

# Your Bone Mineral Density (BMD) Report

**Patient Name: Doe, Jane**

**ID: 170502-08**

**Date of Exam: 04/26/2023**

**Date of Birth: \*\*/\*\*/1969**

**Gender: Male**

Your  
Clinic's  
Logo  
Here



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[www.AutoBMD.ai](http://www.AutoBMD.ai)

## Hounsfield Unit (HU)

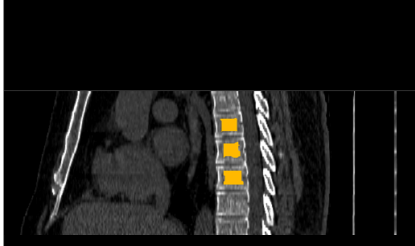
A quantitative scale for describing radiodensity.

Vertebra 1	172.2
Vertebra 2	174.3
Vertebra 3	168.7
Mean HU	171.7

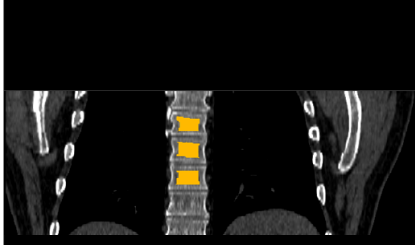
## BMD (mg/cc)

Mean BMD	162.6
Z-Score	-0.5
T-Score	-1.6

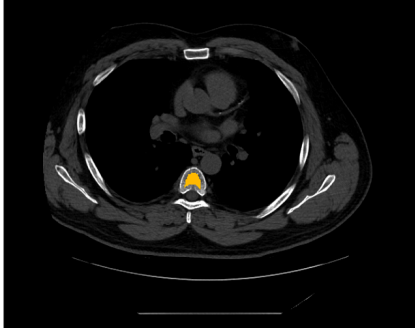
## Sagittal (side view)



## Coronal (front view)

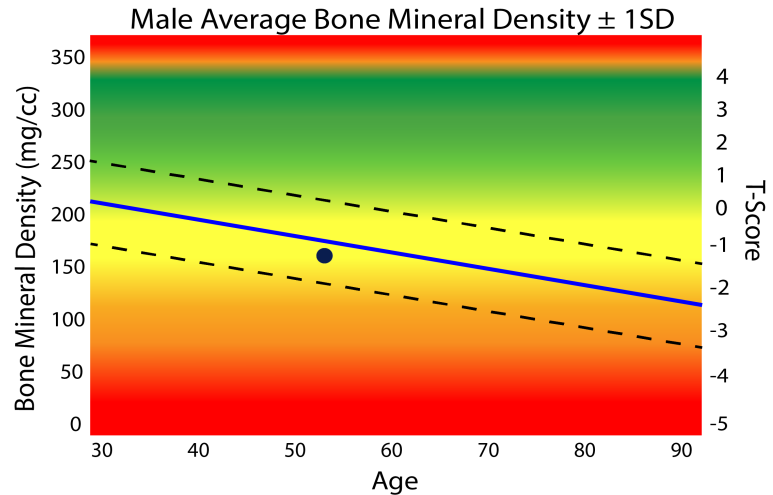


## Axial (cross-sectional view)



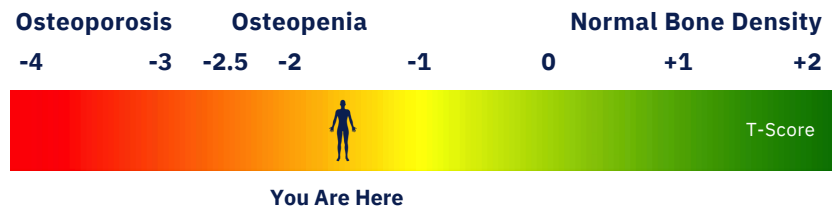
## Your Z-Score: -0.5

**Z-Score** compares your bone mineral density to what is expected for a person of the same age and gender.



## Your T-Score: -1.6

**T-Score** is your bone mineral density (BMD) compared with what is normally expected in a healthy adult of your gender. *Your T-Score of -1.6 indicates that you have low bone density (osteopenia).*



## Recommendations

All patients should ensure an adequate intake of dietary calcium and vitamin D. The National Osteoporosis Foundation recommends adults under age 50 need 1,000 mg of calcium and 400-800 IU of vitamin D daily. Adults 50 and over need 1,200 mg of calcium and 800-1,000 IU of vitamin D daily. **Based on your BMD results, you have osteopenia and should seek follow up care with your physicians.**

## Follow up

People diagnosed with osteoporosis or at high risk for fracture should have regular BMD tests. For patients eligible for Medicare, routine testing is allowed once every two years. For more information visit [www.AutoBMD.ai](http://www.AutoBMD.ai).