SOUTH JERSEY RADIOLOGY ASSOCIATES, P.A.

[redacted]

July 30, 2013

[redacted]

[redacted]

RE: Joanne Curzie

Delran, NJ 08075

PAT#:
TEL:
DOB: 11/30/1943
AGE: 69

DEXA SCAN: 07/30/13

HISTORY: History of osteoporosis for followup.

COMPARISON: Baseline examination on 2/12/02 and most recent comparison on 6/30/11.

TECHNIQUE: Bone mineral density (BMD) was performed on a Hologic Dual Energy absorptiometry (DXA) scanner.

FINDINGS:

LEFT FEMORAL NECK T-score: -3.5

LEFT TOTAL HIP T-score: -3.0

LUMBAR SPINE (Ll-14) T-score: -3.6

CONCLUSION: The BMD fulfills the WHO classification for OSTEOPOROSIS.

With respect to bone mineral density, as compared to the most recent prior study, there has been an 8.1% loss in the left hip and a 3.1 loss in the lumbar spine. Change in the left hip is statistically significant.

With respect to bone mineral density, as compared to the baseline study, there has been a 12.8% loss in the left hip and a 7.5% loss in the lumbar spine. Changes are statistically significant.

The patient's fracture risk is HIGH.

SOUTH JERSEY RADIOLOGY ASSOCIATES, P.A.

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Linwood, NJ 08221-1045

RE: Joanne Curzie

[redacted]

PAT#:
TEL:
DOB: 11/30/1943
AGE: 71

DEXA SCAN: 07/31/15

Bone mineral density (BMD) was performed on a Hologic Dual Energy absorptiometry (DXA) scanner.

INDICATION: History of osteoporosis

LEFT FEMORAL NECK

T-score: -2.8

TOTAL LEFT HIP

T-score: -2.5

LUMBAR SPINE

T-score: -3.1

ASSESSMENT: The BMD fulfills the WHO classification for osteoporosis..

With respect to the bone mineral density as compared to the prior study dated July 2013 , there has been a significant +10.8 %change in the hlp and a significant +0.8% change in the lumbar spine.

RECOMMENDATIONS: . Repeat BMD may be considered in one to two years. Patients with cancer treatment induced bone loss may require yearly follow up.

The T-score compares the patient's bone mineral density to the peak bone mass of a young nonnal adult. The T-score is the most clinically relevant measure ofBMD since it correlates closely with the patient's risk of fracture. The T-score is the number of standard deviations below the mean for a young normal adult.

| T-SCORE | RESULT |
|---|---|
| -1 or above | Normal |
| -1 to < -2.5 | Osteopenia |
| -2.5 or below | Osteoporosis |

DXP: 733.00

ENCL:

Very truly yours,

Evan T. Shack, M.D.

ES

cc: Frank Mazzotta, D.O.
1339 Porter St
Philadelphia, PA 19148

Electronically signed by EvanT. Shack, M.D. on 8/112015 10:17:53 AM