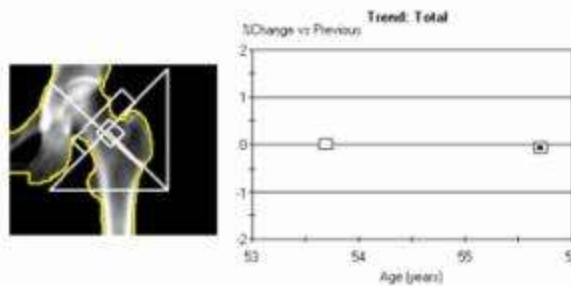


**Trend: L1-L4**

Measured Date	Age (years)	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Previous (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Change vs Previous (%)
7/5/2006	55.7	0.975	0.011	1.1
6/28/2004	53.6	0.964	-	-

Matched for Age, Weight (Females 25-100 kg), Ethnic  
 NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) AP Spine Reference Population (v105)  
 Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ( $\pm 0.010$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> for AP Spine L1-L4)

Image not for diagnosis

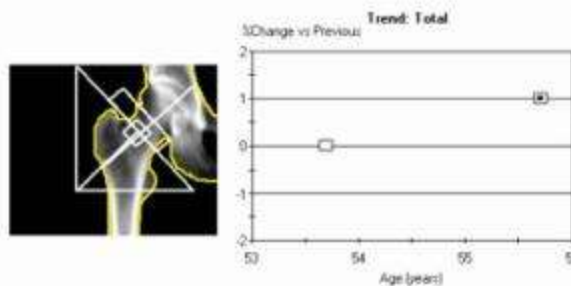


**Trend: Total**

Measured Date	Age (years)	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Previous (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Change vs Previous (%)
7/5/2006	55.7	0.831	-0.001	-0.1
6/28/2004	53.6	0.832	-	-

Matched for Age, Weight (Females 25-100 kg), Ethnic  
 NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) Femur Reference Population (v105)  
 Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ( $\pm 0.012$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> for Left Femur Total Mean)

Image not for diagnosis



**Trend: Total**

Measured Date	Age (years)	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Previous (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Change vs Previous (%)
7/5/2006	55.7	0.864	0.008	1.0
6/28/2004	53.6	0.856	-	-

Matched for Age, Weight (Females 25-100 kg), Ethnic  
 NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) Femur Reference Population (v105)  
 Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ( $\pm 0.012$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> for Right Femur Total Mean)

# Bone mass in healthy children

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# Bone mass in healthy children

---

- Increases with age, weight and pubertal Tanner stage.
- **Tanner stage and weight** are best predictors of bone mass.
- Age, sex, race, activity and diet are not good predictors, when weight and Tanner stage are controlled.

# Bone mass in healthy children

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- Make sure we have at least the age and weight of the child, if not the Tanner stage.



# BMD in children and adolescents

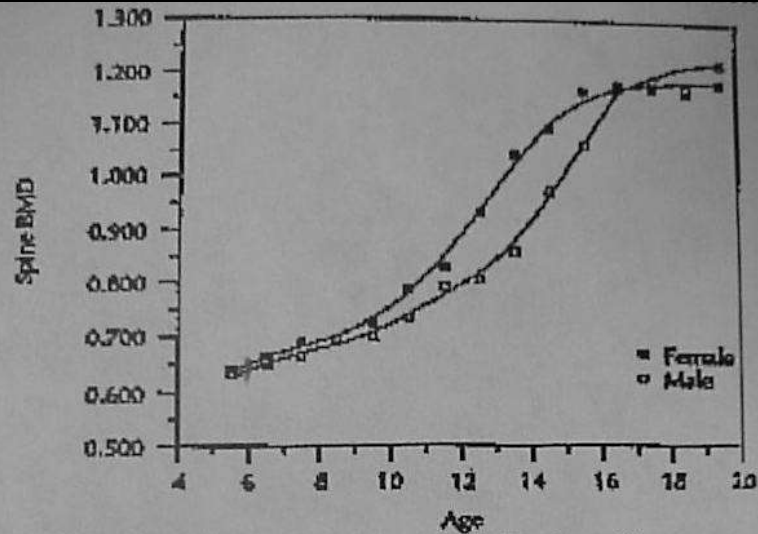


Figure 1. Male and female spine BMD plotted by age.

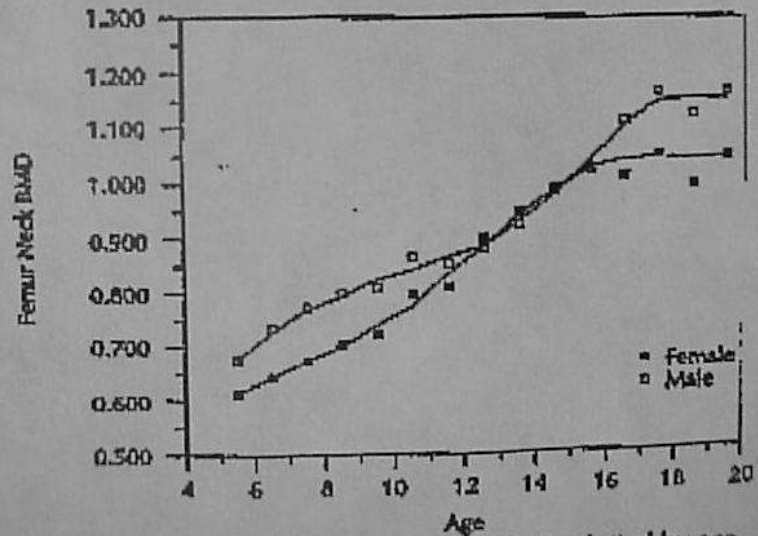


Figure 2. Male and female femur neck BMD plotted by age.



# BMD in children and adolescents

Table 1. Mean BMD values for female spine (SD=0.10), femur regions (SD=0.10), and total body (SD=0.08).

Age	n	Spine	n	Neck	Ward's	Troch	n	Total Body
5	42	0.638	14	0.613	0.726	0.615	8	0.766
6	46	0.662	24	0.643	0.783	0.621	11	0.793
7	64	0.687	32	0.676	0.708	0.623	31	0.814
8	87	0.691	58	0.707	0.737	0.623	42	0.829
9	68	0.724	34	0.725	0.754	0.630	25	0.835
10	68	0.787	40	0.798	0.818	0.702	27	0.871
11	48	0.828	30	0.811	0.802	0.706	30	0.905
12	63	0.928	40	0.901	0.879	0.781	22	0.959
13	60	1.041	32	0.946	0.925	0.800	20	1.011
14	73	1.093	49	0.982	0.958	0.826	28	1.046
15	58	1.162	35	1.029	1.013	0.867	25	1.103
16	57	1.176	35	1.011	1.013	0.855	22	1.118
17	45	1.172	33	1.051	1.068	0.879	26	1.134
18	57	1.162	30	0.994	0.965	0.809	20	1.109
19	43	1.184	28	1.044	1.035	0.825	22	1.121

# BMD in children and adolescents

Table 2. Mean BMD values for male spine (SD=0.10), femur regions (SD=0.10), and total body (SD=0.08).

Age	n	Spine	n	Neck	Ward's	Troch	n	Total Body
5	42	0.635	6	0.675	0.649	0.677	8	0.762
6	55	0.650	20	0.736	0.765	0.680	18	0.793
7	59	0.662	28	0.775	0.801	0.715	23	0.822
8	82	0.693	49	0.801	0.822	0.717	36	0.836
9	55	0.698	28	0.812	0.838	0.712	18	0.848
10	55	0.733	29	0.868	0.920	0.765	19	0.889
11	54	0.790	27	0.854	0.882	0.758	21	0.914
12	61	0.804	33	0.881	0.866	0.721	23	0.921
13	45	0.856	21	0.924	0.921	0.805	21	0.964
14	55	0.970	21	0.988	0.979	0.860	17	1.020
15	40	1.061	11	1.024	0.996	0.889	11	1.059
16	46	1.168	23	1.108	1.161	0.989	18	1.175
17	22	1.187	12	1.164	1.131	0.992	12	1.190
18	39	1.172	18	1.120	1.075	0.903	8	1.168
19	26	1.222	4	1.162	1.138	0.940	3	1.182

# Cases

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# New Case

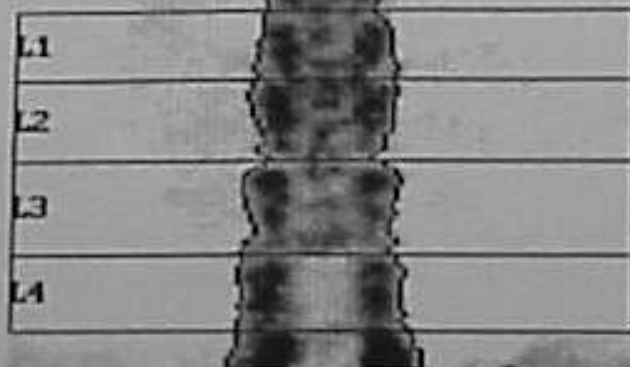
REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	Z	Age Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
L1	0.935	83	-1.63	105	0.39
L2	0.951	79	-2.07	99	-0.06
L3	0.877	73	-2.69	92	-0.68
L4	0.801	67	-3.33	84	-1.31
L1-L2	0.944	82	-1.72	104	0.30
L1-L3	0.917	78	-2.11	99	-0.09
L1-L4	0.887	75	-2.44	95	-0.43
L2-L3	0.911	76	-2.41	95	-0.39
L2-L4	0.875	73	-2.71	91	-0.69
L3-L4	0.841	70	-2.99	88	-0.97



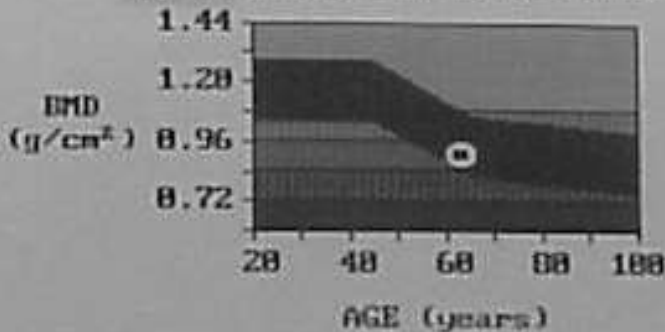
Region of Interest	ANCILLARY SPINE RESULTS**			
	BMC (grams)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Width (cm)	Height (cm)
L1	8.66	9.26	3.51	2.64
L2	10.82	11.38	3.65	3.12
L3	11.93	13.61	3.91	3.48
L4	9.69	12.10	4.38	2.76
L1-L2	19.48	20.64	3.58	5.76
L1-L3	31.41	34.24	3.71	9.24
L1-L4	41.10	46.34	3.86	12.00
L2-L3	22.75	24.98	3.79	6.60
L2-L4	32.44	37.08	3.96	9.36
L3-L4	21.62	25.70	4.12	6.24

---

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup>		Age Matched <sup>3</sup>	
		%	Z	%	Z
NECK	0.756	77	-1.87	98	-0.15
WARDS	0.620	68	-2.23	97	-0.13
TROCH	0.672	85	-1.07	101	0.05



L2-L3 Comparison to Reference



L2-L3 BMD (g/cm<sup>2</sup>)<sup>1</sup> 0.911 ± 0.02  
 L2-L3 % Young Adult<sup>2</sup> 76 ± 3  
 L2-L3 % Age Matched<sup>3</sup> 95 ± 3

LUNAR®

PROSE MET FOR BMD

Age (years).....	63	Large Standard.....	277.12	Scan Mode.....	Medium
Sex.....	Female	Medium Standard.....	204.81	Scan Type.....	DPK
Weight (kg).....	54.0	Small Standard.....	147.83	Collimation (mm).....	1.48
Height (cm).....	147	Low keV Air (cps)...	85548	Sample Size (mm).....	1.1x1.1
Ethnic.....	White	High keV Air (cps)...	520265	Current (uA).....	750
System.....	6550	Rvalue (Wfat).....	1.350(21.2)		

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup>		Age Matched <sup>3</sup>	
		%	Z	%	Z
L1	0.935	83	-1.63	105	0.39
L2	0.951	79	-2.07	99	-0.06
L3	0.877	73	-2.69	92	-0.68
L4	0.801	67	-3.33	84	-1.31
L1-L2	0.944	82	-1.72	104	0.30
L1-L3	0.917	78	-2.11	99	-0.09
L1-L4	0.887	75	-2.44	95	-0.43
L2-L3	0.911	76	-2.41	95	-0.39
L2-L4	0.875	73	-2.71	91	-0.69
L3-L4	0.841	70	-2.99	88	-0.97





# Report

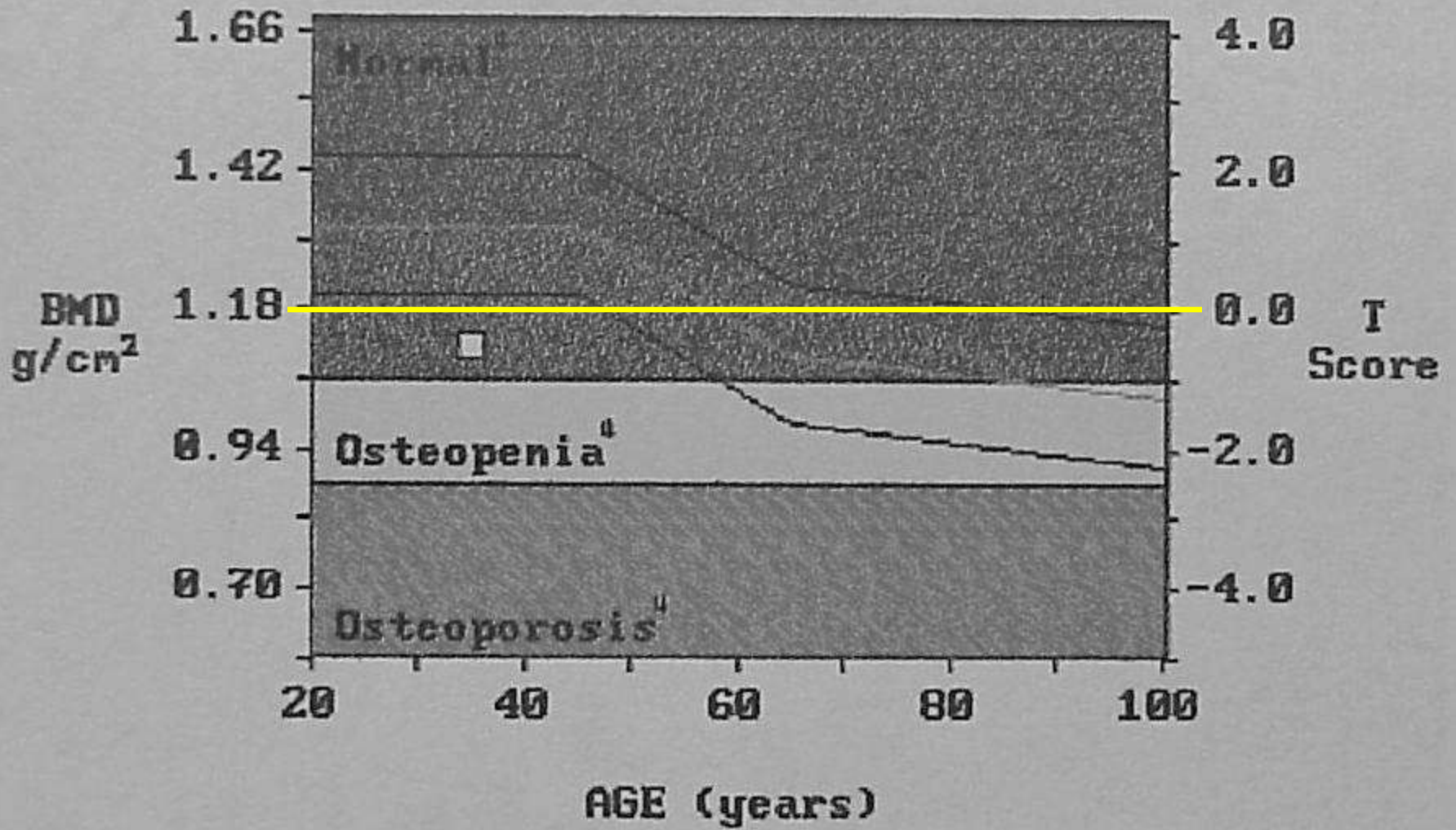
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- Because of the previous laminectomy at L4, which may also be affecting the reading on the inferior aspect of L3, the BMD is averaged at L1-2. Note is also made of mild decrease in the L4 vertebral height.

# New Case

Region	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	T	Age Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
L1	1.066	94	-0.5	84	-1.7
L2	1.166	97	-0.3	87	-1.4
L3	1.107	92	-0.8	83	-1.9
L4	1.128	94	-0.6	84	-1.8
L1-L2	1.116	97	-0.3	86	-1.5
L1-L3	1.113	95	-0.5	85	-1.6
L1-L4	1.117	95	-0.5	85	-1.7
L2-L3	1.136	95	-0.5	85	-1.7
L2-L4	1.132	94	-0.6	85	-1.7
L3-L4	1.118	93	-0.7	83	-1.8

# L1-L4 Comparison to Reference



# Report

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- Because of the patients weight, the T score may not fully represent the fracture risk, and note should be made that the Z score is 1.7 SD below age and weight matched.

# New Case

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	Z	Age Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
NECK	0.702	66	-3.07	67	-2.84
WARDS	0.736	77	-1.73	80	-1.43
TROCH	0.598	64	-3.02	65	-2.91

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	Z	Age Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
L1	0.537	46	-5.19	48	-4.92
L2	0.704	57	-4.47	58	-4.20
L3	0.640	52	-5.00	53	-4.74
L4	0.653	53	-4.89	54	-4.62
L1-L2	0.627	52	-4.77	54	-4.50
L1-L3	0.632	52	-4.82	54	-4.55
L1-L4	0.637	52	-4.86	54	-4.59
L2-L3	0.673	54	-4.73	56	-4.46
L2-L4	0.666	54	-4.78	55	-4.52
L3-L4	0.647	52	-4.95	54	-4.68

# Report

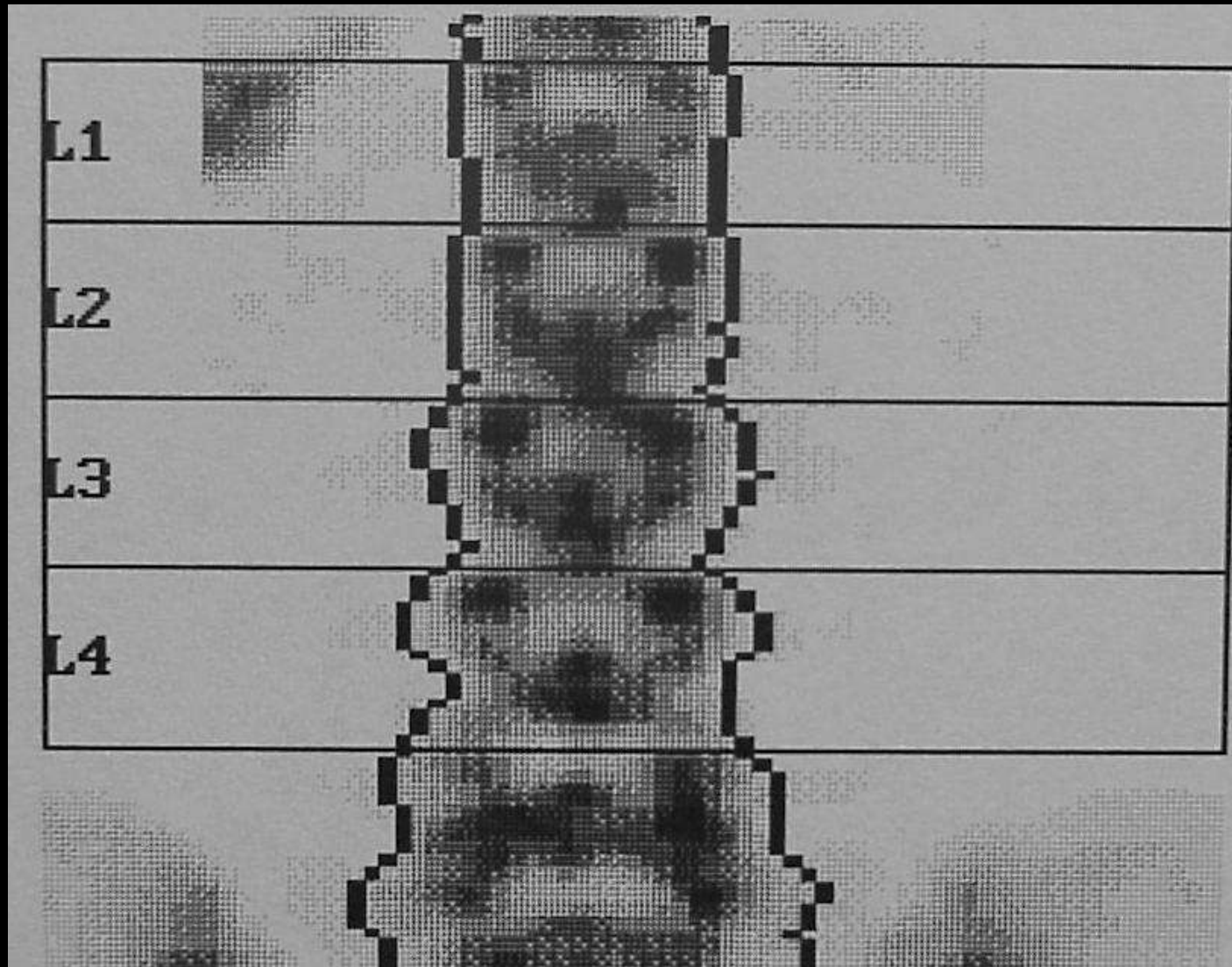
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- The very low bone density is compatible with the known diagnosis of osteogenesis imperfecta.



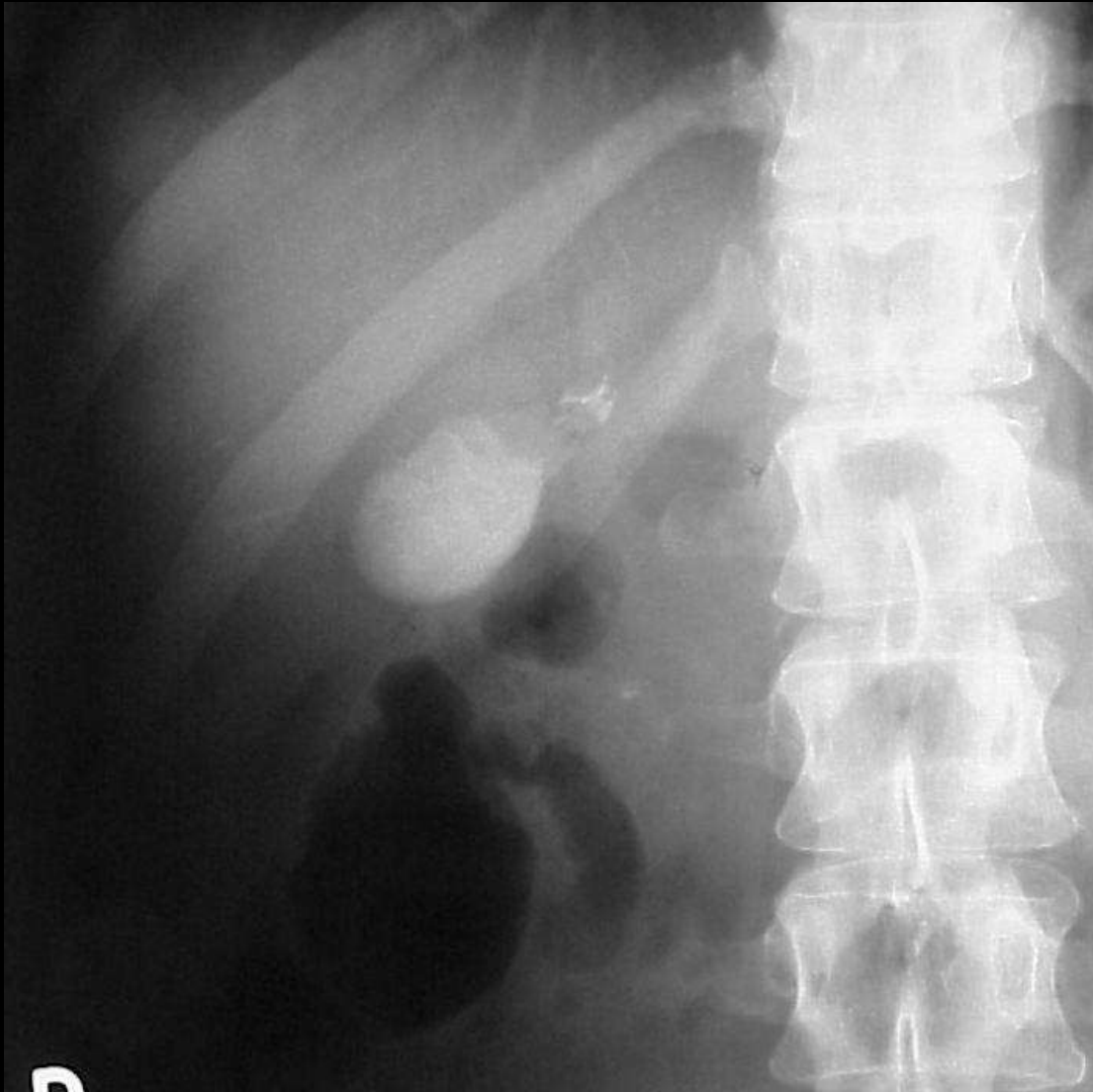
# New Case

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REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	T	Age Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
L1	1.421	126	2.42	131	2.81
L2	1.490	124	2.41	129	2.81
L3	1.520	127	2.67	132	3.06
L4	1.481	123	2.35	128	2.74
L1-L2	1.457	127	2.56	132	2.95
L1-L3	1.480	126	2.58	132	2.98
L1-L4	1.480	125	2.50	131	2.90
L2-L3	1.506	125	2.55	131	2.94
L2-L4	1.496	125	2.47	130	2.86
L3-L4	1.499	125	2.49	130	2.89





# Report

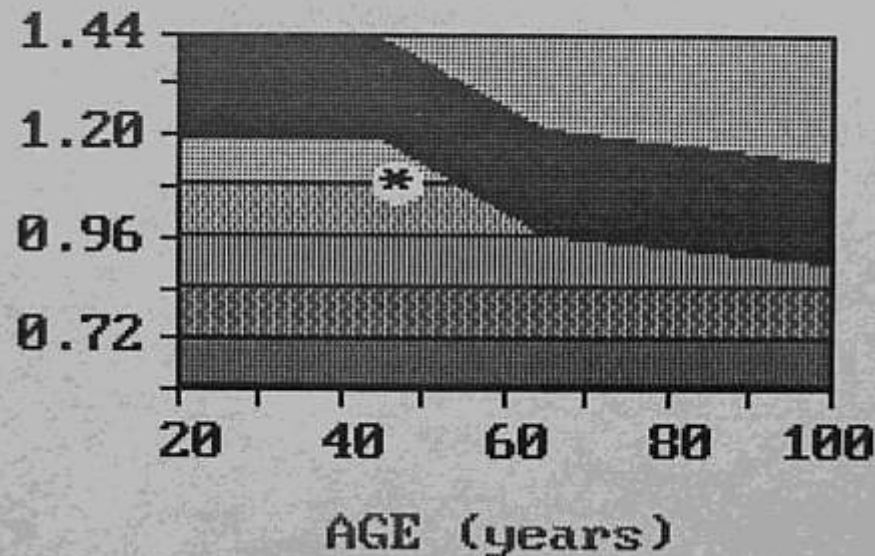
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- Although the calcified bile is seen on the DEXA scan, it is outside the measured region and will not affect the reading.

# New Case

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	T	Age Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
L1	0.954	84	-1.47	79	-2.08
L2	0.997	83	-1.69	78	-2.35
L3	1.166	97	-0.28	91	-0.93
L4	1.112	93	-0.73	87	-1.38
L1-L2	0.977	85	-1.44	80	-2.07
L1-L3	1.045	89	-1.04	84	-1.68
L1-L4	1.064	90	-0.96	85	-1.60

L2-L4 Comparison to Reference



Black

# Report

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- The Z score is worse than the T score at all levels because the the Z score is compared to weight and ethnicity and African American females naturally have a higher bone density than the standard Caucasian used for the T score, even at the age of 47.

# New Case

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SCAN DATE	REGION	BMD g/cm <sup>2</sup>	% YOUNG ADULT	% AGE MATCHED
13.02.1996	L2-L4	1.279	107	112
08.10.1998	L2-L4	1.307	109	118
13.02.1996	NECK	0.842	86	93
08.10.1998	NECK	0.788	80	89

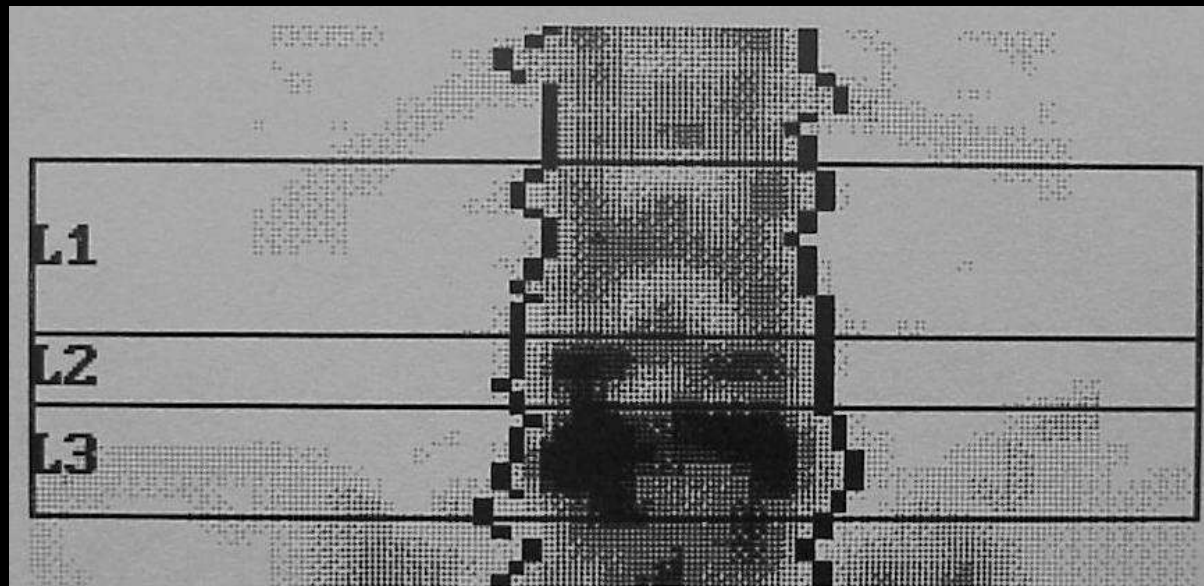
# Report

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- A common cause for the bone density of the lumbar spine to increase whilst that of the femoral neck decreases over time is, the development of lower lumbar spine end plate sclerosis and facet osteophytes.

# New Case

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	Z	Age Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
L1	1.168	103	0.32	118	1.48
L2	1.574	131	3.12	149	4.28
L3	2.096	175	7.46	198	8.63
L1-L2	1.299	113	1.24	129	2.41
L1-L3	1.571	134	3.35	153	4.51
L2-L3	1.896	158	5.80	179	6.97



# Report

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- It is likely that only L1 represents close to true bone density and use of femoral neck measurements alone is recommended.



# New Case

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	Z	Age Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
L1	1.075	95	-0.45	99	-0.10
L2	1.247	104	0.39	108	0.75
L3	1.235	103	0.29	107	0.65
L4	1.132	94	-0.57	98	-0.21
L1-L2	1.162	101	0.10	105	0.46
L1-L3	1.192	102	0.19	106	0.55
L1-L4	1.175	100	-0.04	103	0.32
L2-L3	1.240	103	0.33	107	0.69
L2-L4	1.201	100	0.01	104	0.37
L3-L4	1.185	99	-0.13	102	0.23

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	Z	Age Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
NECK	1.685	172	5.87	183	6.38
WARDS	1.973	217	8.18	244	8.95
TROCH	1.286	163	4.51	166	4.65



# Report

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- In view of the significant discrepancy between the right femoral neck and lumbar spine measurements , radiographs of the right hip/pelvis are recommended.

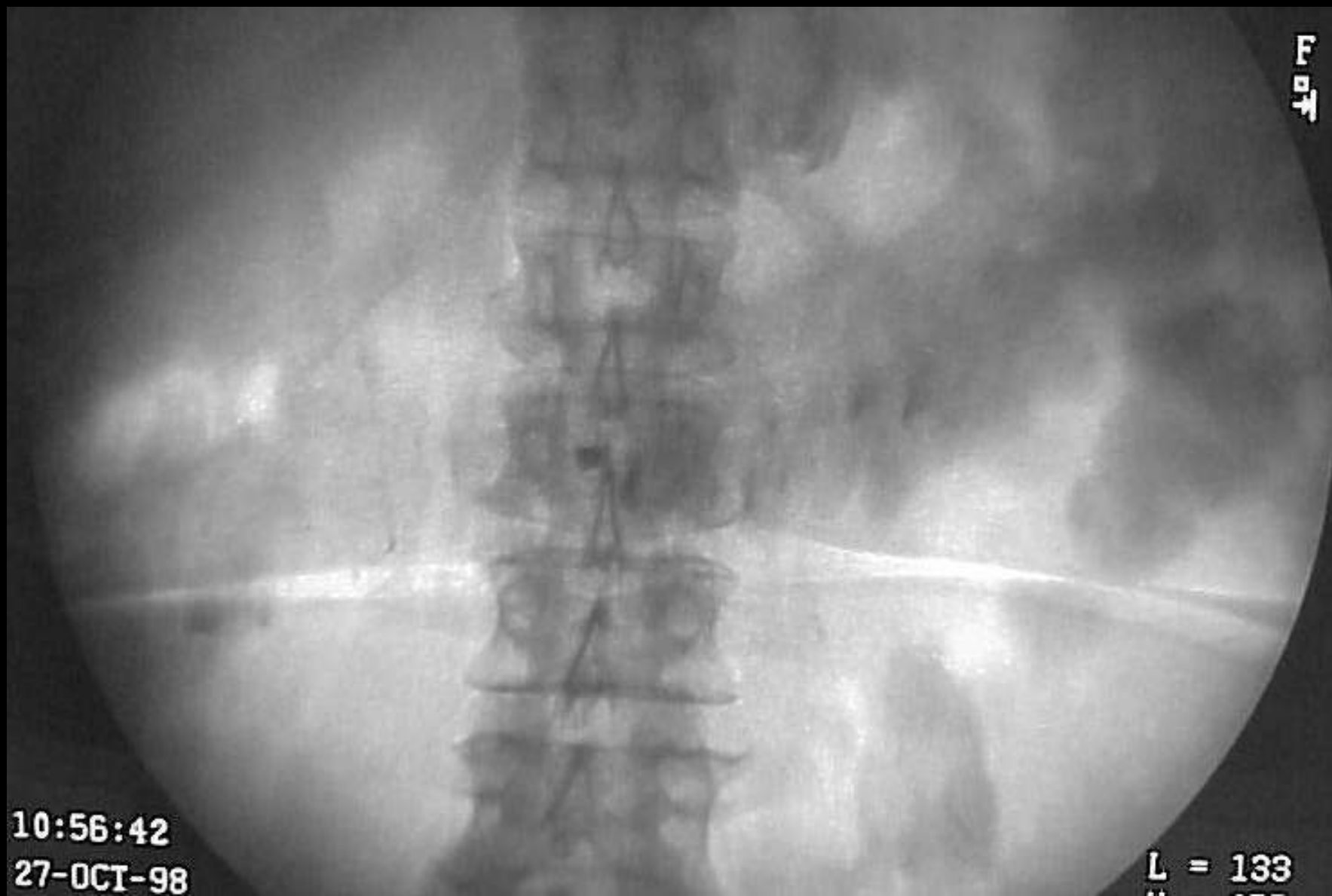
# New Case

2d earlier

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup>		Age Matched <sup>3</sup>	
	g/cm <sup>2</sup>	%	Z	%	Z
L1	1.148	102	0.15	106	0.53
L2	1.299	108	0.82	113	1.21
L3	1.233	103	0.27	107	0.65
L4	1.099	92	-0.84	95	-0.46
L1-L2	1.225	106	0.62	111	1.00
L1-L3	1.227	105	0.48	109	0.86
L1-L4	1.191	101	0.09	105	0.48
L2-L3	1.264	105	0.53	110	0.92
L2-L4	1.204	100	0.03	104	0.41
L3-L4	1.162	97	-0.31	101	0.07

2d later

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup>		Age Matched <sup>3</sup>	
	g/cm <sup>2</sup>	%	Z	%	Z
L1	1.132	100	0.02	104	0.40
L2	1.243	104	0.35	108	0.74
L3	1.253	104	0.44	109	0.83
L4	1.109	92	-0.76	96	-0.37
L1-L2	1.190	103	0.33	108	0.71
L1-L3	1.213	104	0.36	108	0.74
L1-L4	1.183	100	0.02	104	0.41
L2-L3	1.248	104	0.40	108	0.78
L2-L4	1.197	100	-0.03	104	0.36
L3-L4	1.178	98	-0.19	102	0.20



# Report

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- It was noticed that the patient has had a recent barium study and that barium may therefore falsely elevate the bone density. A repeat study is therefore recommended.



# New Case

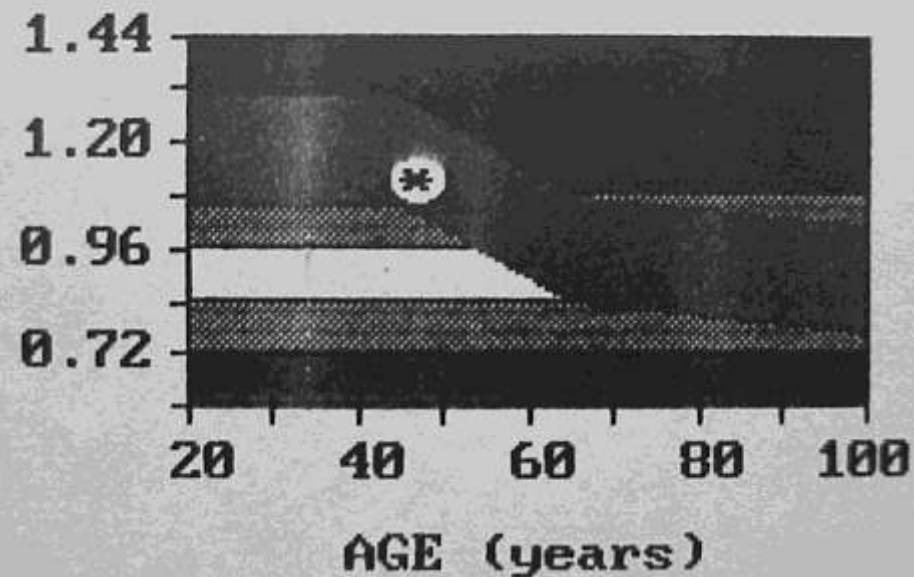
53F  
51Kg  
6 yr later, 8Kg wt loss

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup>		Age Matched <sup>3</sup>	
	g/cm <sup>2</sup>	%	Z	%	Z
L1	0.877	78	-2.11	89	-0.91
L2	0.945	79	-2.12	90	-0.92
L3	0.968	81	-1.93	92	-0.73
L4	0.818	68	-3.19	77	-1.99
L1-L2	0.914	79	-1.97	91	-0.77
L1-L3	0.935	80	-1.96	91	-0.76
L1-L4	0.903	77	-2.30	87	-1.10
L2-L3	0.958	80	-2.02	91	-0.82
L2-L4	0.911	76	-2.41	86	-1.21
L3-L4	0.895	75	-2.54	85	-1.34

47F  
59Kg

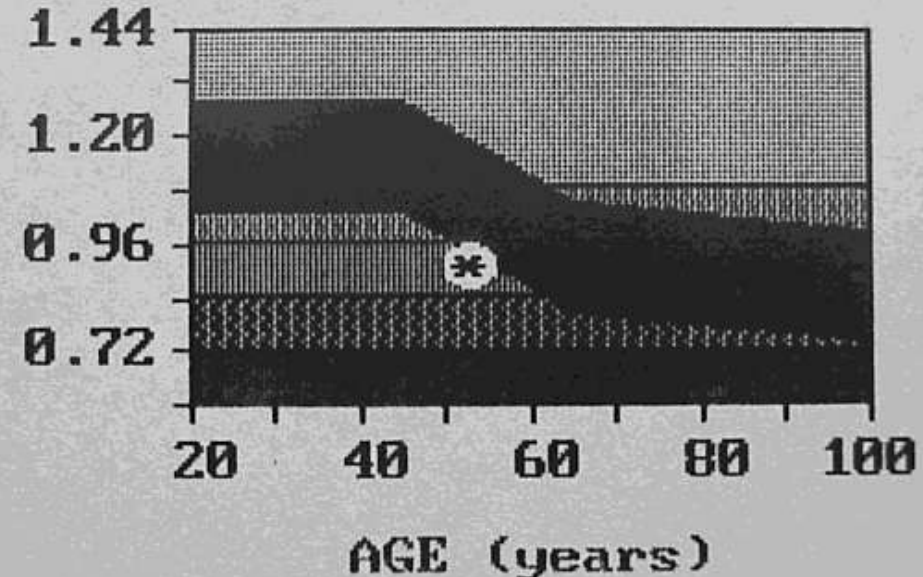
REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup>		Age Matched <sup>3</sup>	
	g/cm <sup>2</sup>	%	Z	%	Z
L1	1.085	96	-0.38	100	0.00
L2	1.165	97	-0.29	101	0.09
L3	1.194	100	-0.05	103	0.33
L4	0.993	83	-1.72	86	-1.34
L1-L2	1.125	98	-0.20	102	0.18
L1-L3	1.150	98	-0.16	102	0.22
L1-L4	1.109	94	-0.59	98	-0.21
L2-L3	1.180	98	-0.16	102	0.22
L2-L4	1.116	93	-0.70	97	-0.32
L3-L4	1.094	91	-0.88	95	-0.50

# L2-L4 Comparison to Reference



47F  
59Kg

# L2-L4 Comparison to Reference



53F  
51Kg



# Report

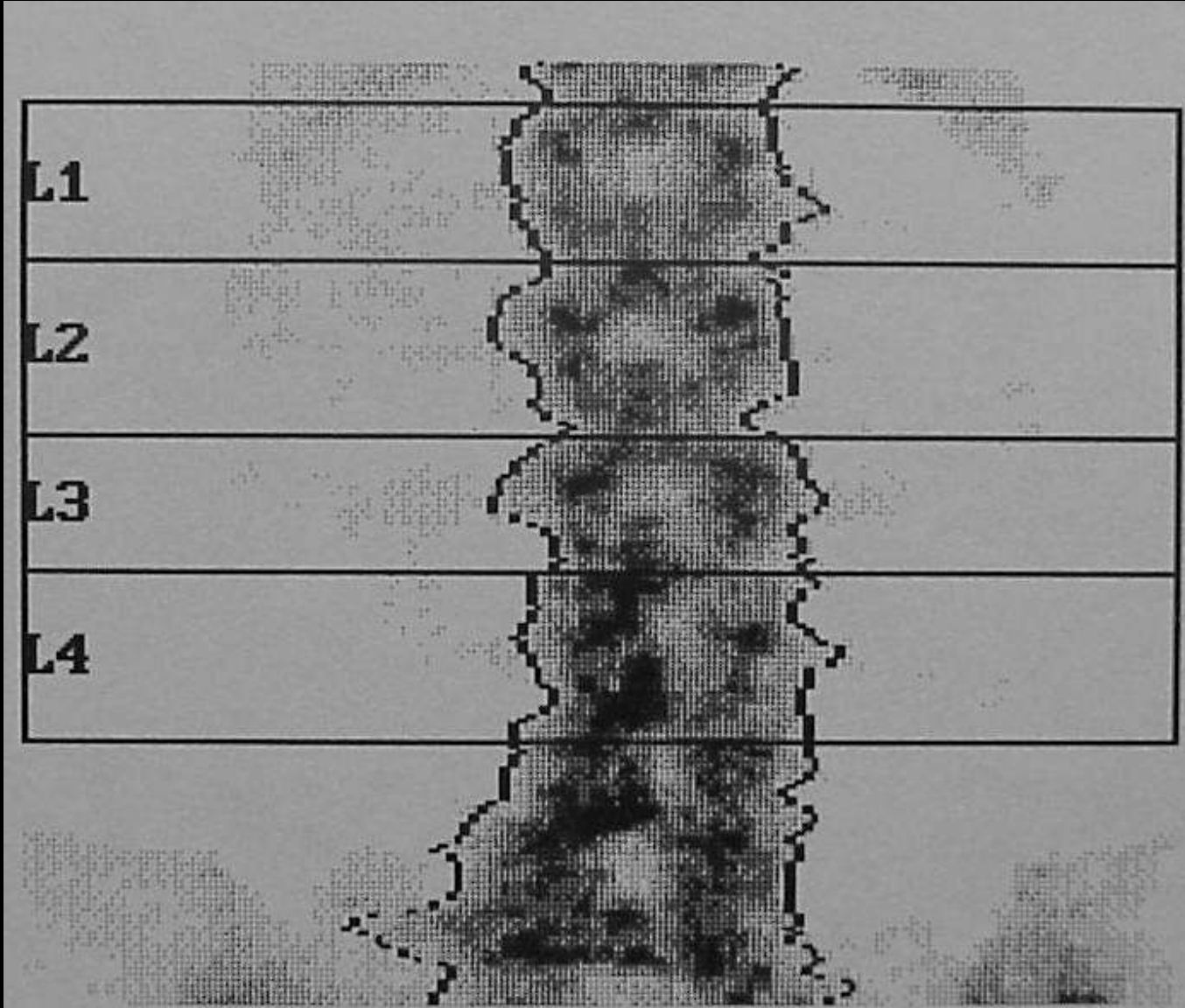
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- As the patient loses weight the T score worsens at a faster rate than the Z score because the reference range for the Z score also is lowered.
- However with the loss of weight the fracture risk does not increase as much as the T score worsens.

# New Case

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup>		Age Matched <sup>3</sup>	
	g/cm <sup>2</sup>	%	Z	%	Z
L1	1.314	116	1.53	133	2.74
L2	1.521	127	2.68	144	3.89
L3	1.525	127	2.71	145	3.91
L4	1.771	148	4.76	168	5.96
L1-L2	1.421	124	2.26	141	3.47
L1-L3	1.453	124	2.36	142	3.57
L1-L4	1.540	131	3.00	149	4.21
L2-L3	1.523	127	2.69	144	3.90
L2-L4	1.613	134	3.44	153	4.65
L3-L4	1.660	138	3.84	157	5.04

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup>		Age Matched <sup>3</sup>	
	g/cm <sup>2</sup>	%	Z	%	Z
NECK	1.195	122	1.79	138	2.74
WARDS	1.003	110	0.71	136	2.05
TROCH	0.878	111	0.80	117	1.16



**L1**

**L2**

**L3**

**L4**

# Report

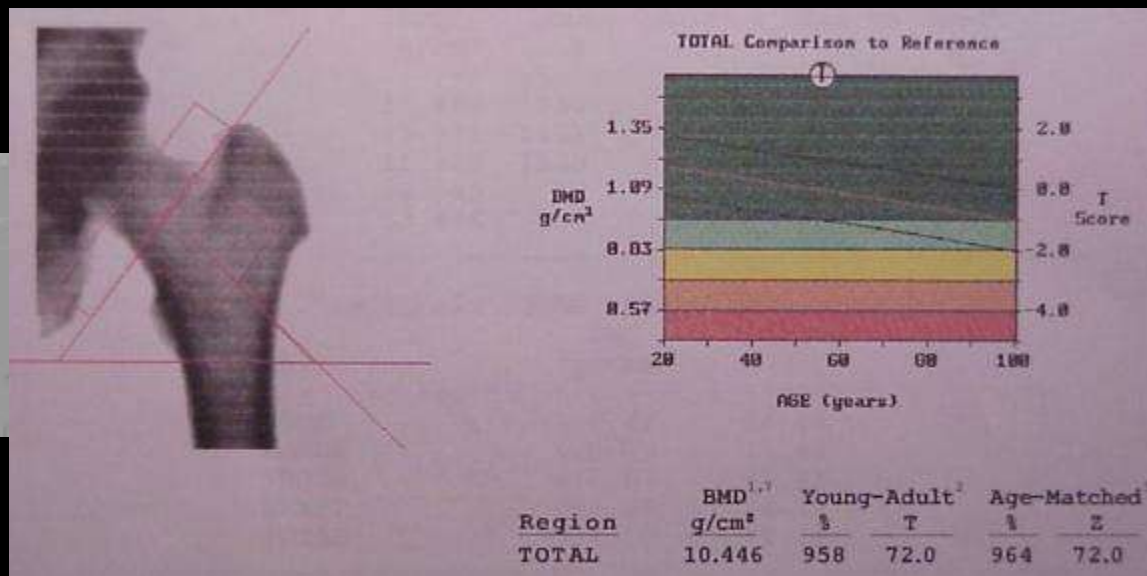
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- Because of lower lumbar spine degenerative changes the lumbar spine should not be included in the study.

# New Case

## ANCILLARY FEMUR RESULTS\*\*

Region	BMC (grams)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )
NECK	106.33	10.14
WARDS	126.59	11.43
TROCH	415.57	39.91
SHAFT	232.23	22.14
TOTAL	754.13	72.19

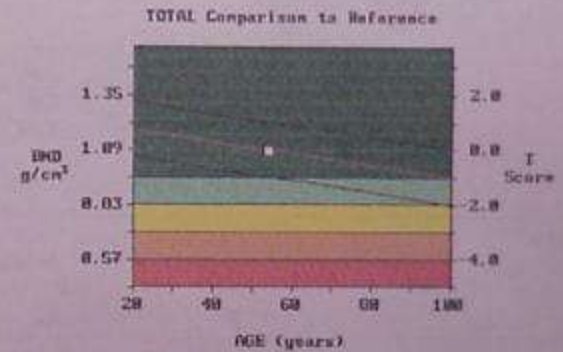




# New Case

## ANCILLARY FEMUR RESULTS\*\*

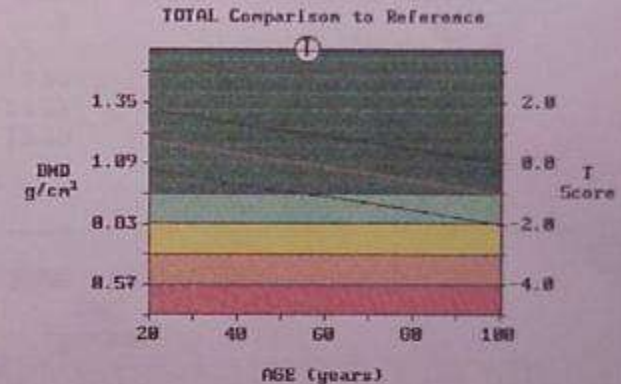
Region	BMC (grams)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )
NECK	5.42	5.34
WARDS	2.60	3.16
TROCH	18.21	18.35
SHAFT	18.64	15.28
TOTAL	42.27	38.97



Region	BMD <sup>1,2</sup> g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Young-Adult <sup>2</sup> %	T	Age-Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
TOTAL	1.085	100	0.0	100	0.0

## ANCILLARY FEMUR RESULTS\*\*

Region	BMC (grams)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )
NECK	106.33	10.14
WARDS	126.59	11.43
TROCH	415.57	39.91
SHAFT	232.23	22.14
TOTAL	754.13	72.19



Region	BMD <sup>1,2</sup> g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Young-Adult <sup>2</sup> %	T	Age-Matched <sup>3</sup> %	Z
TOTAL	10.446	958	72.0	964	72.0

# Report

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- Only technical error could account for such a finding and therefore repeat study is recommended.

# New Case

15m earlier

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	T
L1	0.703	62	-3.56
L2	0.735	61	-3.87
L3	0.797	66	-3.36
L4	0.788	66	-3.43
L1-L2	0.721	63	-3.58
L1-L3	0.748	64	-3.52
L1-L4	0.760	64	-3.50
L2-L3	0.767	64	-3.61
L2-L4	0.775	65	-3.55
L3-L4	0.792	66	-3.40

15m later

REGION	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	T
L1	0.716	63	-3.45
L2	0.790	66	-3.42
L3	0.836	70	-3.03
L4	0.875	73	-2.71
L1-L2	0.755	66	-3.29
L1-L3	0.784	67	-3.22
L1-L4	0.811	69	-3.08
L2-L3	0.813	68	-3.22
L2-L4	0.837	70	-3.03
L3-L4	0.857	71	-2.86

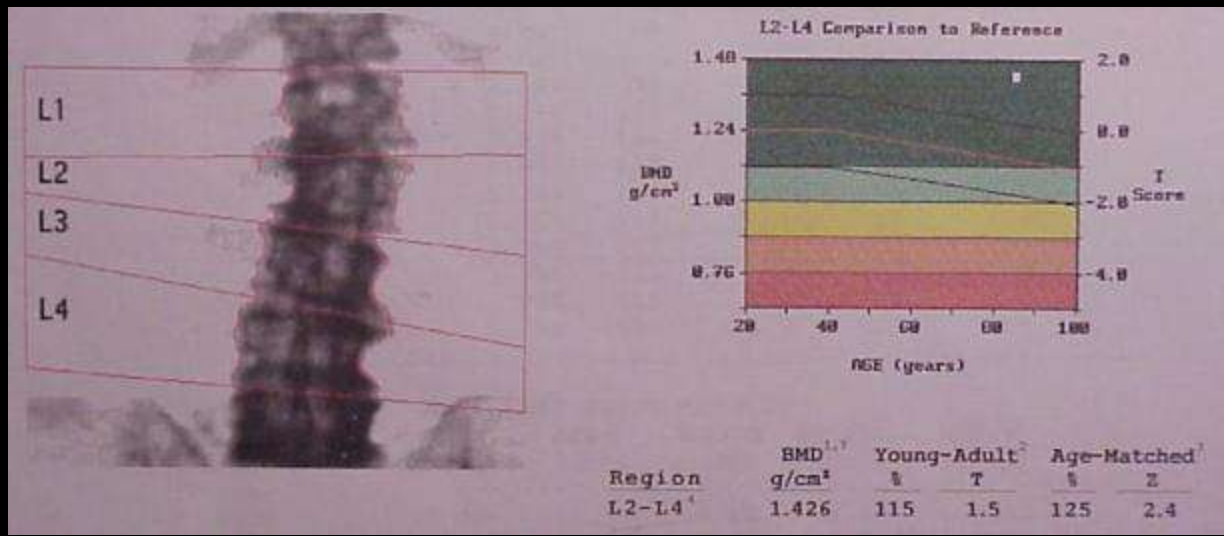


# Report

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- If all levels increase in bone density over time, it is likely a response to treatment.

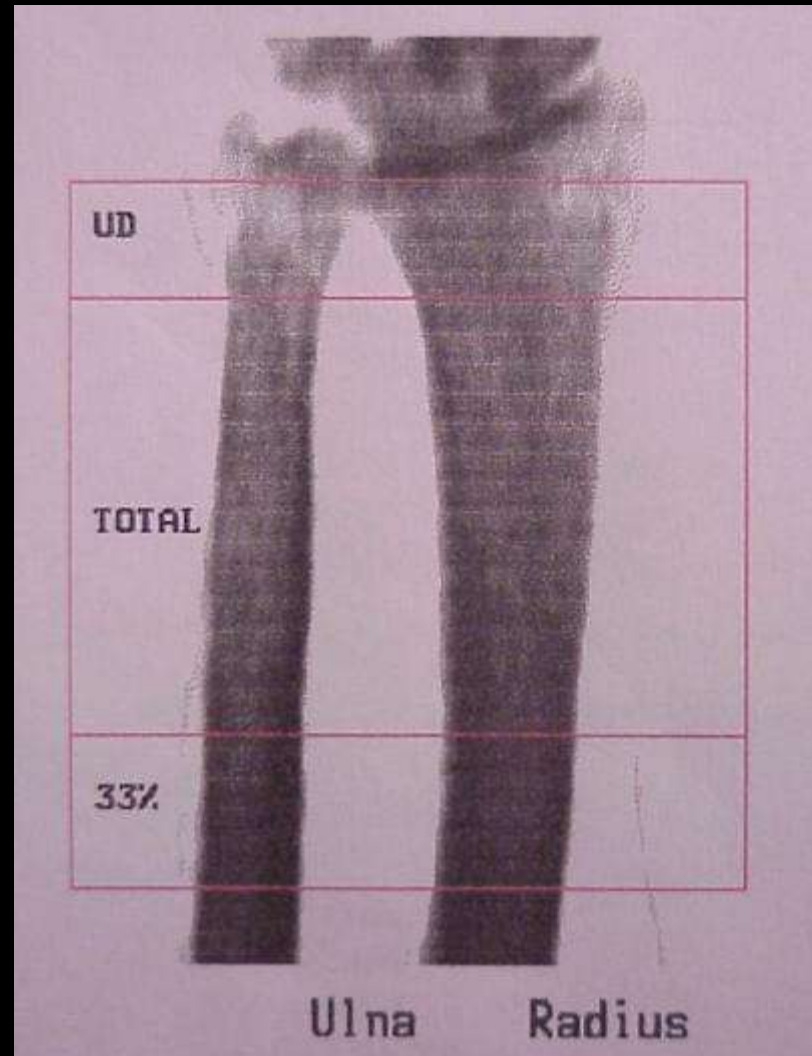
# New Case



Region	BMD <sup>1</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	T
L1	1.129	97	-0.3
L2	1.380	111	1.2
L3	1.414	114	1.5
L4	1.471	119	1.9
L1-L2	1.249	104	0.4
L1-L3	1.304	108	0.8
L1-L4	1.353	111	1.1
L2-L3	1.398	113	1.3
L2-L4	1.426	115	1.5
L3-L4	1.446	117	1.7

Height (cm)	BMC/W (g/cm)
3.48	3.93
2.76	3.81
3.12	4.41
3.60	5.30

Region		BMD <sup>1,6</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>	Young Adult <sup>2</sup> %	T
RADIUS	UD	0.317	75	-2.6
ULNA	UD	0.234	-	-
BOTH	UD	0.294	-	-
RADIUS	33%	0.608	75	-2.5
ULNA	33%	0.640	-	-
BOTH	33%	0.622	-	-
RADIUS	TOTAL	0.440	72	-3.1
ULNA	TOTAL	0.440	-	-
BOTH	TOTAL	0.440	-	-



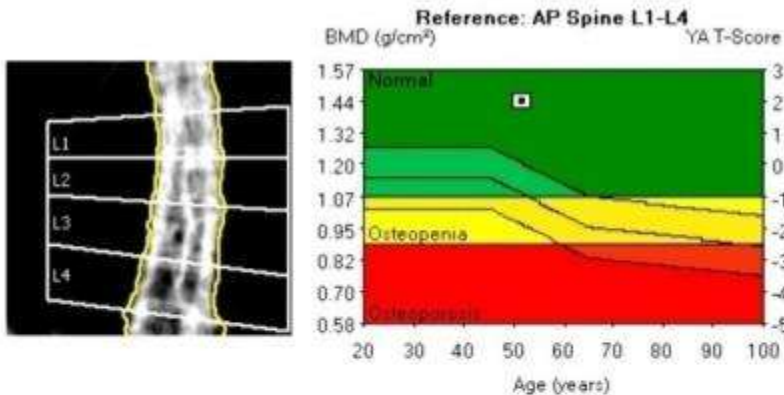
# Report

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- When the lumbar spine and hips cannot be used we turn to the distal radius and use the ultradistal measurement.

# New Case

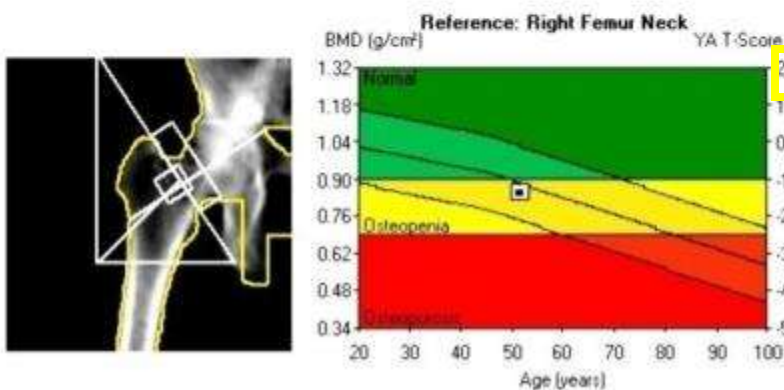
Height / Weight: 59.0 in. 117.0 lbs. Measured: 10/4/2006 2:33:29 PM (9.30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Female Asian Analyzed: 10/4/2006 2:42:38 PM (9.30)



Region	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Young-Adult T-Score	Age-Matched Z-Score
L1	1.543	3.3	4.2
L2	1.585	3.1	4.0
L3	1.469	2.0	2.9
L4	1.266	0.1	1.2
L1-L4	1.446	2.0	2.9

Matched for Age, Weight (Females 25-100 kg), Ethnic NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) AP Spine Reference Population (v105)  
 Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ( $\pm 0.010$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> for AP Spine L1-L4)

Image not for diagnosis



Region	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Young-Adult T-Score	Age-Matched Z-Score
Neck	0.846	-1.4	-0.3
Troch	0.630	-1.9	-1.0
Total	0.822	-1.5	-0.7

Matched for Age, Weight (Females 25-100 kg), Ethnic NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) Femur Reference Population (v105)  
 Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ( $\pm 0.014$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> for Right Femur Neck)

Height / Weight:	59.0 in.	117.0 lbs.	Measured:	10/4/2006	2:33:29 PM	(9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female	Asian	Analyzed:	10/4/2006	2:42:38 PM	(9.30)

### ANCILLARY RESULTS [AP Spine]

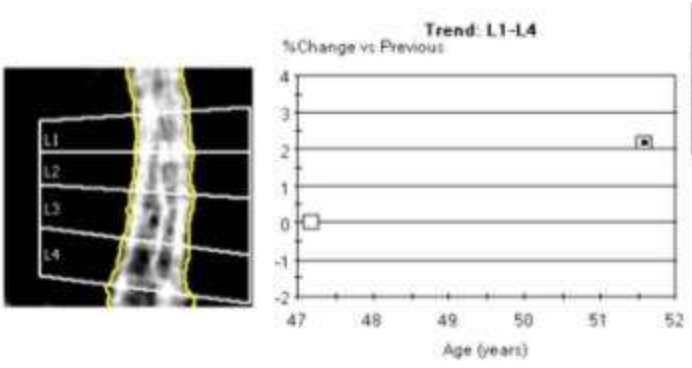
Region	<sup>1</sup> BMD (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	<sup>2</sup> Young-Adult (%) T-Score		<sup>3</sup> Age-Matched (%) Z-Score		BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Width (cm)	Height (cm)
L1	1.543	135	3.3	150	4.2	17.95	11.63	4.1	2.86
L2	1.585	131	3.1	144	4.0	18.62	11.75	4.3	2.74
L3	1.469	120	2.0	132	2.9	24.73	16.83	4.6	3.67
L4	1.266	104	0.4	114	1.3	22.29	17.61	5.1	3.49
L1-L2	1.565	133	3.2	147	4.1	36.57	23.38	4.2	5.60
L1-L3	1.525	129	2.8	142	3.7	61.30	40.21	4.3	9.26
L1-L4	1.446	121	2.0	133	2.9	83.59	57.82	4.5	12.75
L2-L3	1.517	125	2.5	137	3.4	43.35	28.58	4.4	6.41
L2-L4	1.421	116	1.6	128	2.6	65.64	46.19	4.6	9.89
L3-L4	1.365	112	1.2	123	2.1	47.02	34.44	4.8	7.15

Height / Weight:	59.0 in.	117.0 lbs.	Measured:	10/4/2006	2:35:41 PM	(9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female	Asian	Analyzed:	10/4/2006	2:42:39 PM	(9.30)

### ANCILLARY RESULTS [Right Femur]

Region	<sup>1</sup> BMD (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	<sup>2</sup> Young-Adult (%) T-Score		<sup>3</sup> Age-Matched (%) Z-Score		BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )
Neck	0.846	81	-1.4	96	-0.3	4.26	5.03
Upper Neck	0.684	63	-1.1	96	-0.2	1.72	2.51
Wards	0.633	70	-2.1	85	-0.9	1.78	2.81
Troch	0.630	74	-1.9	84	-1.0	7.27	11.54
Shaft	0.976	-	-	-	-	13.35	13.67
Total	0.822	82	-1.5	91	-0.7	24.87	30.24

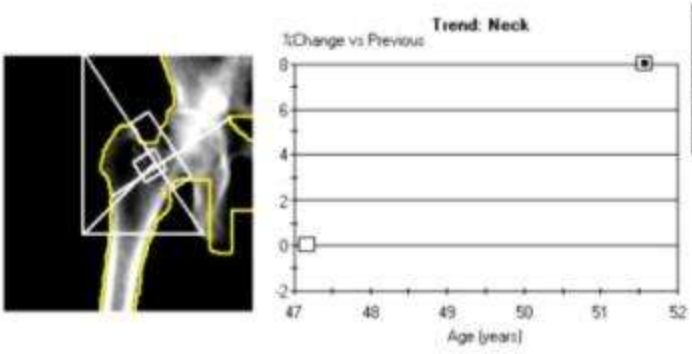
Height / Weight: 59.0 in. 117.0 lbs. Measured: 10/4/2006 2:33:29 PM (9.30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Female Asian Analyzed: 10/4/2006 2:42:38 PM (9.30)



Measured Date	Age (years)	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Change vs Previous	
			Previous (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	(%)
10/4/2006	51.5	1.446	0.031	2.2
5/2/2002	47.1	1.415	-	-

Matched for Age, Weight (Females 25-100 kg), Ethnic NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) AP Spine Reference Population (v105)  
 Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ( $\pm 0.010$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> for AP Spine L1-L4)

Image not for diagnosis



Measured Date	Age (years)	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Change vs Previous	
			Previous (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	(%)
10/4/2006	51.5	0.846	0.063	8.0
5/2/2002	47.1	0.783	-	-

Matched for Age, Weight (Females 25-100 kg), Ethnic NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) Femur Reference Population (v105)  
 Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ( $\pm 0.014$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> for Right Femur Neck)

# Report

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- Increase in lumbar spine bone density is due to syndesmophytes and ligament ossification.

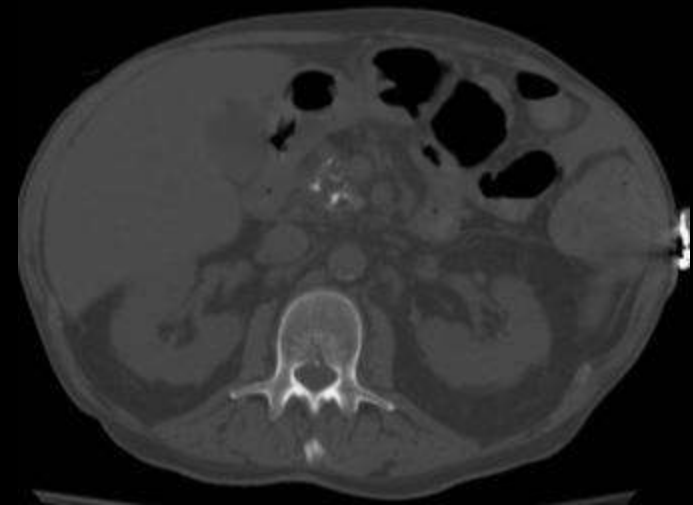


# New Case

Height / Weight: 68.0 in. 135.0 lbs. Measured: 11/28/2006 10:42:51 AM (9.30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Male White Analyzed: 11/28/2006 10:51:05 AM (9.30)

## ANCILLARY RESULTS [AP Spine]

Region	BMD <sup>1</sup> (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Young-Adult <sup>2</sup>		Age-Matched <sup>3</sup>		BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Width (cm)	Height (cm)
		(%)	T-Score	(%)	Z-Score				
L1	1.250	108	0.8	119	1.6	18.41	14.72	4.2	3.47
L2	1.393	112	1.3	123	2.2	20.17	14.48	4.3	3.36
L3	1.373	111	1.1	121	2.0	21.67	15.79	4.4	3.57
L4	1.201	97	-0.3	106	0.6	23.48	19.55	4.9	3.99
L1-L2	1.321	110	1.0	121	1.9	38.58	29.20	4.3	6.83
L1-L3	1.339	111	1.1	121	2.0	60.25	44.99	4.3	10.40
L1-L4	1.297	106	0.6	117	1.5	83.73	64.54	4.5	14.39
L2-L3	1.382	111	1.2	122	2.1	41.84	30.27	4.4	6.93
L2-L4	1.311	106	0.6	116	1.5	65.32	49.81	4.5	10.92
L3-L4	1.278	103	0.3	113	1.2	45.15	35.34	4.7	7.56



# Report

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- Calcium anterior to the spine can increase apparent BMD.

# New Case

Height / Weight: 69.0 in. 174.0 lbs. Measured: 7/12/2006 1:57:26 PM (9:30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Male Other Analyzed: 7/12/2006 2:03:57 PM (9:30)

## ANCILLARY RESULTS [AP Spine]

Region	BMD (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Young-Adult		Age-Matched		BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Width (cm)	Height (cm)
		(%)	T-Score	(%)	Z-Score				
L1	0.856	73	-2.6	-	-	11.68	13.63	3.8	3.57
L2	0.938	75	-2.6	-	-	14.77	15.74	4.2	3.78
L3	0.995	80	-2.1	-	-	18.37	18.47	4.8	3.89
L4	1.027	82	-1.8	-	-	20.46	19.93	5.1	3.89
L1-L2	0.900	74	-2.6	-	-	26.44	29.38	4.0	7.35
L1-L3	0.937	77	-2.3	-	-	44.81	47.84	4.2	11.24
L1-L4	0.963	78	-2.2	-	-	65.27	67.77	4.5	15.12
L2-L3	0.969	77	-2.3	-	-	33.14	34.21	4.5	7.67
L2-L4	0.990	79	-2.1	-	-	53.59	54.34	4.7	11.95
L3-L4	1.011	81	-2.0	-	-	38.83	38.39	4.9	7.77

Height / Weight: 69.0 in. 174.0 lbs. Measured: 7/12/2006 1:57:26 PM (9:30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Male Other Analyzed: 7/12/2006 2:03:57 PM (9:30)

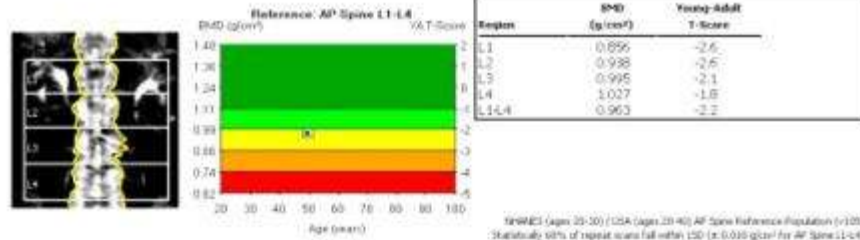


Image not for diagnosis



Image not for diagnosis

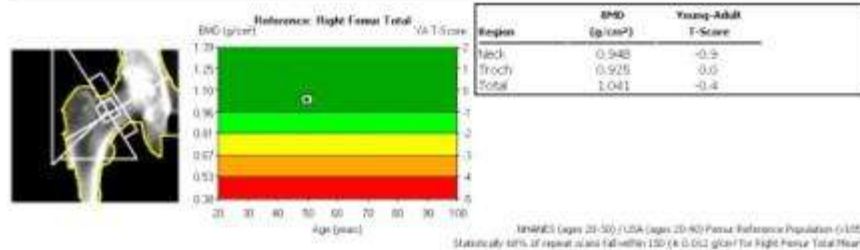


Image not for diagnosis

# Report

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- If the patient does not wish to divulge their personal details, only T score and not Z score can be produced.

# New Case

Height / Weight: 67.0 in. 180.0 lbs. Measured: 4/18/2006 1:49:06 PM (9:30)  
 Sex / Ethnicity: Female White Analyzed: 4/18/2006 1:53:06 PM (9:30)

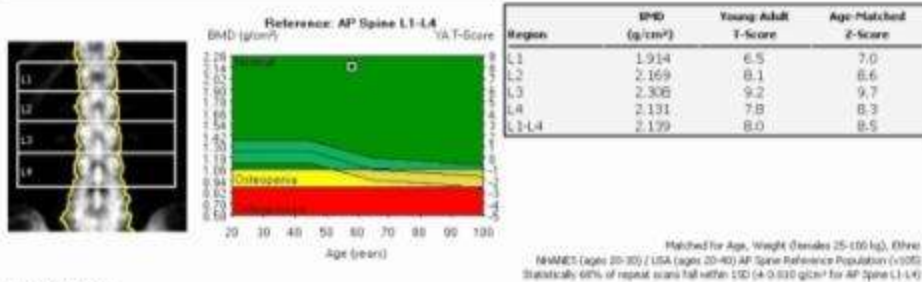


Image not for diagnosis

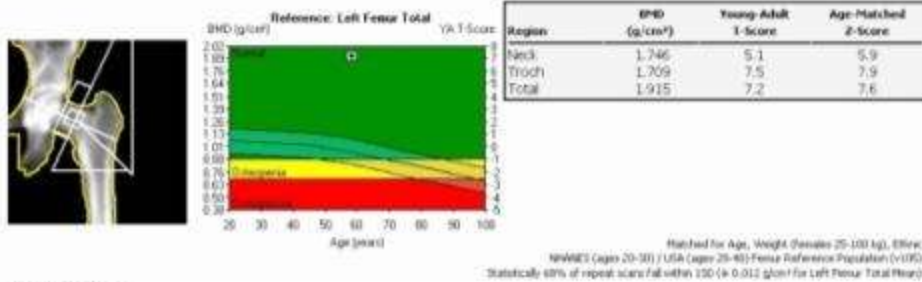
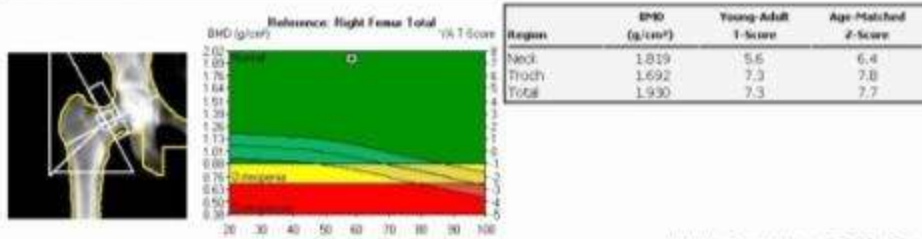


Image not for diagnosis



Height / Weight: 67.0 in. 180.0 lbs. Measured: 4/18/2006 1:49:06 PM (9:30)  
 Sex / Ethnicity: Female White Analyzed: 4/18/2006 1:53:06 PM (9:30)

## ANCILLARY RESULTS [AP Spine]

Region	BMD <sup>1</sup> (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Young-Adult (%) <sup>2</sup> T-Score	Age-Matched (%) <sup>3</sup> Z-Score	BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Width (cm)	Height (cm)		
L1	1.914	169	6.5	179	7.0	20.80	10.87	3.7	2.94
L2	2.169	181	8.1	190	8.6	25.52	11.77	3.9	3.05
L3	2.308	192	9.2	203	9.7	30.06	13.02	4.1	3.15
L4	2.131	178	7.8	187	8.3	34.26	16.07	4.6	3.47
L1-L2	2.047	176	7.3	185	7.9	46.33	22.84	3.8	5.99
L1-L3	2.142	183	8.1	193	8.6	76.29	35.66	3.9	9.14
L1-L4	2.139	181	8.0	191	8.5	110.64	51.73	4.1	12.60
L2-L3	2.242	187	8.7	197	9.2	95.98	24.79	4.0	6.20
L2-L4	2.199	183	8.3	193	8.8	89.84	40.86	4.2	9.66
L3-L4	2.211	184	8.4	194	8.9	64.31	29.09	4.4	6.62





# Report

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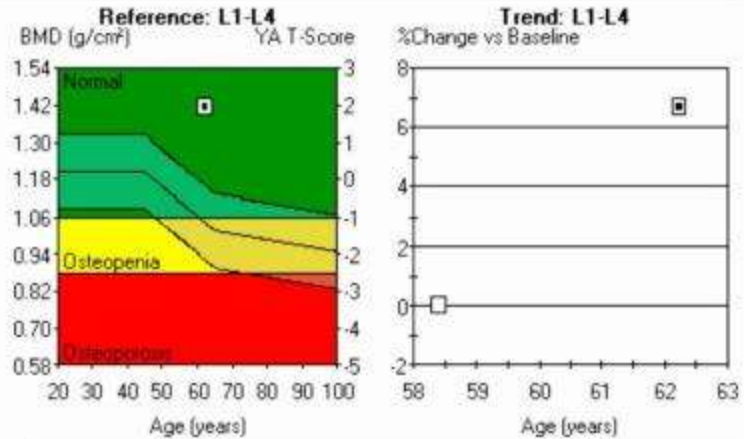
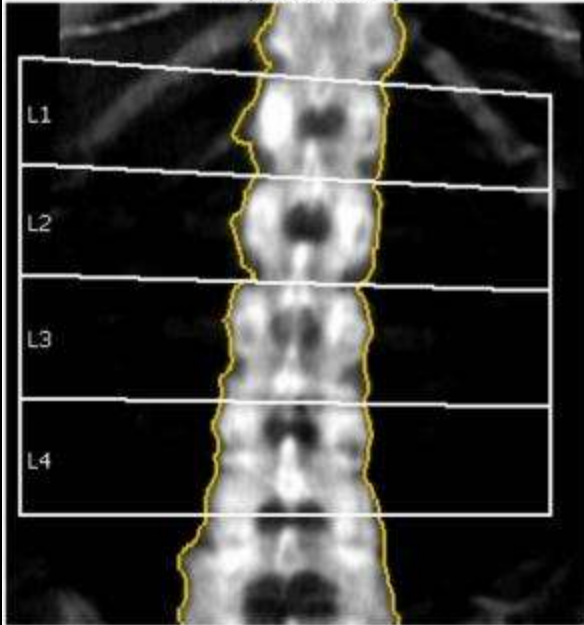
- Benign bone sclerosis such as Worth's disease or Van Buchem's, or a variant of osteopetrosis.
- Recommend repeat DEXA to check for spurious result.



# New Case

Height / Weight: 66.1 in. 157.0 lbs. Measured: 2/9/2007 1:11:43 PM (9.30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Female White Analyzed: 2/9/2007 1:16:17 PM (9.30)

AP Spine Bone Density



Region	BMD <sup>1</sup> (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Young-Adult <sup>2</sup> T-Score	Age-Matched <sup>3</sup> Z-Score
L1	1.367	2.0	3.1
L2	1.386	1.5	2.7
L3	1.405	1.7	2.9
L4	1.481	2.3	3.5
L1-L2	1.377	1.8	2.9
L1-L3	1.387	1.8	3.0
L1-L4	1.415	2.0	3.1
L2-L3	1.396	1.6	2.8
L2-L4	1.428	1.9	3.1
L3-L4	1.445	2.0	3.2

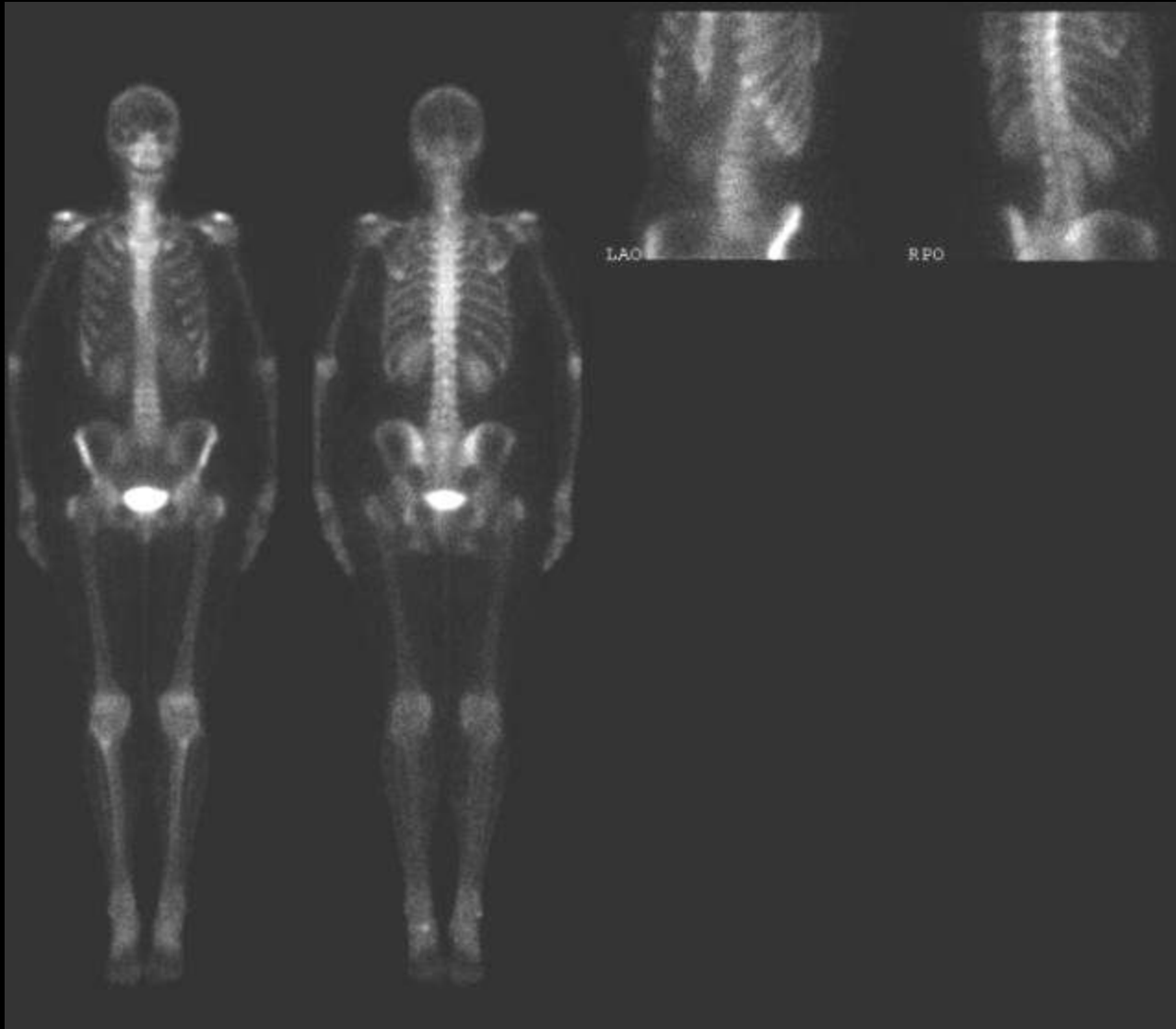
Measured Date	Age (years)	Trend: L1-L4		
		BMD <sup>1</sup> (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Change vs Baseline (%)	Change vs Baseline (%/yr)
2/9/2007	62.2	1.415	6.7 *	1.7 *
4/16/2003	58.4	1.326	baseline	baseline

COMMENTS: f/u 4/03/ESTROGEN/hs



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MDP

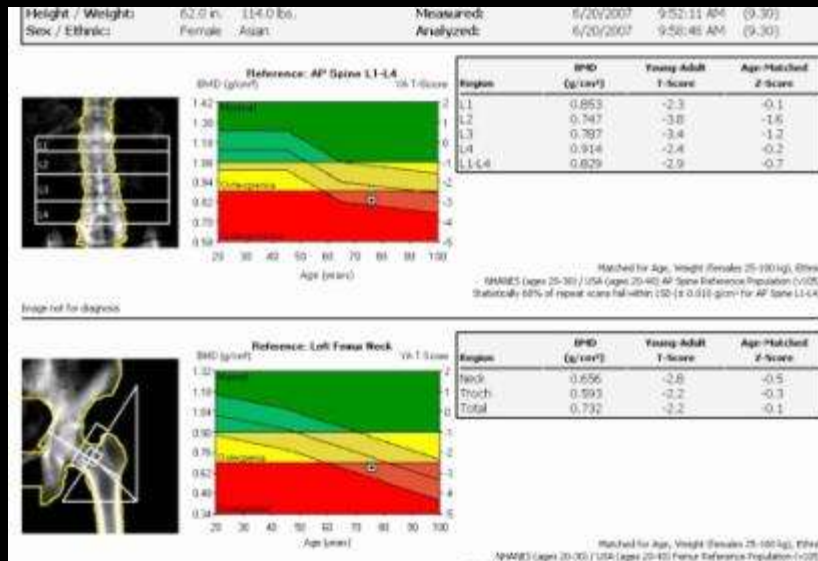


# Report

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- Benign sclerotic lesion L1
- Levels may be incorrect.

# New Case

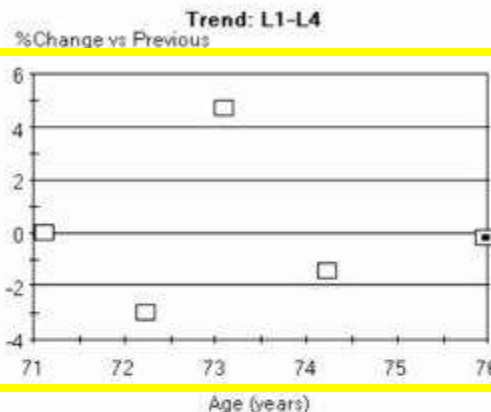
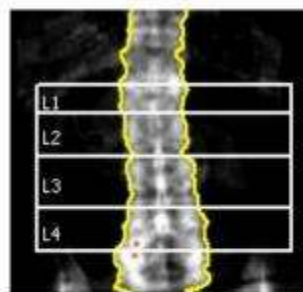


Height / Weight: 62.0 in. 114.0 lbs. Measured: 6/20/2007 9:52:11 AM (9:30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Female Asian Analyzed: 6/20/2007 9:58:48 AM (9:30)

## ANCILLARY RESULTS [AP Spine]

Region	BMD <sup>1</sup> (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Young-Adult <sup>2</sup> (%) T-Score	Age-Matched <sup>3</sup> (%) Z-Score	BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Width (cm)	Height (cm)
L1	0.853	75 -2.3	99 -0.1	5.35	6.28	3.8	1.67
L2	0.747	62 -3.8	80 -1.6	6.75	9.04	3.4	2.63
L3	0.787	66 -3.4	84 -1.2	9.74	12.38	3.9	3.14
L4	0.914	76 -2.4	98 -0.2	11.82	12.92	4.8	2.68
L1-L2	0.790	68 -3.1	88 -0.9	12.10	15.32	3.6	4.30
L1-L3	0.799	67 -3.2	87 -1.0	21.85	27.69	3.7	7.44
<b>L1-L4</b>	<b>0.829</b>	<b>70 -2.9</b>	<b>91 -0.7</b>	<b>33.66</b>	<b>40.62</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>10.12</b>
L2-L3	0.770	64 -3.6	82 -1.4	16.49	21.42	3.7	5.77
L2-L4	0.824	69 -3.1	88 -0.9	28.31	34.34	4.1	8.44
L3-L4	0.852	71 -2.9	91 -0.7	21.56	25.30	4.4	5.82

Height / Weight:	62.0 in. 114.0 lbs.	Measured:	6/20/2007	9:52:11 AM	(9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female Asian	Analyzed:	6/20/2007	9:58:48 AM	(9.30)

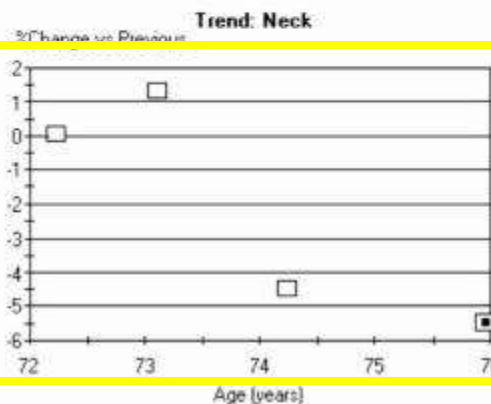
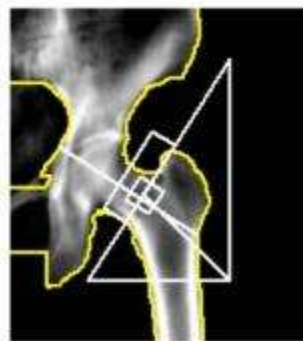


**Trend: L1-L4**

Measured Date	Age (years)	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Change vs Previous	
			Previous (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Previous (%)
6/20/2007	75.9	0.829	-0.002	-0.2
9/27/2005	74.2	0.830	-0.012	-1.5
8/12/2004	73.1	0.843	0.038	4.7
9/30/2003	72.2	0.805	-0.025	-3.0
8/20/2002	71.1	0.830	-	-

Matched for Age, Weight (Females 25-100 kg), Ethnic  
NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) AP Spine Reference Population (v105)  
Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ( $\pm 0.010$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> for AP Spine L1-L4)

Image not for diagnosis



**Trend: Neck**

Measured Date	Age (years)	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Change vs Previous	
			Previous (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Previous (%)
6/20/2007	75.9	0.656	-0.038	-5.5
9/27/2005	74.2	0.694	-0.033	-4.5
8/12/2004	73.1	0.726	0.009	1.3
9/30/2003	72.2	0.717	-	-

Matched for Age, Weight (Females 25-100 kg), Ethnic  
NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) Femur Reference Population (v105)  
Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ( $\pm 0.014$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> for Left Femur Neck)

Image not for diagnosis

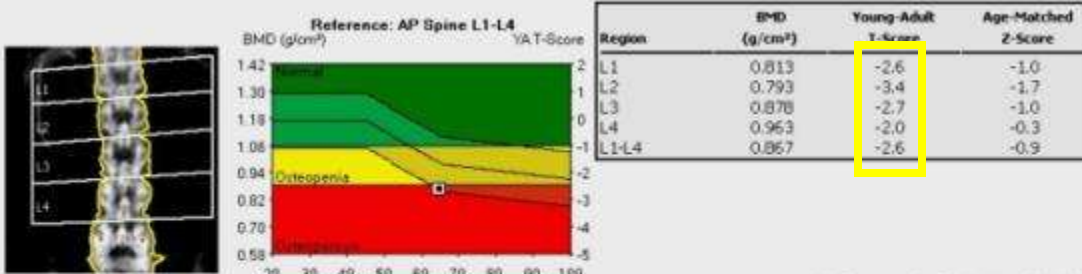
# Report

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- When a vertebrae collapses, initially it will be of higher density.

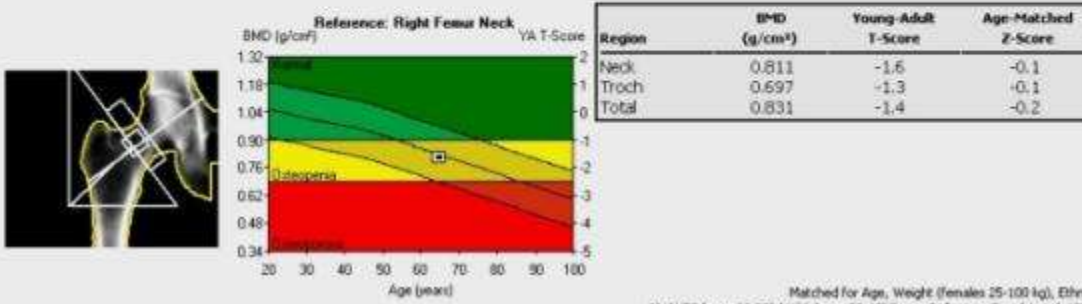
# New Case

Height / Weight: 66.0 in. 137.0 lbs. Measured: 11/21/2006 4:19:22 PM (9.30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Female White Analyzed: 11/21/2006 4:35:45 PM (9.30)



Matched for Age, Weight (Females 25-100 kg), Ethnic  
 NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) AP Spine Reference Population (v105)  
 Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ( $\pm 0.010$  g/cm<sup>3</sup> for AP Spine L1-L4)

Image not for diagnosis



Matched for Age, Weight (Females 25-100 kg), Ethnic  
 NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) Femur Reference Population (v105)

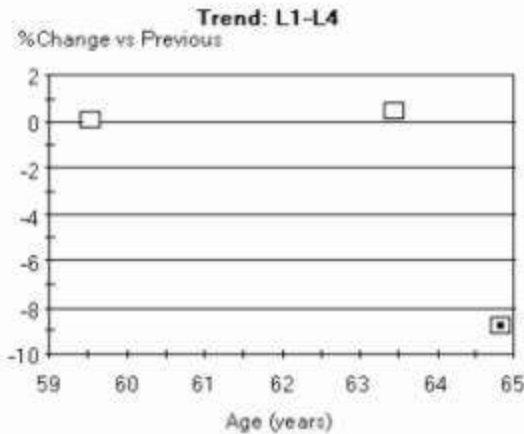
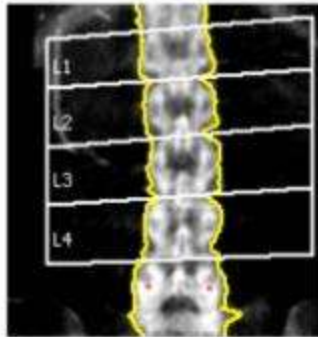
Height / Weight: 66.0 in. 137.0 lbs. Measured: 11/21/2006 4:19:22 PM (9.30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Female White Analyzed: 11/21/2006 4:35:45 PM (9.30)

## ANCILLARY RESULTS [AP Spine]

Region	<sup>1</sup> BMD (g/cm³)	<sup>2</sup> Young-Adult (%) T-Score	<sup>3</sup> Age-Matched (%) Z-Score	BMC (g)	Area (cm²)	Width (cm)	Height (cm)
L1	0.813	72 -2.6	87 -1.0	9.21	11.34	3.9	2.93
L2	0.793	66 -3.4	79 -1.7	9.86	12.42	3.8	3.30
L3	0.878	73 -2.7	88 -1.0	11.56	13.17	3.8	3.47
L4	0.963	80 -2.0	96 -0.3	14.14	14.69	4.0	3.65
L1-L2	0.803	69 -3.0	83 -1.4	19.07	23.76	3.8	5.24
L1-L3	0.829	71 -2.8	85 -1.2	30.63	36.93	3.8	9.71
L1-L4	0.867	73 -2.6	88 -0.9	44.77	51.63	3.9	13.96
L2-L3	0.837	70 -3.0	84 -1.4	21.42	25.59	3.8	6.77
L2-L4	0.883	74 -2.6	88 -1.0	35.56	40.29	3.9	10.43
L3-L4	0.923	77 -2.3	92 -0.6	25.70	27.86	3.9	7.13



Height / Weight: 66.0 in. 137.0 lbs. Measured: 11/21/2006 4:19:22 PM (9.30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Female White Analyzed: 11/21/2006 4:35:45 PM (9.30)

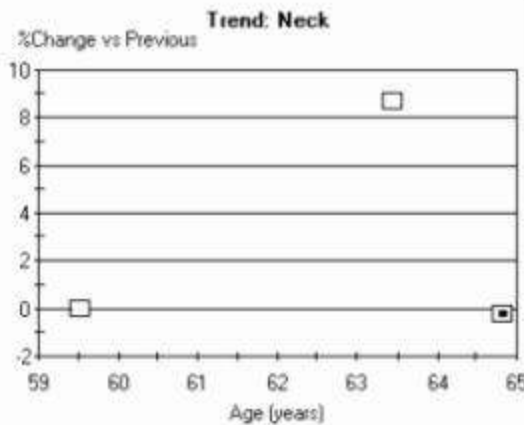
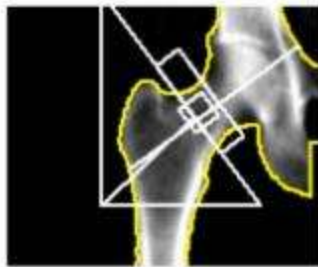


**Trend: L1-L4**

Measured Date	Age (years)	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Change vs Previous	
			Previous (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Previous (%)
11/21/2006	64.8	0.867	-0.084	-8.8
7/6/2005	63.4	0.951	0.004	0.4
8/2/2001	59.5	0.947	-	-

Matched for Age, Weight (females 25-100 kg), Ethnic NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) AP Spine Reference Population (v105)  
 Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ( $\pm 0.010$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> for AP Spine L1-L4)

Image not for diagnosis



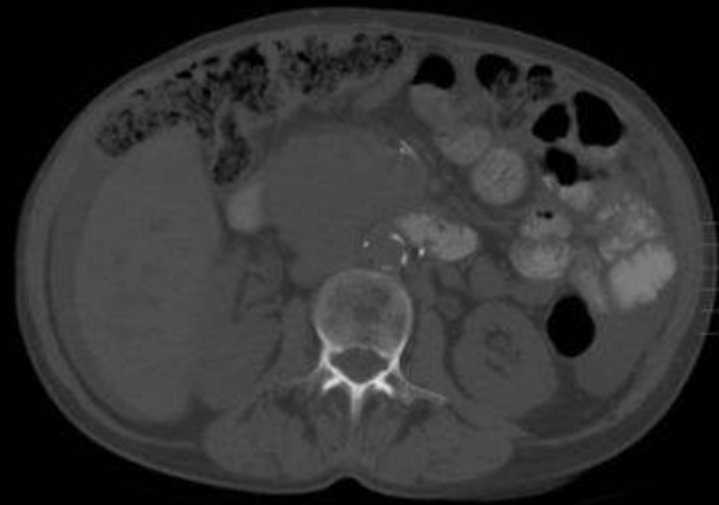
**Trend: Neck**

Measured Date	Age (years)	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Change vs Previous	
			Previous (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Previous (%)
11/21/2006	64.8	0.811	-0.002	-0.2
7/6/2005	63.4	0.813	0.065	8.7
8/2/2001	59.5	0.748	-	-

Matched for Age, Weight (females 25-100 kg), Ethnic



1Y prior



2m prior

# Report

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- Look out for vertebrae with a different and unaccountable bone density, either higher or lower.

# New Case

Height / Weight: 62.0 in. 182.0 lbs. Measured: 7/5/2006 1:54:04 PM (9:30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Female Hispanic Analyzed: 7/5/2006 1:59:06 PM (9:30)

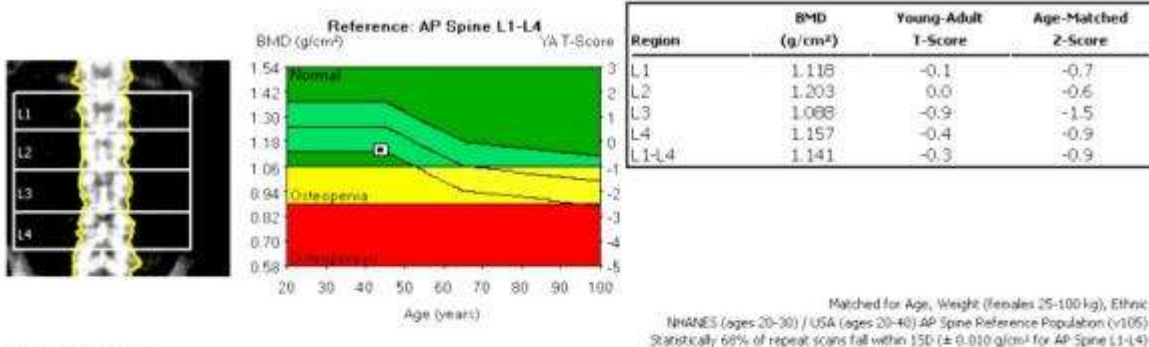


Image not for diagnosis

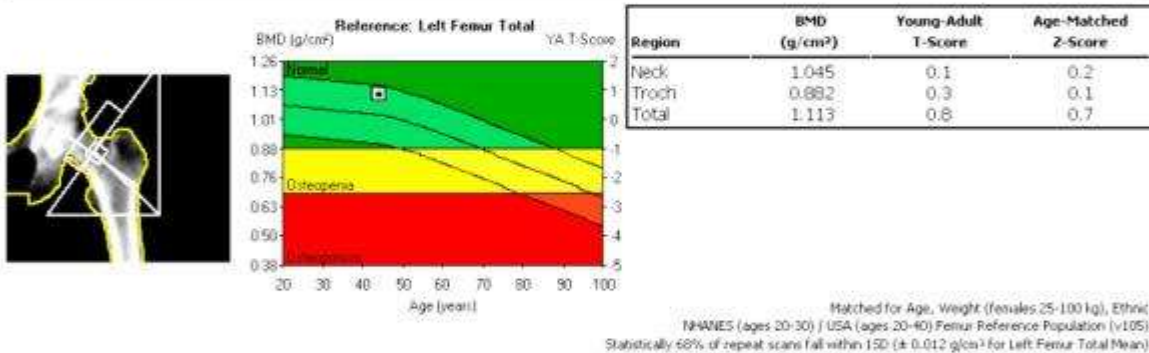
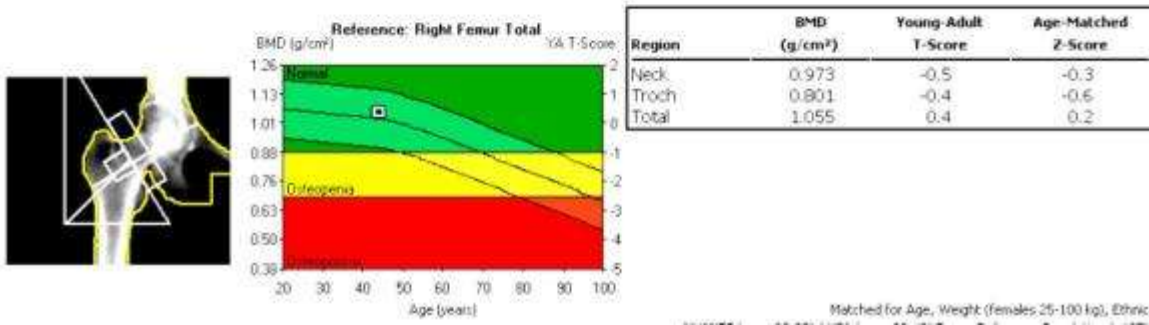


Image not for diagnosis



Height / Weight:	62.0 in.	182.0 lbs.	Measured:	7/5/2006	1:54:04 PM	(9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female	Hispanic	Analyzed:	7/5/2006	1:59:06 PM	(9.30)

### ANCILLARY RESULTS [AP Spine]

Region	<sup>1</sup>		<sup>2</sup>		<sup>3</sup>		BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Width (cm)	Height (cm)
	BMD (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Young-Adult (%)	T-Score	Age-Matched (%)	Z-Score					
L1	1.118	99	-0.1	93	-0.7	12.24	10.94	3.7	2.97	
L2	1.203	100	0.0	95	-0.6	14.42	11.99	3.7	3.26	
L3	1.088	91	-0.9	86	-1.5	14.02	12.88	3.7	3.44	
L4	1.157	96	-0.4	91	-0.9	14.55	12.57	4.1	3.05	
L1-L2	1.162	100	0.0	94	-0.6	26.66	22.93	3.7	6.22	
L1-L3	1.136	97	-0.3	92	-0.9	40.68	35.82	3.7	9.66	
L1-L4	1.141	97	-0.3	91	-0.9	55.23	48.39	3.8	12.71	
L2-L3	1.144	95	-0.5	90	-1.1	28.44	24.87	3.7	6.69	
L2-L4	1.148	96	-0.4	90	-1.0	42.99	37.45	3.9	9.74	
L3-L4	1.122	94	-0.6	88	-1.2	28.57	25.46	3.9	6.48	

Height / Weight:	62.0 in.	182.0 lbs.	Measured:	7/5/2006	1:57:23 PM	(9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female	Hispanic	Analyzed:	7/5/2006	1:58:45 PM	(9.30)

### ANCILLARY RESULTS [Left Femur]

Region	<sup>1</sup>		<sup>2</sup>		<sup>3</sup>		BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )
	BMD (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Young-Adult (%)	T-Score	Age-Matched (%)	Z-Score			
Neck	1.045	101	0.1	103	0.2	3.96	3.79	
Upper Neck	0.889	100	0.0	103	0.1	1.65	1.86	
Wards	0.890	98	-0.2	98	-0.1	1.42	1.60	
Troch	0.882	104	0.3	102	0.1	9.66	10.95	
Shaft	1.321	-	-	-	-	17.67	13.37	
Total	1.113	110	0.8	108	0.7	31.30	28.12	

Height / Weight:	62.0 in.	182.0 lbs.	Measured:	7/5/2006	1:58:07 PM	(9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female	Hispanic	Analyzed:	7/5/2006	1:58:48 PM	(9.30)

### ANCILLARY RESULTS [Right Femur]

Region	<sup>1</sup>		<sup>2</sup>		<sup>3</sup>		BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )
	BMD (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Young-Adult (%)	T-Score	Age-Matched (%)	Z-Score			
Neck	0.973	94	-0.5	96	-0.3	5.20	5.34	
Upper Neck	0.862	87	-0.7	87	-0.3	2.31	2.62	
Wards	0.990	109	0.6	109	0.6	3.14	3.17	
Troch	0.801	94	-0.4	92	-0.6	8.35	10.43	
Shaft	1.294	-	-	-	-	17.35	13.51	
Total	1.055	105	0.4	103	0.2	30.90	29.28	

# Report

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- 5'2", 182lbs

# New Case

Height / Weight: 65.0 in. 125.0 lbs. Measured: 7/5/2006 11:21:26 AM (9:30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Female Asian Analyzed: 7/5/2006 11:29:36 AM (9:30)

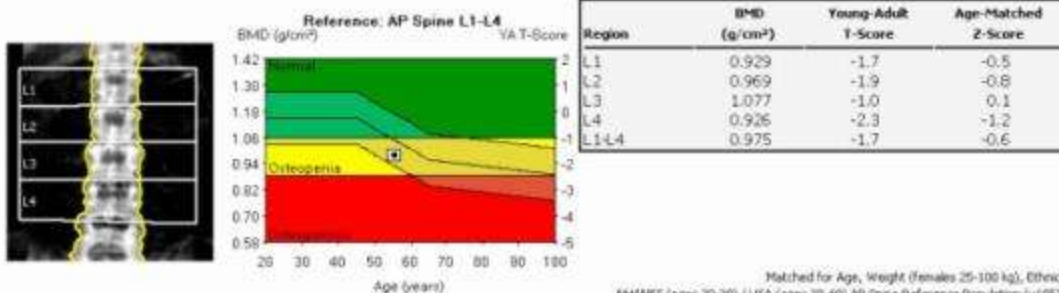


Image not for diagnosis

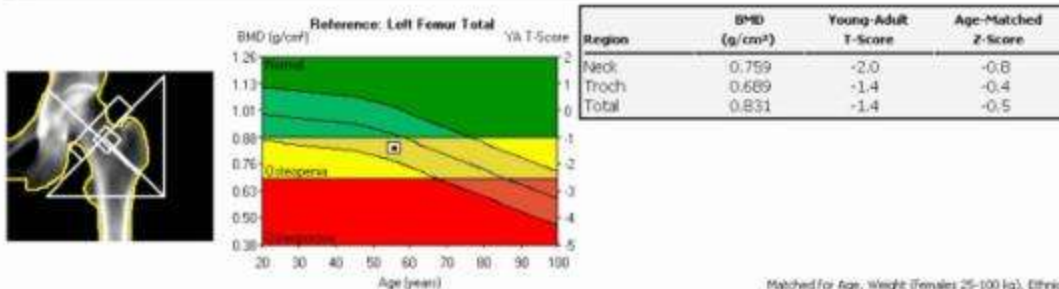
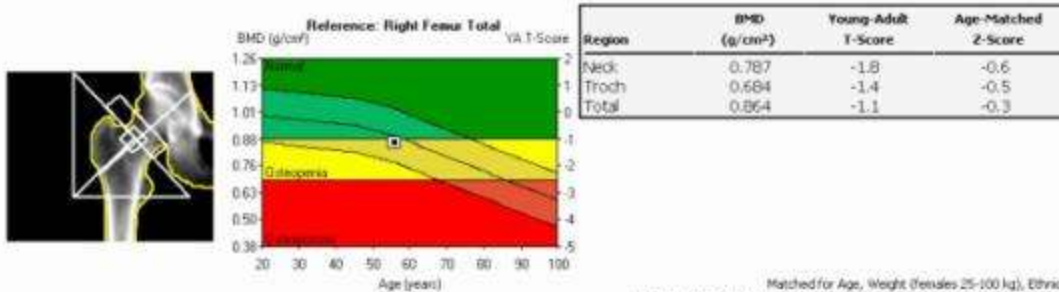


Image not for diagnosis



# Report

Height / Weight:	65.0 in. 125.0 lbs.	Measured:	7/5/2006	11:21:26 AM (9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female Asian	Analyzed:	7/5/2006	11:29:36 AM (9.30)

## ANCILLARY RESULTS [AP Spine]

Region	<sup>1</sup> BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )		<sup>2</sup> Young-Adult (%) T-Score		<sup>3</sup> Age-Matched (%) Z-Score		BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Width (cm)	Height (cm)
L1	0.929	82	-1.7	93	-0.5	11.34	12.21	3.9	3.16	
L2	0.969	81	-1.9	91	-0.8	12.51	12.90	3.9	3.28	
L3	1.077	90	-1.0	101	0.1	15.96	14.81	4.5	3.28	
L4	0.926	77	-2.3	87	-1.2	16.67	18.00	4.9	3.68	
L1-L2	0.950	82	-1.8	92	-0.7	23.85	25.11	3.9	6.44	
L1-L3	0.997	85	-1.4	96	-0.3	39.81	39.92	4.1	9.72	
L1-L4	0.975	83	-1.7	93	-0.6	56.48	57.93	4.3	13.40	
L2-L3	1.027	86	-1.4	96	-0.3	28.47	27.72	4.2	6.56	
L2-L4	0.987	82	-1.8	93	-0.6	45.13	45.72	4.4	10.24	
L3-L4	0.994	83	-1.7	93	-0.6	32.63	32.82	4.7	6.96	

Height / Weight:	65.0 in. 125.0 lbs.	Measured:	7/5/2006	11:23:10 AM (9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female Asian	Analyzed:	7/5/2006	11:26:42 AM (9.30)

## ANCILLARY RESULTS [Left Femur]

Region	<sup>1</sup> BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )		<sup>2</sup> Young-Adult (%) T-Score		<sup>3</sup> Age-Matched (%) Z-Score		BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )
Neck	0.759	73	-2.0	87	-0.8	3.70	4.87	
Upper Neck	0.581	71	-2.0	84	-0.9	1.41	2.42	
Wards	0.659	72	-1.9	92	-0.5	1.74	2.63	
Troch	0.689	81	-1.4	93	-0.4	6.61	9.60	
Shaft	0.941	-	-	-	-	14.61	15.52	
Total	0.831	82	-1.4	93	-0.5	24.91	29.98	

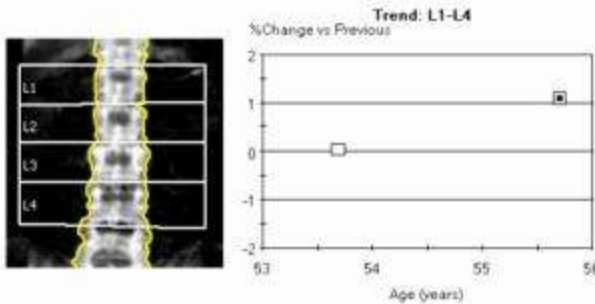
Height / Weight:	65.0 in. 125.0 lbs.	Measured:	7/5/2006	11:24:05 AM (9.30)
Sex / Ethnic:	Female Asian	Analyzed:	7/5/2006	11:26:44 AM (9.30)

## ANCILLARY RESULTS [Right Femur]

Region	<sup>1</sup> BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )		<sup>2</sup> Young-Adult (%) T-Score		<sup>3</sup> Age-Matched (%) Z-Score		BMC (g)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )
Neck	0.787	76	-1.8	91	-0.6	3.74	4.75	
Upper Neck	0.635	77	-1.5	92	-0.5	1.49	2.35	
Wards	0.706	78	-1.6	98	-0.1	1.77	2.51	
Troch	0.684	80	-1.4	93	-0.5	6.58	9.62	
Shaft	1.003	-	-	-	-	15.16	15.11	
Total	0.864	86	-1.1	96	-0.3	25.47	29.48	



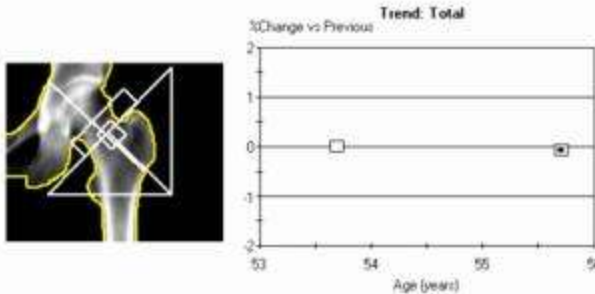
Height / Weight: 65.0 in. 125.0 bs. Measured: 7/5/2006 11:21:26 AM (9.30)  
 Sex / Ethnic: Female Asian Analyzed: 7/5/2006 11:29:36 AM (9.30)



Trend: L1-L4				
Measured Date	Age (years)	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Change vs Previous	
			Previous (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Previous (%)
7/5/2006	55.7	0.975	0.011	1.1
6/28/2004	53.6	0.964	-	-

Matched for Age, Weight (Females 25-100 kg), Ethnic  
 NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) AP Spine Reference Population (v105)  
 Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ( $\pm 0.010$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> for AP Spine L1-L4)

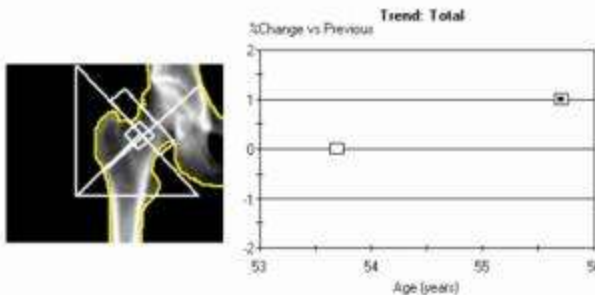
Image not for diagnosis



Trend: Total				
Measured Date	Age (years)	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Change vs Previous	
			Previous (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Previous (%)
7/5/2006	55.7	0.831	-0.001	-0.1
6/28/2004	53.6	0.832	-	-

Matched for Age, Weight (Females 25-100 kg), Ethnic  
 NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) Femur Reference Population (v105)  
 Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ( $\pm 0.012$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> for Left Femur Total Mean)

Image not for diagnosis



Trend: Total				
Measured Date	Age (years)	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Change vs Previous	
			Previous (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Previous (%)
7/5/2006	55.7	0.864	0.008	1.0
6/28/2004	53.6	0.856	-	-

Matched for Age, Weight (Females 25-100 kg), Ethnic  
 NHANES (ages 20-30) / USA (ages 20-40) Femur Reference Population (v105)  
 Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ( $\pm 0.012$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> for Right Femur Total Mean)

# Report

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- Good response to Rx





# Report

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# Bone Densitometry

## DEPA

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- $Gd^{153}$
- Accuracy similar to QCT
- Less radiation than QCT
- Measures cortical and trabecular
- Less sensitive to early changes
- Affected by aortic  $Ca^{2+}$

# Bone Densitometry

## QCT

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- Single energy 97% accurate
- Dual energy not routinely available
- 300mR
- Fat content adversely affects accuracy
- Difficult to reproduce positioning
- Can only measure trabecular bone
- 8X increase turnover of trabecular bone

