

Test result comparison of the bone x-ray procedure (DXA)

At osteolabs we repeatedly receive enquiries from patients who have taken our OsteoTest after a DXA examination. It also happens that the results of the X-ray measurement and the osteolabs original test differ. This raises questions for the patients or leads to uncertainty.

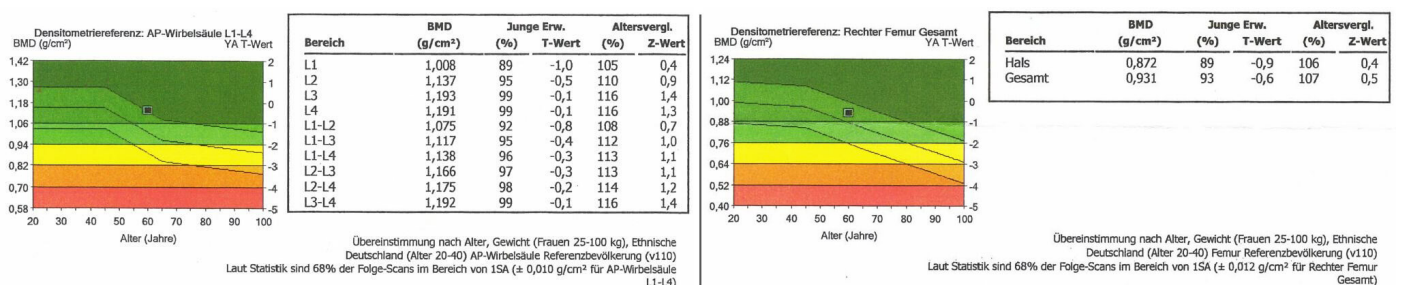
“Is the OsteoTest working properly?”
 “Are the test results reliable?”
 “Why do the test results differ?”
 “Which test result can I rely on?”

We will be happy to explain how the different test results come about and what conclusions can be drawn from them. If you also have questions about our OsteoTest and the procedure, please do not hesitate to contact us on 01628 947946.

Bone X-ray test result of the spine and thigh

Anja had already had several DXA measurements done to determine her bone density. She received results in the green range several times (see Fig. 1). The patient had no symptoms yet and felt healthy. Nevertheless, she was unsure and wanted to get a second opinion with our test.

Figure 1:



Anja ordered the OsteoTest | home online. Her sample was evaluated by our laboratory and she received the test result 14 days later. She was unsettled because, in contrast to the inconspicuous X-ray result, indications of increased calcium depletion and thus of an osteoporotic event were now found.

Via this [link](#) you can call up the result of the OsteoTest and compare it with the previous result.

Why do the results differ?

Osteoporosis only shows up on imaging when it has already reached an advanced stage. Traditionally, osteoporosis is diagnosed with the help of an X-ray. However, this diagnostic method has limitations: The doctor has to make an interpretation of the X-ray and depending on the imaging, doctors come to different conclusions. In addition, a single X-ray is usually not sufficient for diagnosis. Osteoporosis only shows up on the X-rays when it has already reached a considerable stage, i.e. when an excessive amount of bone mass has already been lost and the bone looks porous. Since many patients therefore start therapy very late, they have a poorer prognosis of being able to live symptom-free in old age.

The radiation-free diagnostic procedure from osteolabs in the form of a blood and/or urine test takes effect much earlier. The calcium ratios measured in this process allow an exact assessment of bone health in relation to the age-related reduction of bone mass.

With an early result, patients have time to start an individual therapy in consultation with their doctor and prevent an osteoporotic bone fracture.

Do you also want to share your experience with us?

Please feel free to send us an email to: info@osteolabs.co.uk
or call us: 01628 947946