



# Beginner's Guide to Drafting Hospital Partner Dual Energy X-Ray Absorption (DXA) Examinations

September 2024

# Hospital Partner DXA Drafting

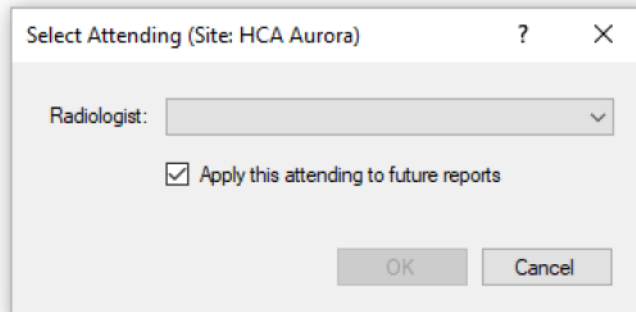
## Differences between ISJ & Hospital DXAS

- ▶ The HL7 does not auto populate for hospital DXAs
- ▶ Results table must be filled out manually
- ▶ FRAX or No FRAX- must be determined by the DXA drafter and reported appropriately (calculation of FRAX is often necessary)
- ▶ Comparison information is manually entered for hospital DXAs

# Hospital Partner DXA Drafting

## SELECT ATTENDING:

This box will pop up for each new hospital system you draft exams for (DAILY). If you are not seeing a normal dictation screen, this box is probably hidden on your desktop! Minimize windows to find this box. Select UNASSIGNED and OK

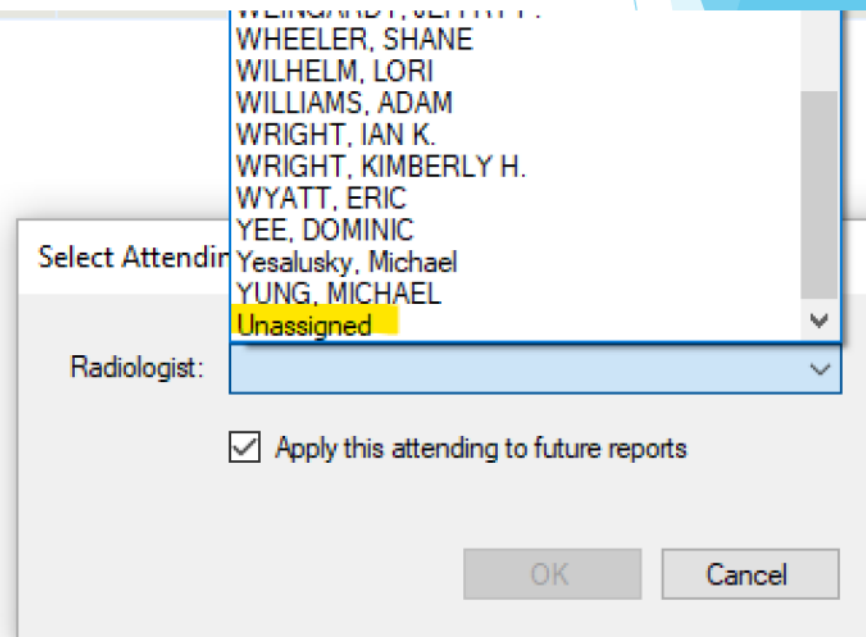


Select Attending (Site: HCA Aurora) ? X

Radiologist:

☒ Apply this attending to future reports

OK Cancel



Select Attending

Radiologist:

☒ Apply this attending to future reports

OK Cancel

WHEELER, SHANE  
WILHELM, LORI  
WILLIAMS, ADAM  
WRIGHT, IAN K.  
WRIGHT, KIMBERLY H.  
WYATT, ERIC  
YEE, DOMINIC  
Yesalusky, Michael  
YUNG, MICHAEL  
Unassigned

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## HL7 Table does not AUTO POPULATE!

Manually fill in each box using the information provided on DXA IMAGES: (The next few slides will walk you through the process)

| RESULTS: [ ]           |            |     |         |         |
|------------------------|------------|-----|---------|---------|
| Anatomic Site          | BMD(g/cm2) |     | T-score | Z-score |
| AP spine               | [ ]        | [ ] | [ ]     | [ ]     |
| Left Femoral neck      | [ ]        | [ ] | [ ]     | [ ]     |
| Left Total hip         | [ ]        | [ ] | [ ]     | [ ]     |
| Right Femoral neck     | [ ]        | [ ] | [ ]     | [ ]     |
| Right Total hip        | [ ]        | [ ] | [ ]     | [ ]     |
| [ ] Forearm-Radius 1/3 | [ ]        | [ ] | [ ]     | [ ]     |

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## RESULTS : [ ]

In the red results bracket- enter the device information: Found at the bottom of the page for GE and under scan information for Hologic (see pick list options)

Fields (35)

Reason

Indications

Clinical risks

Family History

Parental Hip Fracture

Medications

Scanner name

Lumbar levels

Pick List Choices

GE Lunar Prodigy

GE Lunar Prodigy Primo

GE Lunar Prodigy Advance

Hologic Discovery C

Hologic Discovery W

Hologic Horizon C

Enter Findings Mode

Properties

Report - JOHNSON, KELLY SUE - E4186797

CURRENT MEDICATIONS: [ ]

TECHNICAL QUALITY: The images were reviewed, applying and analysis.

RESULTS: **GE Lunar Prodigy Advance**

Anatomic Site

BMD(g/cm2)

T-score

Z-score

AP spine [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

Left Femoral neck [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

Left Total hip [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

Right Femoral neck [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

Right Total hip [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

[ ] Forearm-Radius 1/3 [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

GE Healthcare

Lunar Prodigy Advance

PA+41926

Model: Horizon W (S/N300452M)

GE Healthcare

Lunar Prodigy Advance

PA+41926

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## ROI Data: SPINE

Notice the 1st AP spine fill in field has a pick list with scroll bar for additional choices: (select the levels)

Pick List Choices

(L1-L4)

(L1-L3)

(L1-L2)

(L2-L4)

(L2-L3)

(L3-L4)

Enter Findings Mode

Anatomic Site

AP spine

Left Femoral neck

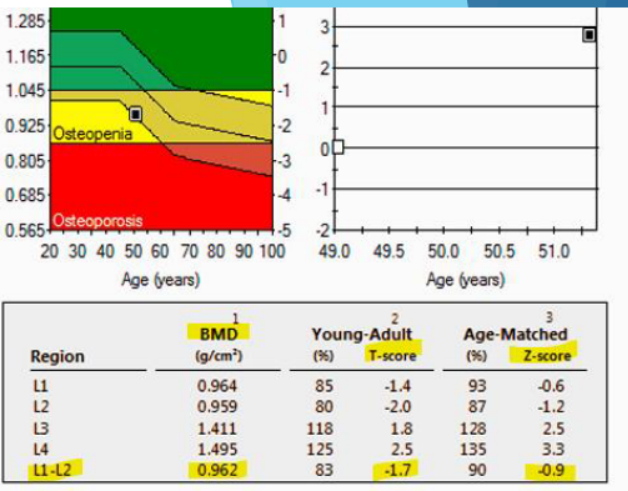
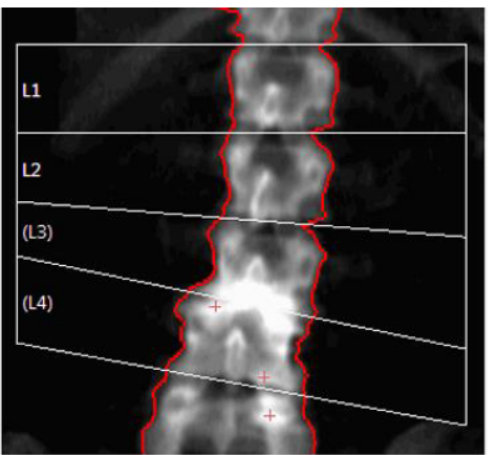
Left Total hip

Right Femoral neck

Right Total hip

Forearm-Radius 1/3

BMD(g/cm2)



Use DXA images and HL7 table to fill in RESULTS

When entering -1.7 say “MINUS 1.7”

RESULTS: [GE Lunar Prodigy Advance]

Anatomic Site

AP spine

Left Femoral neck

Left Total hip

Right Femoral neck

Right Total hip

BMD(g/cm2)

0.962

T-score

-1.7

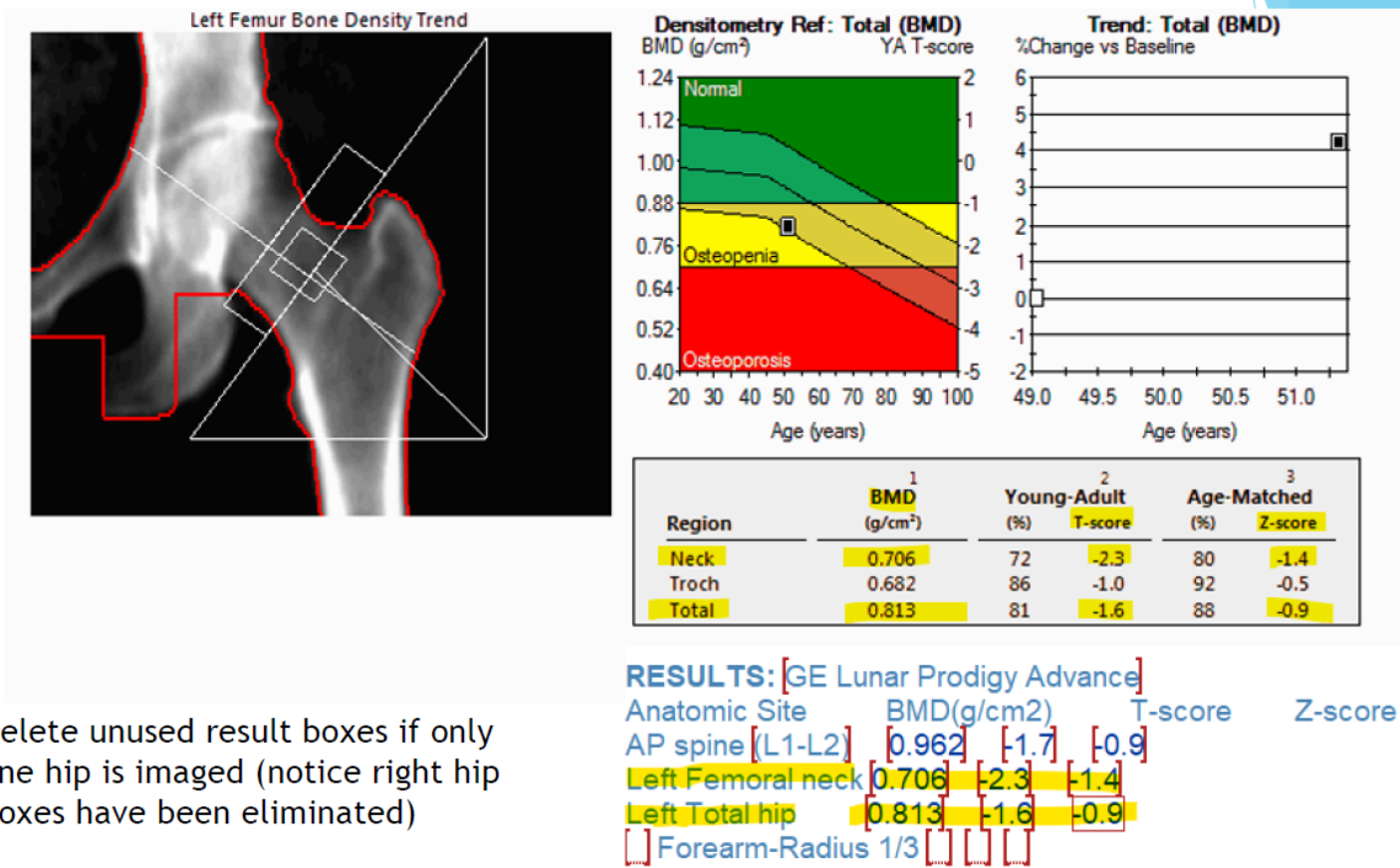
Z-score

-0.9



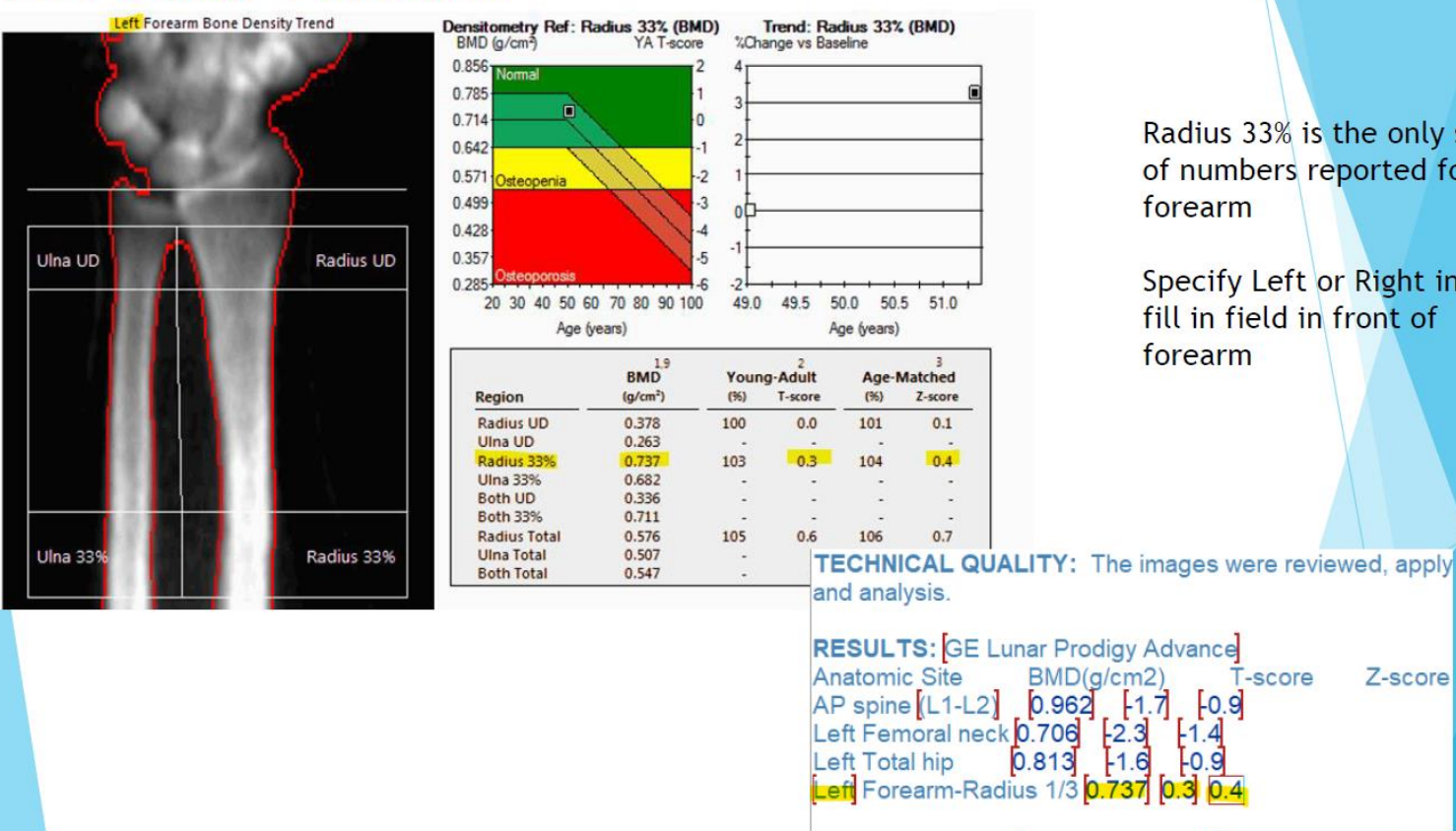
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## ROI Data: HIP



# Hospital Partner DXA Drafting

## ROI Data: Forearm



Radius 33% is the only set of numbers reported for forearm

Specify Left or Right in the fill in field in front of forearm



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## FRAX (10-year Probability of Fracture):

GE studies- FRAX is a separate image:

Left Femur FRAX\*

**Risk Factors:**

- ☒ None
- ☐ Alcohol (3 or more units per day)
- ☐ Family Hist. (Parent hip fracture)
- ☐ Glucocorticoids (Chronic)
- ☐ History of Fracture (Adult)
- ☐ Secondary Osteoporosis
- ☐ Rheumatoid Arthritis
- ☐ Tobacco User (Current Smoker)

**NOF/ISCD Filters:**

- ☐ On Treatment
- ☐ Previous Fracture (Hip or Spine)

**FRAX (10-year Probability of Fracture):**  
Major Osteoporotic Fracture: **6.5%**  
Hip Fracture: **1.3%**

**10-year Probability of Fracture:**<sup>17</sup>

|                                |                 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Major Osteoporotic             | 6.5%            |
| Hip                            | 1.3%            |
| Population                     | USA (Caucasian) |
| Based on Femur (Left) Neck BMD |                 |

Hologic studies- FRAX appears on the page with hip image

FRAX® WHO Fracture Risk Assessment Tool

**10-year Fracture Risk<sup>1</sup>**

|                             |      |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Major Osteoporotic Fracture | 12%  |
| Hip Fracture                | 2.5% |

Reported Risk Factors:  
US (Caucasian), Neck BMD=0.639, BMI=28.2

FRAX (10-year Probability of Fracture):  
Major Osteoporotic Fracture: **12%**  
Hip Fracture: **2.5%**

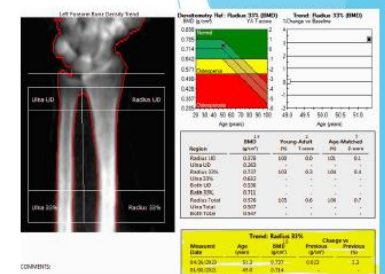
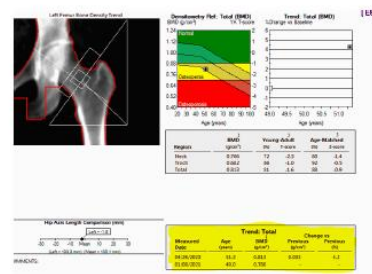
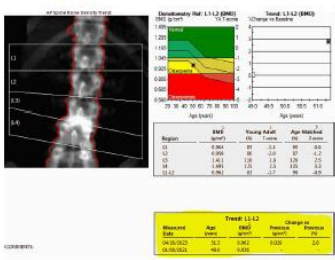
- FRAX information can be found on slides 59-65 in DXA Drafting PPT
- Use macro ELIMINATE FRAX when FRAX is not appropriate
- If FRAX is not calculated or incorrectly calculated, use <https://frax.shef.ac.uk/FRAX/tool.aspx?country=9>

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## Macro Compare Hospital:

Comparison information is located in the TREND TABLE (Highlighted in yellow on thumbnails and magnified below each thumbnail)

EXAMPLE:



| Trend: L1-L2  |             |             |                            |                        |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Measured Date | Age (years) | BMD (g/cm²) | Change vs Previous (g/cm²) | Change vs Previous (%) |
| 04/26/2023    | 51.3        | 0.962       | 0.026                      | 2.8                    |
| 01/08/2021    | 49.0        | 0.936       | -                          | -                      |

| Trend: Total  |             |             |                            |                        |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Measured Date | Age (years) | BMD (g/cm²) | Change vs Previous (g/cm²) | Change vs Previous (%) |
| 04/26/2023    | 51.3        | 0.813       | 0.033                      | 4.2                    |
| 01/08/2021    | 49.0        | 0.780       | -                          | -                      |

| Trend: Radius 33% |             |             |                            |                        |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Measured Date     | Age (years) | BMD (g/cm²) | Change vs Previous (g/cm²) | Change vs Previous (%) |
| 04/26/2023        | 51.3        | 0.737       | 0.023                      | 3.3                    |
| 01/08/2021        | 49.0        | 0.714       | -                          | -                      |

**COMPARISON: 1/8/2021.** Compared with the previous exam, the lumbar spine bone density has increased by 0.026 g/cm2 (2.8%), which is not statistically significant. The left total hip bone density has increased by 0.033 g/cm2 (4.2%), which is statistically significant. The left forearm bone density has increased by 0.023 g/cm2 (3.3%), which is not statistically significant.

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## Hospital Macro Summary

| Macro List by Category                    | Notes   |
|---|---|
| <b>Technical Quality Macros</b>           |   |
| 609                                       | Previous images reanalyzed  |
| No Spine on f/u                           | Spine found to be unreliable on prior exam and not imaged on current exam   |
| Sclerosis                                 | Spine unreliable (severe sclerosis or degenerative changes), T & Z elevated compared to hip and forearm, forearm not imaged, but should have been   |
| Spine Unreliable but Imaged               | Delete all spine info in HL7 table if using this macro  |
| Combo                                     | Use if all vertebral bodies are not included  |
| Hypercalcemia                             | Forearm should be imaged  |
| Hyperparathyroidism                       | Forearm should be imaged  |
| REVIEW Slide 55 (MISC. Approved Verbiage) |   |
| <b>FRAX Macros</b>                        |   |
| FRAX                                      | Major $\geq 20\%$ and Hip $\geq 3\%$  |
| Eliminate FRAX                            | HRT, OP meds, review slides 59-65 (DXA Drafting)  |
| <b>Comparison Macros</b>                  |   |
| ROC Unreliable                            | Spine increase is abnormal compared to other sites, copy and paste the last sentence to add   |
| Compare Hospital                          | Basic template for entering comparison results  |
| Outside Comparison Hospital               | Template for exams with outside priors (similar to isj vs different isj macro)  |
| Summit View Compare                       | Prior exam performed using GE lunar technology  |
| RWMC Compare Discrepancy                  | Lumbar spine labeling changed and the trending values are not accurate. (New baseline spine)  |
| <b>Impression Macros</b>                  | <b>Don't forget rate of change statement when using unique impression macros</b>  |
| Osteopenia Elevated Risk                  | Frax indicates elevated risk ( $\geq 3\%$ $\geq 20\%$ )   |
| Low Trauma FX                             | Use when the pt has a <b>fragility</b> fx (humerus, forearm, femur, tib-fib, spine, ribs, pelvis) but diagnosis is (LBD or Normal)  |
| Impression Prior Hip or Vertebral FX      | Pt has normal or LBD and reported spine or hip fx (resulting from trauma)   |
| Established Osteoporosis                  | T scores @ or below -2.5 and 1 or more fx reported (regardless of trauma/no trauma)   |
| Osteoporosis Elevated Risk                | (1st OP diagnosis) or (previously diagnosed with OP but not treated and bmd decreasing)   |
| Supra Normal                              | All Z-scores are @ or above 2.5   |
| Z-Score Impression                        | Males younger than 50, premeno females younger than 45 (@ 45 all females get T & Z-scores regardless of menopausal state)   |
| Macro 605                                 | Treatment macros should be used in the impression for all pts on OP meds and Synthetic HRT<br><br>Do not include fx risk statement in impression for pts on treatment<br><b>Macro 605-</b> Sig. increase in BMD , <b>Macro Stabilization-</b> No sig. change in BMD, <b>Macro 606-</b> Sig. decrease in BMD |
| Macro Stabilization                       |   |
| Macro 606                                 |   |

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## Assigning Hospital Exams to Radiologists:

- ▶ Dr. Yung - Do not reserve ISJ or Banner DXAS (Site codes BNIS), he will sign off on all other hospital DXAS
- ▶ Lampert, Barke, and Hsieh- Can usually sign off on all DXAs
- ▶ Obregon will email when he is available
- ▶ Brenneman- ISJ dxas only

# Hospital Partner DXA Drafting



## Additional Questions or Comments?

### Contact:

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