

## Medical Imaging Report

### Bone Mineral Density

**Observation DateTime :** November 08, 2019

**Status:** F

**Summary Data :**

FinalRept  
\*\*\*Final Report\*\*\*

EXAM DATE: Nov 8 2019 3:41PM

(BMQ) BMD-HIGH R  
ISK TWO SITE Accession: 10182414

**REPORT:**

**FINDINGS:**

Clinical history: 65-year-old white female for follow-up bone density assessment. She is on calcium and vitamin D. She does report foot and ankle fractures.

To see BMD image analysis and results report, please click on view image in Soarian Clinical Database. If the report does not appear clear; please right-click anywhere on the image and select original size.

**INTERPRETATION:**

BMD report:

L1-4: 0.814 g square centimeter, T score -3  
Left Femoral neck: 0.656 g square centimeter, T score -2.7  
Total hip: 0.674 g square centimeter, T score -2.7

On today's assessment there is osteoporosis based upon the lowest T scores at the spine and hip sites. There has been no significant change at the spine but there has been a 4.3% decrease at the femoral neck since the previous evaluation. Assessment for secondary causes of bone loss is suggested. From fracture risk assessment tables she is in the moderate risk category. Ensure adequate guideline amounts of vitamin D calcium and a prudent exercise

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Share your health information only with people you trust. If you have questions about your test results, contact the doctor or nurse practitioner who ordered the tests for you.

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program. Repeat BMD in 2 years to document any further changes and to decide on the potential need for specific antiosteoporosis therapy.

'It is not possible to predict fragility fracture risk using risk tables in patients on drug therapy for osteoporosis. The fracture risk categorization applies to patients who have not previously received specific anti-osteoporosis therapy'.

Fracture risk assessment is being reported according to the Osteoporosis Canada guidelines : Papaioannou et al. Clinical practice guidelines for the diagnosis and management of osteoporosis in Canada. CMAJ Nov. 2010. Both CAROC or FRAX can be used as the risk assessment tool. Low 20% ten year fracture probability.

ROBERT JOSSE M.D. (Staff)

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