Patient Name	WEST, CAROL A	Accession	21201781Q1
Patient D.O.B.	09/08/1956	Description	SCREENING BMD - CONCESSION PENSIONER
Patient ID	QXR1292352	Study Date/Time	04/03/2024 12:42
Referring Physician	HUDSON, JAMES BRUCE	Modality	BD

amcl/mas2

BONE MINERAL DENSITOMETRY

HISTORY: Previous study 13/7/23, has had one dose of Prolia.
67 year-old female. Height: 160.0 cm. Weight: 73.0 kg. BMI: 28.5.
Postmenopausal. Menopause age: 50 years.
No falls in last 12 months. No minimal trauma fractures.

Date of previous: 13/07/2023.

TECHNIQUE: Dual Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DEXA) of the lumbar spine and
femoral neck were performed on the Hologic scanner. (Z scores have been
calculated from Geelong Female data. T scores have been calculated from the
Geelong data.)

FINDINGS: The mean areal Bone Mineral Densitometry of the lumbar spine (L1-L4 ,
AP projection) is 0.955 g/cm2 which lies 0.3 standard deviations above the mean
for age (Z score). The T score is -0.9 (Normal by WHO criteria). Change from
prior study -0.020 (-2.1%).

The mean areal Bone Mineral Densitometry of the left femoral neck is 0.468 g/cm2
which lies 2.2 standard deviations below the mean for age (Z score). The T score
is -3.5 (Osteoporosis by WHO criteria). Change from prior study -0.006 (-1.3%).

The mean areal Bone Mineral Densitometry of the left total hip is 0.699 g/cm2
which lies 1.2 standard deviations below the mean for age. The T score is -2.2
(Osteopenia by WHO criteria). Change from prior study 0.007 (1.0%).
CONCLUSION:

This study indicates the presence of continuing osteoporosis in the femur, with
further mineral loss since the previous study indicating ongoing
demineralisation.

The patient remains in a very high fracture risk category.

Dr Andrew McLaughlan
Queensland X-Ray