

Patient:	MRS JUDITH MACDONNELL	Referrer:	DR CAROLYN CATTON
DOB:	01/02/1956	Address:	1262 SANDGATE ROAD NUNDAH QLD 4012
Visit:	3713899		
Exam Date:	31/03/2008		
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Page:	1	Phone:	0732666622

BONE MINERAL DENSITOMETRY

Technique

AP scans of the lumbar spine and the left hip were obtained.

Findings

Using the Geelong reference data the average bone mineral density from L2 to L4 is 0.7267g/cm² which is 68.5% of the age matched reference or 66.1% of the young reference standard. The T score is -2.80 and the Z score is -2.51.

Using the Geelong reference data the average bone mineral density for the left hip is 0.7282g/cm² which is 84.4% of the age matched reference or 77.4% of the young reference standard. The T score is -1.75 and the Z score is -1.11.

Conclusion

The patient is osteoporotic for the lumbar spine at a high increased risk of pathological fracture. Significantly osteopaenic in the femoral neck at a moderate increased risk of fracture.

In the interval from the previous examination of 2004 there has been a statistically significant decrease in bone density within the lumbar spine.

Thank you for referring Mrs MacDonnell

Yours sincerely,

Dr Mark Sinnamon

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BONE MINERAL DENSITOMETRY

Technique

AP scans of the lumbar spine and left femoral neck were obtained using the Geelong reference data.

	BMD g/cm ²	Z score	T score
Lumbar Spine L2-4	0.8471	-1.39	-1.89
Left Femoral Neck	0.7657	0.66	-1.44

Conclusion

This study indicates:

Lumbar Spine:

Reduced bone mass but does not meet the criteria for osteoporosis.

Femoral Neck:

Reduced bone mass but does not meet the criteria for osteoporosis.

When compared to the previous study of 31/03/2008

The lumbar spine value has increased by 16.6%.

The femoral neck value has increased by 5.1%.

Changes of more than 5% are considered statistically significant.

Recommendation

Treatment be considered if there has been a fracture or if other major risk factors are present. Bone densitometry should be repeated in 2 years.

Treatment is advised to prevent further bone loss and bone densitometry should be repeated in 1 to 2 years.

WHO (World Health Organisation) Defines the following categories:

Normal bone density - T score better than -1.

Osteopaenia - T score between -1 and -2.5.

Osteoporosis - T score less than -2.5.

Z score less than -1.5.

Thank you for referring Mrs MacDonnell