

Oct 5, 2015

Dear algae cal,

I would like to share my success story. I saw a great improvement in my life density using algae cal, weight bearing exercise + prayer.

It's a wonderful product. I had much success therefore I have shared algae cal with many people.

Thanks
Stephanie
Ruffin

570 8701761

Result Type: BD Bone Density DEXA Axial Skeleton
Result Date: 13 October 2014 14:48 MST
Result Status: Modified
Result Title: BD Bone Density DEXA Axial Skeleton
Performed By: Stejskal, Thomas R MD on 13 October 2014 15:46 MST
Verified By: Stejskal, Thomas R MD on 13 October 2014 15:47 MST
Encounter info: M040493116, CIC, Outpatient, 10/13/2014 - 10/14/2014

*** Final Report ***

Reason For Exam
V82.81 733.90

BD Bone Density DEXA Axial Skeleton
DOB: 9/7/1955

EXAMINATION: BD Bone Density DEXA Axial Skeleton

EXAM DATE: 10/13/2014 2:41 PM

CLINICAL INDICATION: Routine postmenopausal bone mineral density screening

IMPRESSION:

- 1. Measurements reveal osteopenia per WHO criteria.
- 2. The risk of fracture is increased.

COMPARISON: 04/12/2013

REPORT DATA: Bone mineral density (BMD) is measured in gm/cm². T-scores are comparisons of the patient's bone density to the average bone density of a gender matched young adult. T scores are measured in standard deviations (SD).

Each -1 SD corresponds to approximately 10% bone loss.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION DEFINITIONS

- Normal T-score greater than -1 SD
- Osteopenia T-score between -1 and -2.5 SD
- Osteoporosis T-score less than or equal to -2.5 SD

The DEXA system used to obtain this data is a GE Healthcare Lunar Prodigy Advance.

FINDINGS:

In the lumbar spine, this patient's T-score is -1.8.

The lowest femoral neck T-score is -2.1, measured on the left, with a correlating BMD of 0.750 (which may be used for the FRAX WHO Fracture Risk Assessment Tool).

Analysis of the proximal femurs reveals the lowest total T-score to be -1.6, measured on the right. For serial monitoring, the bilateral mean hip BMD is 0.820.

If there is significant variation between the hip and spine, this could be due to

artifacts in the spine such as osteophytes, aortic calcifications and compression fractures which may falsely elevate the BMD in the spine. In such cases, the hip may be a more accurate indicator of low bone density.

As compared to the earlier study, bone mineral density has improved approximately 5% in the interval.

Electronically Signed by: Stejskal, Thomas R MD 10/13/2014 3:47 PM

PACS Reference Pointer

This document has an image

Completed Action List:

- * Order by MELENDEZ , Mayra I MD on 12 May 2014 11:19 MST
- * Perform by Low , Melody W RT on 13 October 2014 14:48 MST
- * VERIFY by Stejskal, Thomas R MD on 13 October 2014 15:47 MST

Result Type: BD Bone Density DEXA Axial Skeleton
 Result Date: 12 April 2013 08:12 MST
 Result Status: Auth (Verified)
 Result Title: BD Bone Density DEXA Axial Skeleton
 Performed By: Bjelland, John C MD on 12 April 2013 08:18 MST
 Verified By: Bjelland, John C MD on 12 April 2013 16:50 MST
 Encounter info: J038785770, CIC, Outpatient, 04/12/2013 - 04/13/2013

*** Final Report ***

Reason For Exam
733.90 V82.81

Report

IMPRESSION:

1. Measurements reveal osteoporosis per WHO criteria.
2. The risk of fracture is increased.

REPORT DATA: Bone mineral density (BMD) is measured in gram/cm squared. T scores are comparisons of the patient's bone density to the average bone density of a sex matched young adult. Z scores are comparisons of the patient's bone density to the average bone density of a sex and age matched adult. T and Z scores are measured in standard deviations (SD).

Each -1 SD corresponds to approximately 10% bone loss.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION DEFINITIONS
(The W.H.O. has not established standards for men)

Normal	T score greater than -1 S.D.
Osteopenia	T score between -1 and -2.5 S.D.
Osteoporosis	T score less than -2.5 S.D.

FINDINGS:

In the lumbar spine, this patient's T score is -3.5 (L3-L4).

Analysis of the proximal femurs reveals the lowest total T score to be -1.8, measured on the left. The lowest femoral neck T score is -2.4, measured on the left.

For monitoring purposes, the total bilateral mean hip BMD is 0.784 gm/cm².

If there is significant variation between the hip and spine, this could be due to artifacts in the spine such as osteophytes, aortic calcifications and compression fractures which may sometimes falsely elevate the BMD

in the spine. In such cases, the hip may be a more accurate indicator of low bone density.

JCB/crb 04/12/13 12:04

Signature Line

**** Electronically Signed ****

D: Bjelland, John C MD T: 04/12/2013 12:04 S: Bjelland, John C MD 04/12/2013 16:50

Completed Action List:

- * Order by MELENDEZ , Mayra I MD on 27 March 2013 15:08 MST
- * Perform by Low , Melody W RT on 12 April 2013 08:12 MST
- * VERIFY by Bjelland, John C MD on 12 April 2013 16:50 MST