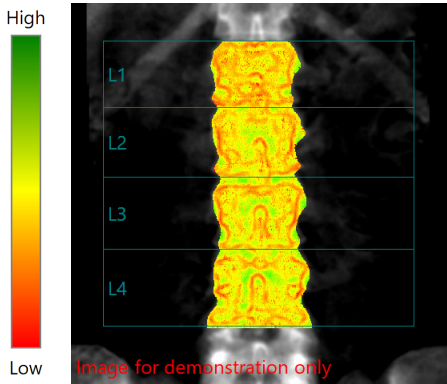
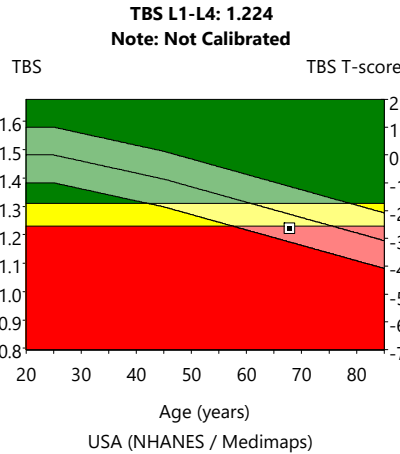


| | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Patient: | Janeway, Katherine | | | Referring Physician: | EMH |
| Birth Date: | 02-Jun-1952 | Age: | 67.8 years | Patient ID: | 283748 |
| Height: | 167.6 cm | Weight: | 59.0 kg | Measured: | 17-Apr-2020 3:26:45 PM (18 [SP 1]) |
| Sex: | Female | Ethnicity: | White | Analyzed: | 17-Apr-2020 4:10:43 PM (18 [SP 1]) |

AP SPINE - TBS



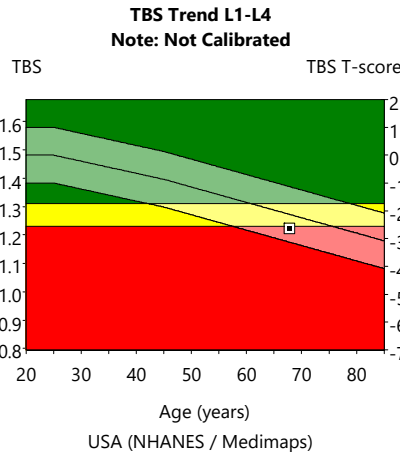
TBS - Trabecular Bone Score



TBS T-score L1-L4: -2.6

| Region | TBS | T-score | Z-score |
|--------|-------|---------|---------|
| L1 | 1.030 | - | - |
| L2 | 1.232 | - | - |
| L3 | 1.296 | - | - |
| L4 | 1.337 | - | - |
| L1-L2 | 1.131 | -3.7 | -1.4 |
| L1-L3 | 1.186 | -3.2 | -0.9 |
| L1-L4 | 1.224 | -2.6 | -0.5 |
| L2-L3 | 1.264 | -2.7 | -0.3 |
| L2-L4 | 1.288 | -2.0 | 0.1 |
| L3-L4 | 1.316 | -1.5 | 0.4 |

TBS - Trend



TBS Trend: L1-L4

| Date | Age | TBS | Change vs. Previous (TBS) | Change vs. Previous (%) |
|-------------|------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 17-Apr-2020 | 67.8 | 1.224 | - | - |

Statistically 68% of repeat scans fall within 1SD ($\pm 0.010 \text{ g/cm}^2$ for AP Spine L1-L4 BMD); USA (Combined NHANES (ages 20-30) / Lunar (ages 20-40)) AP Spine, Female Reference Population (v113); Matched for Age, Sex; World Health Organization - Definition of Osteoporosis and Osteopenia for Caucasian Women: Normal = T-score at or above -1.0 SD; Osteopenia = T-score between -1.0 and -2.5 SD; Osteoporosis = T-score at or below -2.5 SD; (WHO definitions only apply when a young healthy Caucasian Women reference database is used to determine T-scores.); The TBS is derived from the texture of the DXA image and has been shown to be related to bone microarchitecture and fracture risk; This data provides information independent of BMD value; it is used as a complement to the data obtained from the DXA analysis and the clinical examination; The TBS score can assist the health care professional in assessment of fracture risk and in monitoring the effect of treatments on patients across time; Overall fracture risk will depend on many additional factors that should be considered before making diagnostic or therapeutic recommendations; The software does not diagnose disease or recommend treatment regimens. Only the health care professional can make these judgments; TBS version: 3.0.0.15; Before accepting this report, the user is held accountable for ensuring that the DXA examination has been carried out: 1) by the osteodensitometer GE Lunar iDXA (ME+1); 2) after the latest TBS calibration; ; Since the system has not been calibrated using TBS Phantom, the results must not be used for diagnostic purpose

Date created: 20-Apr-2020 4:00:56 PM 18 [SP 1]; Filename: janewk_e06y8q001.mex; AP Spine; 100,2.50:50.00:6.0 0.00:10.50 0.30x0.25 23.5%Fat=41.1%; 0.00:0.00 0.00:0.00; Scan Mode: Standard; 146.0 μGy ; 4.57 $\text{cGy}\cdot\text{cm}^2$