DXA Reporting For Clinicians

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Lead Reporting Radiographer
Golden Jubilee National Hospital

A Module From:



COURSE SEARCH

STUDY

LIFE

Study /

POSTGRADUATE COURSE

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Bone Densitometry Reporting PG Cert

REPORTING PG Cert

During this course you'll develop your understanding of osteoporosis and the role of DXA within the management of fracture risk.

Web Addresses

Bone Densitometry Reporting PG Cert - Radiography - University of Derby - derby.ac.uk

https://www.derby.ac.uk/postgraduate/radiography-courses/bone-densitometry-reporting-pg-cert/

www.derby.ac.uk

Course details

Study options

Part-time: 15 months

UK/EU fee

£800, £900 or £1,000 per 20 credits*

(2019/20)

Course level

Postgraduate

Qualification

PG Cert

Start dates

January, September

Location

Kedleston Road, Derby Campus

Modules:

- ➤ DXA Reporting for Clinicians 40 Credits
- + One of the following included within the MSc Advanced Practice- 20 Credits:
 - > Advancing Practice
 - >Assessment, Prevention and Management of Falls (Theory)
 - > Principles of Service Improvement in the Workplace
 - Theoretical Considerations in the Diagnosis and Management of Osteoporosis
 - ➤ Work-Based Negotiated

Course Description

- > Flexible
- Increase knowledge in the fields of fracture prevention
- > Tailor learning by choosing specific modules
- Provide an in-depth knowledge of DXA scanning and reporting.
- > Taught by health care professionals.
- > Develop understanding of osteoporosis and the role of DXA within the management of fracture risk.

Preparation

- Scanning
- Pre-course qualifications in Osteoporosis
- Pre-course Reading
- Mentorship

Formative Assessment

In 3 parts to address 3 Learning Outcomes in 3 varying formats.

- 1. Report template By __March
- 2. Progress reports End of April & July
- 3. Mock Objectively Structured Clinical Assessment
 - May

Summative Assessment

In 3 parts to address 3 Learning Outcomes in 3 varying formats.

- Portfolio 80% weighting By Tuesday, 9th
 October
- Written assignment on Vertebral Fracture
 Assessment 20% weighting By Tuesday, 9th
 October
- Objectively Structured Clinical Assessment Wednesday, 5th September (Pass/Fail)

THE PROGRAMME CALENDAR AND TIMETABLE

30th January – 13th October 2018

Study days:

DXA Reporting for Clinicians (1 & 2) – Monday/Tuesday 29/30 January 2018 DXA Reporting for Clinicians (3 & 4) – Monday/Tuesday 14/15 May 2018

Assessment:

Submission for formative assessment (report) – Tuesday, 13th March, 2018 Mock OSCA – Tuesday, 15th May, 2018 OSCA – Wednesday, 5th September 2018

Submission date for Portfolio & assignment – Tuesday, 9th October, 2018

Portfolio:

Intended to reflect a range of clinical experiences that have impacted upon the development of the student's reporting skills.

- > 100 reports
- > An audit of these Reports
- > 20 extended reports/case studies

All patient identification information removed.

Presentation of portfolio

In addition to the previous, the portfolio should include:

Local guidelines – referrals, investigations, recommendations (if referring to these in your reports)

With, as available:

- Contents page
- Introduction (setting the scene for your service)
- Local protocols, Standard Operating Procedures,
- Glossary/Definition of terms used in reports i.e: lifestyle guidance

Written 2000 word assignment

2000 word assignment considering the role of DXA acquired Vertebral Fracture Assessment (VFA) in fracture risk assessment.

Essay titles:

1) Should DXA acquired Vertebral Fracture Assessment be a routine part of any examination in a densitometry service?

OR

2) Write a briefing paper for your health care organisation justifying the purchase of the necessary hardware and/or software to enable the additional functionality of DXA acquired Vertebral Fracture Assessment in your service.

Objectively Structured Clinical Assessment (OSCA)

An OSCA involving a test bank of 4 DXA scans.

For each image the student is

- Given clinical referral details.
- They will then be expected to analyse the DXA image and present a verbal report.
- The student will be expected to conclude the analysis by giving a patient management opinion in support of the appearances described.

DXA Reporting For Clinicians: My experience

- Reporting Radiographer
- > Stand alone module
- Preparation for reporting DXA scans
- Started scanning in the September before taking the course as preparation.
- Questionnaire
- Vertebral Fracture Assessment

Previous Questionnaire:

Golden Jubilee National Houpital Agamem non Street Clydebank G&1 4 DY National Walting Time I Centre Special Health Board



PLEASE ATTACH CHI BARCODE LABEL HERE

BONE DENSITY CHECKLIST

(PLEASE	COMPLETE	AND	BRING	WITH	YOU	ON	DAY	OF
APPOINTN	MENT)							

NAME	DATE OF	BIRTH

D ti-l-thi-t-h	U	- N-
Please tick the appropriate box	Yes	No
Have you lost any height?		
Have you had back surgery requiring metal work?		
Have you had a hip replacement?		
Have you had any fractures?		
To your knowledge, have either of your parents ever fractured their hip?		
Have you ever been prescribed steroids?		
Do you have rheumatoid arthritis?		
Is there a family history of osteoporosis?		
Doyousmake?		
Do you drink more than 3 units of alcohol per day?		
Are you'could you be pregnant?		
Have you had the menopause?		
Have you had a hysterectomy?		
Are you taking HRT?		
Have you had a hysterectomy?		

Current Questionnaire:

Golden Jubilee National Hospital Agamermon Street Clydebank G81 4DY National Waiting Times Centre Special Health Board PLEASE ATTACH CHI BARCODE LABEL HERE cm BONE DENSITY CHECKLIST PLEASE COMPLETE BELOW AS WELL AS YOU CAN AND BRING WITH YOU ON THE DAY OF APPOINTMENT. (This is to assess risk factors affecting your bone density) 1. Have you lost height? If s o, how much?..... 2. How many times have you fallen in the last 6 months?..... 3. As an adult have you had any broken bones/fractures? Age at time Age at time of of fracture fracture Hip or Femur Humerus (upper arm) Lower leg or Ankle Rib Spine Hand or Foot Pelvis Other (please specify) Wrist or Forearm 4. Family History of Osteoporosis k now a) Did your mother/father ever break their hip? b) Did your mother, father, brother or sister develop obvious curvature of the spine as they got older? c) Did your mother or father or brother or sister lose significant height as they got older? d) Were your mother or father or brother or sister ever diagnosed as having osteoporosis? 5. Do you have any of the following? Please tick all that apply. Asthma Kidnev stones Blood clots R heumatoid Arthritis Cioeliac disease Swallowing problems Inflammatory bowel disease Breast cancer Ulcerative colitis Diabetes Over active thyroid Kidney Disease Chronic liver disease Epilepsy Please list any other health problems: 6. Do you smake? Yes No How Much..... Have you ever smoked in the last 5 years?

7. Do you drink more than 3 units of alcohol per day?

8. Dainy produce:					
a. How much milk do you t	have per day?.				
b. How many small tubs of	yoghurt do yo	u eat per wee	k?		
Do you exercise regularly?			Yes	No L	
 a. Whatkind of exercise? 					
b. How often?					
10. Medication					
Are you taking or have you ever	r taken any tre	atments that	can strengther	bones. Please	e tick all that
apply.					
		Itakethis	Date Started	I was on this	Date
		now		in the past	Stopped
Alendronic Acid or Fosamax					
Risedronate or Actonel Zoledronic Acid or Actasta			-		
Denosumab or Prolia					
Ibandronate or Bonviva					
HRT					
Calcium and/or vitamin D					
Other					
Are you taking or have you ew	er taken any t	reatments th	at can affect b	one strength.	Please
tick all that apply.					
	Current	I take this	Date Started	I was on this	Date
	Dose	now		in the past	Stop ped
Steroids (eg Prednisolone)					
Anastrazole or Arimidex					
Letrozole or Femara Exemestane or Aromasin					
Zoladex					
Finasteride or Cyproterone					
Depo-Provera					
Anti-epileptics					
Please list all other tablets/inhal	lers or medica	tions you are	currently tak ing	g, or bring a lis	twith you:
This last section is for female	patients only	y:	_		
11. Is there any chance you could t	oe pregnant?		Yes	No	
12. How old were you when your p	eriods sitarited?	?			
13. What age were you when your	periods stoppe	:d?			
14. Have you had a hysterectomy?			Yes 🔲	No 🗌	
Ifso, when ?	w	ere your ovari	es removed?	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
15. Except for pregnancy or menop	ause, have yo	ur periods ev	erstopped for Yes [nonths?

DXA Reporting For Clinicians: My experience

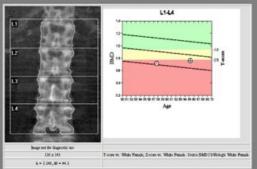
- Reporting Radiographer
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Report:

"Semi automated dexa report using the clinical history provided. Please see attached fracture risk results."

Example Scan





Sea			

Scan Date:	20 August 2018 - A0820180M
Scan Type:	a Lumbar Spine
Analysis Date:	20.08.2018 14.23
Analysis Protocol:	Spine
Report Date	20.08.2018 14:24
Institution:	
Operator:	Jac.
Model	Discovery W (SAN83820)
Consuent	
Software version:	13.4.2

Results Summary:

Region	Area[cm ²]	$\mathrm{BMC}[(g)]$	$\mathrm{BMD}[\mathfrak{g}/\mathrm{cm}^2]$	T-score	PR (Peak Reference)	Z-score	AM (Age Matched)
Li	15.33	11.03	0.719	-25	73	-0.9	88
L2	14.62	11.30	0.773	-23	75	-0.6	92
L3	14.65	11.88	0.811	-25	75	-0.6	92
1.4	16.58	12.36	0.745	-2.9	70	-1.0	88
Total	61.19	46.56	0.761	-2.6	73	-0.8	89

Scan Date	Age	BMD	T-score	BMD Change vs Baseline	BMD Change vs Previous
20.08.2018	65	0.761	-26	6.5%	6.5%
10.02.2011	57	0.714	-3.0		

Fractice Rusk, High, WHO Classification, Osteoporous

* Denotes myndicates at 92% confidence besel, LSC to 0.022 gions'

Deal BMD CV 1094, ACF = 1.033, BCF = 1.016, TH = 6.174

Comment

HOLOGIC*



DXA Report Hologic Discovery W Date of scan: 20/08/2018 Site:

Patient details: 89

Dob Age 65 Sex Female Ethnicity White Height: 155.4cm Weight: 53.0kg BMI: 21.9

Referral source: GP

Reason for referral: Osteoporosis. Started Residronate 2012. Follow up DXA required. ? Osteoporosis

Scan results (the hip or spine site with the lowest T-score is used for diagnostic purposes)

Scan Date: 20/08/2018	BMD (g/cm ²⁾	T-score	Z-score
Lumbar spine (L1- L4)	0.761	-2.6	-0.8
Neck of femur (L)	0.609	-2.2	-0.6
Total hip (L):	0.624	-2.6	-1.4

BMD Interpretation - The site with the lowest T-Score is used for diagnostic purposes and classified according to the World Health Organisation criteria.

WHO classification: Osteoporosis

Scan Interpretation: Imaging of the left hip and lumbar spine is technically correct and vertebral body height appears maintained. Bone mineral density at the spine is 0.761g/cm², giving a T-score of -2.6, which shows an increase of 6.5% since the previous scan done 10/07/2011. The neck of femur shows a bone mineral density of 0.609g/cm², T-score -2.2, and the total hip bone mineral density is 0.624g/cm². T-Score -2.6 giving a result of osteoporosis which shows a reduction of -2.7% since the previous scan.

10 year absolute fracture risk as calculated by FRAX® (http://www.shef.ac.uk/FRAX/)

Major osteoporotic fracture 16% Hip fracture 3.1%

Reported Risk factors for osteoporosis and fracture/falls:

Fractured rib 7 years ago.

Relevant medical history:

Underactive thyroid, high cholesterol, vitamin B12 deficiency.

Relevant Medication:

Thyroxine 50mg, Simvastin 40mg, Hydroxocobalamin, Risedronate Sodium.

Recommendations:

Consider a break in treatment of risedronate sodium as this has now been taken for 7 years. It may be useful to look at thyroid function with a view to reassessing thyroxine dose to ensure this is not causing her osteoporosis. Take calcium (1000-1200mg) and vitamin D3 800 iu daily.

Lifestyle Recommendations:

Promote good diet and exercise aimed at achieving good bone mineralisation.

Follow Up:

An endocrine referral may be required to review her thyroid function. Suggest follow up to monitor bone levels with a scan in 2 years.

Reported according to Sign Guidelines - 142

Reporter

Name: Helen Marshall, Reporting Radiographer RA26929

Email: Helen.Marshall@gjnh.scot.nhs.uk

Date: 28/09/2018

Sample report from the course.

DXA Report Hologic Discovery W

Current report template.

Patient details

Age: [<>] Sex: [<>] Ethnicity: [<>] Height: [<>]cm Weight: [<>]kg BMI:[<>]

Reason for referral: [<>]

Scan results (the hip or spine site with the lowest T-score is used for diagnostic purposes)

BMD (g/cm²⁾ T-score Z-score Lumbar spine (L1- L4) [<>] [<>] [<>] Neck of femur (L) [<>] [<>]

Total hip (L): [<>] [<>]

BMD Interpretation – The site with the lowest T-Score is used for diagnostic purposes and classified according to the World Health Organisation criteria.

WHO classification: [<>] Scan Interpretation: [<>]

10 year absolute fracture risk as calculated by FRAX® (http://www.shef.ac.uk/FRAX/)

Major osteoporotic fracture [<>] Hip fracture [<>]

Relevant medical history: [<>]

Recommendations: [<>]

Lifestyle Recommendations: [<>]

Follow Up: [<>]

Reported according to Sign Guidelines – 142

Reporter

Name: Helen Marshall, Reporting Radiographer RA26929

Email: Helen.Marshall@gjnh.scot.nhs.uk

Moving Forward:

- Pre-Reporting Audit 30 cases
- > Has helped to refine the process
- Refine the reporting Template
- Physicians viewer
- New Scanner
- Just need to get quicker at reporting!

Web Addresses

Bone Densitometry Reporting PG Cert - Radiography - University of Derby - derby.ac.uk

https://www.derby.ac.uk/postgraduate/radiography-courses/bone-densitometry-reporting-pg-cert/

www.derby.ac.uk

Any Questions?