

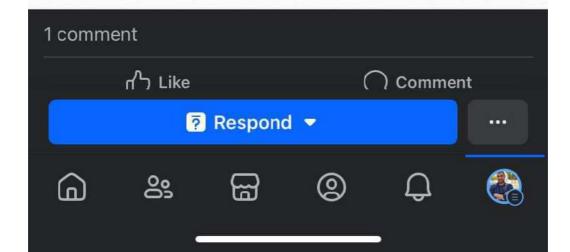
normal (T score less than or equal to -2.5) defines osteoporosis.

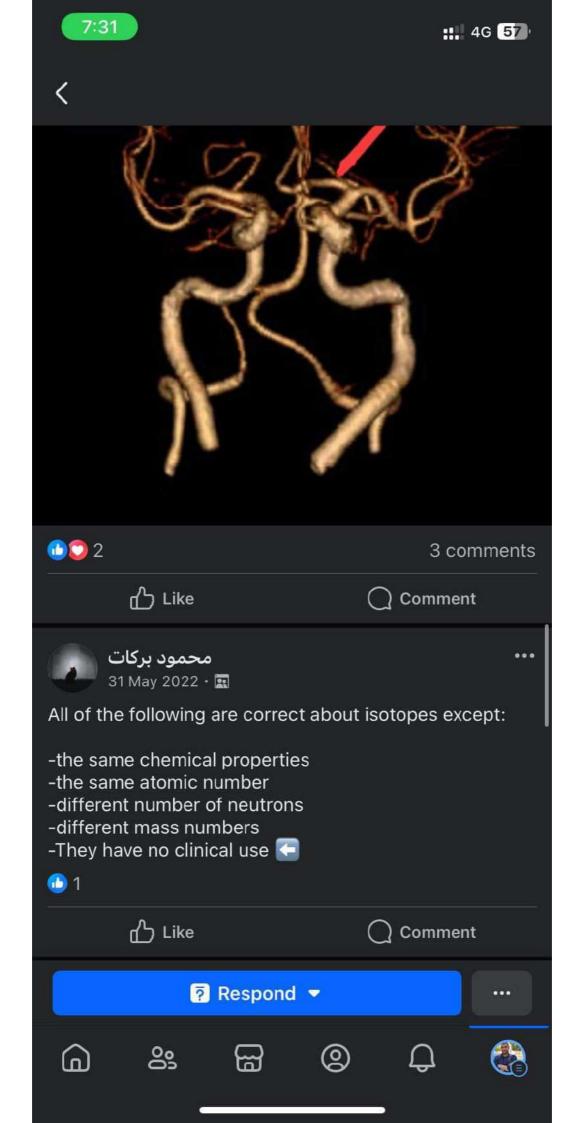




Findings

- Normal: A bone BMD is considered normal if the T-score is within 1 standard deviation of the normal young adult value. Thus a T-score > -1 is considered a normal result.
- Osteopenia (Low bone mass): A BMD defines osteopenia as a T-score between -1 and -2.5. This signifies an increased fracture risk but does not meet the criteria for osteoporosis.
- Osteoporosis: A BMD greater than 2.5 standard deviations from the normal (T score less than or equal to -2.5) defines osteoporosis.









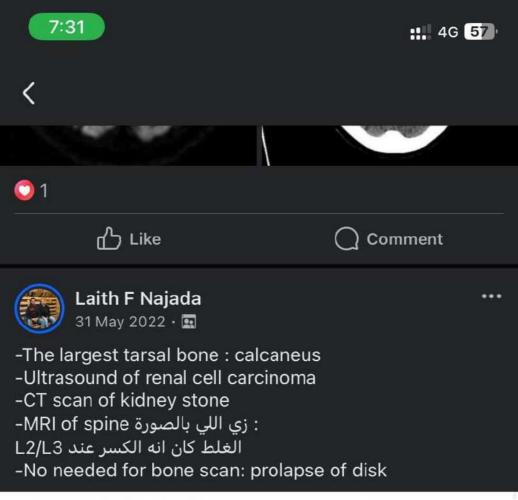


Figure 1: Sagittal T1-weighted (a), T2-weighted (b), and gradient echo (c) images showing comminuted fracture of D12 vertebral body with posterior translation. There is complete transection of distal thoracic cord at this level with blooming on gradient echo sequence, representing cord hemorrhage

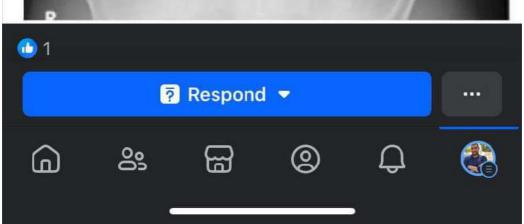


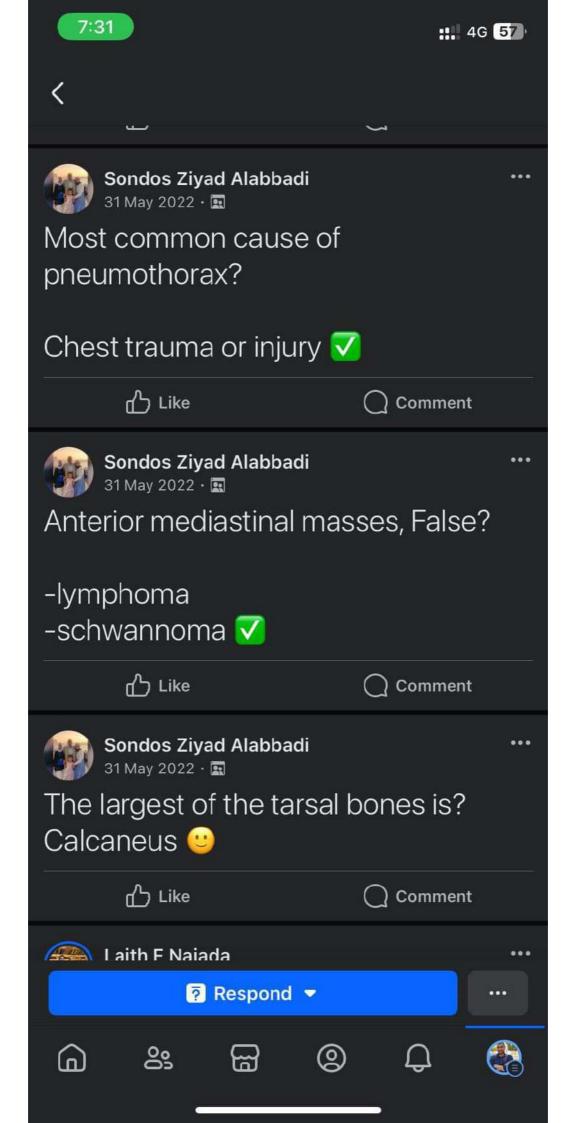


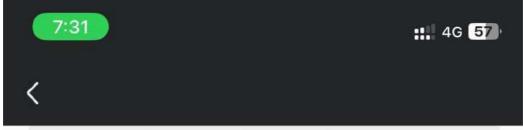




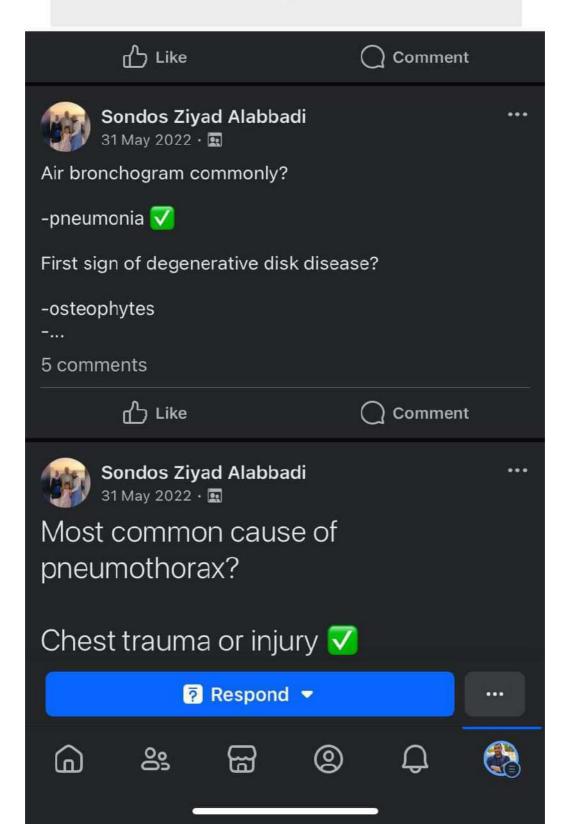


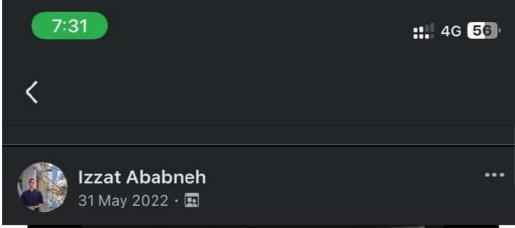






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