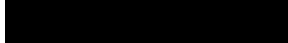
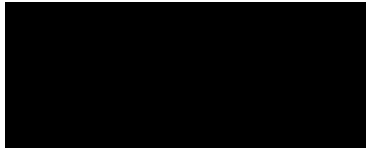


July 30, 2013



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

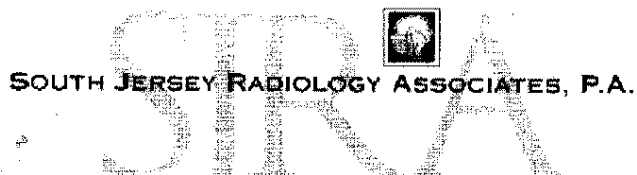
LUMBAR SPINE (L1-14) T-score: -3.6

CONCLUSION: The BMD fulfills the WHO classification for OSTEOPOROSIS.

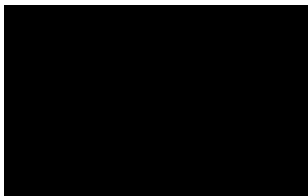
With respect to bone mineral density, as compared to the most recent prior study, there has been an 8.1% loss in the left hip and a 3.1 loss in the lumbar spine. Change in the left hip is statistically significant.

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.

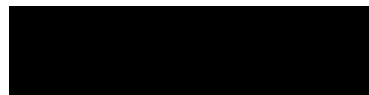
The patient's fracture risk is HIGH.



SJRA - Haddonfield
807 Haddon Ave, Suite 5
Haddonfield, NJ 08033-1749
(856) 616-1130



Linwood, NJ 08221-1045



RE: Joanne Curzie



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.

07/31115

Joanne Curzie

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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