

STUDY OF OSTEOPOROTIC FRACTURES
Densitometry Procedures
and Quality Assurance Manual

For use with the Hologic QDR-2000

Year 12 (VISIT 7)

Dept. of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Box 0886
University of California
San Francisco, CA 94143

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I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this manual is to standardize the scanning and evaluation procedures among the clinical centers participating in the Study of Osteoporotic Fractures. It provides information specific the Hologic QDR 2000 to insure consistent data collection and analysis. It is intended as a supplement to the Hologic Users' Manual.

Prior to reading this document, it is essential that the Hologic Users' Manual for the QDR 2000 be understood. The study operators are all experienced Hologic users and are expected to be familiar with all the instrument features and procedures discussed in the Hologic Users' Manual. Some of the information from each of the Hologic manuals is repeated in this document for emphasis; note, however, that some of the scanning evaluation protocols for this study differ from those detailed by Hologic. In these cases, the protocol changes are clearly explained below.

The Hologic software for the QDR 2000 should be version 7.20.

Unauthorized software changes must be avoided. Contact the coordinating center regarding any recommendation concerning a change in software.

II. DUAL ENERGY X-RAY ABSORPTIOMETRY (DXA)

High quality bone mineral and body composition densitometry requires competent and consistent quality assurance. This manual contains information that will help to obtain accurate and reproducible results. Procedures for three major areas are covered:

Scanning the participant
Analysis of participant data
Quality control measures

Each of these procedures is of equal importance. To obtain consistent results, the technologist in charge of the densitometry has to be aware of possible sources of error that may affect data collection and analysis.

Bone density measurements for this particular study will be obtained at four clinical centers. Quality control measures will be carried out to cross-calibrate the individual scanners. Care should be taken to ensure that every participating clinical center obtains results of comparable precision. The SOF study

coordinating center will be reviewing the data and will notify the clinical centers if inconsistencies are detected. Possible error sources and solutions will be suggested. The coordinating center will not be responsible for the solution of hardware or software problems; that will rest with the clinical center and the scanner manufacturer.

During the study, any questions regarding procedures that arise should be directed to the coordinating center. Instances in which the operator is unsure of the analysis should be identified by each clinical center on the patient data log sheet (see Appendix A: "When to Flag Scans For Review"). These cases should be compiled and forwarded to the coordinating center for review. Often these problem cases have been analyzed correctly and will require no further action; however, in some instances the coordinating center may request re-analysis of a scan. Such instances of re-analysis must be re-archived at the clinic as well as returned to the coordinating center.

Data for the study will be sent monthly to the coordinating center using a Batch Record Form (see Appendix B: "Batch Record Form"). In addition any questions or correspondence regarding the DXA manual, technical aspects of the DXA measurements or other DXA quality control issues should be directed to:

Maurice Dockrell/Elizabeth Edwards
UCSF Prevention Sciences Group
New Montgomery, Suite 600
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 597-9318 (Elizabeth) 597-9287 (Maurice)
FAX (415) 597-9213

III. PATIENT BIOGRAPHY

Throughout Visit 7, baseline and follow-up scans will be acquired. If the participant has been scanned at an earlier SOF visit, check the patient biography for accuracy, and correct any errors following the instructions in the Hologic Users' Manual. The following fields should have been entered at baseline:

NAME
PAT ID
SCAN CODE
DOB
SEX
WEIGHT
HEIGHT

All other fields may be left blank. If the participant has not been scanned previously create a new patient biography per the directions in the Hologic Users' Manual.

Important: Enter the SOF staff ID number for the person performing the scan in the SCAN CODE field. Also update the patient height and weight in the biography with the current (Visit 7) values. Note that no further biography entry action is needed for a follow-up scan. Do not create duplicate biographies.

Depending on the clinic, whole Body and hip DXA scans will be acquired on the QDR 2000. At the Minneapolis and Pittsburgh clinics the only whole body scans will be acquired on the QDR 2000. The Baltimore and Portland clinics may acquire hip scans as well as the whole body scans on the QDR 2000. *Whichever QDR was used for scan acquisition at Visit 6 scan, the same QDR should be used for Visit 7.*

IV. HIP MEASUREMENTS on the QDR 2000

A. SCANNING PROCEDURES

When performing hip scans, the following guidelines must be adhered to:

Have the patient remove all clothing, including shoes, and have her dress in a hospital gown. Check that no metal or plastic objects remain in the scanning area. This includes hair clips and pins, underwire bras, snaps, zippers and buttons. Have patient remove any jewelry, earrings, bracelets, watches, or rings.

Keep the participant's hands out of the scanning area by placing them well away from the hips.

Whenever possible, scan the right hip. Scan the left hip if the right is fractured. In the presence of a bilateral hip replacement, do not scan the hip.

Ensure rotation of the hip by holding the knee and the ankle when positioning the leg. Optimum positioning of the leg is most important to achieve a consistent projection of the femur.

After proper rotation, attach the leg to be scanned to the angled foot block supplied by the manufacturer.

The participant should be made as comfortable as possible to reduce the chance of unwanted movements. Use a pillow for the head and a small

pillow under the knee of the leg not being scanned. Maintain the participant at a comfortable body temperature for the duration of the scan.

Instruct the participant to remain still until the end of the measurement. Make sure that the leg is not moved during the scan. Flag any scans, in which the participant has moved and has not been rescanned.

Use the **single (pencil) beam left hip** or **single (pencil) beam right hip** mode as appropriate. Also use the default settings for the hip scan.

Length: 6.0040 inches

Width: 4.2445 inches

Spacing: 0.03950 inches

Resolution: 0.03735 inches

If the scan shows a "short" neck with little space between itself and the ischium, this could be due to poor rotation of the leg. Reposition the participant if possible and rescan.

In order to obtain the best position for the measurement, the rescan option (F3 key) should be used freely. When restarting a femur scan, place the repositioning marks so that the intersection of the two lines touches the most lateral aspect of the greater trochanter.

Interrupt scanning about 1.5cm (15 lines) beyond the medial extent of the acetabulum if scan width limit has not yet been reached.

B. ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

The Visit 6 scan should be loaded onto the located and loaded onto the hard drive before scan analysis. Use the Visit 6 scan as the baseline scan and analyze the Visit 7 using the <Compare> function.

High quality data analysis is strongly dependent on the ability to duplicate the placement of each of the four subregions of the hip. The Hologic analysis software calculates and displays all four regions using default values without any required operator interaction. The default size and location of these regions is usually not altered by the operator. However, to adapt them more closely to the optimal anatomic location for an individual participant, changes can be made as detailed in the sections which follow.

In a given population, large variations in weight, hip condition, and hip anatomy can result in scans that are difficult to analyze. Adjustment of the brightness and contrast will frequently be necessary to improve the appearance of the image so that regions of interest can most easily be placed.

Global Region of Interest The procedures outlined in the Hologic Manual are to be followed. The points listed below are for emphasis.

1. The left side of the global ROI should be at least 5mm (5 lines) beyond the outer edge of the greater trochanter to provide sufficient soft tissue for analysis, although it should not extend outside the participant's body.
2. The bottom edge of the global ROI should be at least 1cm (10 lines) below the lesser trochanter to provide sufficient soft tissue for analysis.
3. In the event that the global ROI must be expanded to allow complete filling of the bone edges (see below) in low BMD participants, all edges must be at least two steps away from the border of the scan field. This will be important when the baseline scan is used with the COMPARE feature on the follow-up scan analysis.

Bone Edges If the bone edges are not properly determined by the analysis program, increase the size of the global ROI by first moving the top border up 10 lines further from the femoral head, then by moving the medial border 10 lines further out, if possible, to include more soft tissue in the analysis. Repeat as needed. Do not move the bottom or lateral border. Do not fill in bone edges manually unless absolutely necessary. The software will automatically fill any "holes" within the bone. Occasionally, the bursa or tendons surrounding the greater trochanter can be calcified. This will produce "knobs" that can merge with the trochanter and throw off the automatic placement of the four regions. Expanding the global ROI will not always separate these from the trochanter and they will have to be manually excluded. Flag for review by the coordinating center any cases in which you manually alter the bone edge.

Femoral Midline Unevenness (notches) in the upper or lower edge of the femoral neck can throw off the femoral midline so that it does not run down the center of the neck. This will in turn cause the femoral neck box to twist. If the midline looks like it might be off or the box is twisted on either the baseline or follow-up scan, it may be necessary to adjust the bone mask (e.g. filling in neck notches, deleting the ischium) in order to obtain appropriate positioning of the midline. **The position of the midline itself should not be altered.** Alterations of the bone edges need not be flagged for review unless the operator is new to the SOF study. However, if the midline is off in spite of the bone edge changes, flag the scan for review at the CC.

Femoral Neck Box If the default neck box provided by the Hologic program looks reasonably placed, leave it unchanged.

1. The femoral neck region (the area of the neck covered by the neck box as listed on the scan analysis) should be at least 2.5 cm² (about 8-10 lines wide), and the neck box should be perpendicular to the neck axis. If the maximum area of the neck that can be covered by the femoral neck box is less than 1 cm², the participant should be rescanned with special care taken to improve the rotation and degree of adduction of the leg. Since such a narrow neck box would be only 2-3 lines wide, you will only rarely have a problem with this constraint.
2. If the area of the neck region is less than 2.5 cm², attempt to increase the width of the neck box to the maximum possible while still avoiding inclusion of the trochanter, ischium, or femoral head and acetabulum.
3. If the default neck box partially extends into the trochanter, ischium, or femoral head and acetabulum, adjust its location or size while maintaining the maximum possible area.
4. The Hologic software is sometimes unable to provide an appropriate placement of the neck box and other regions. This can occur if the projected neck axis is too short or the neck is too close to the ischium. Soft tissue between the neck and ischium will be read as bone, and the automatic placement of the femoral midline will fail. If this happens, use the procedure in chapter 4 of the Hologic manual for deleting the bone of the ischium. Deleting this will not adversely affect the analysis, as this bone is not included in the reported regions of interest.

Ward's Triangle The Hologic software should place the square marking Ward's triangle adjacent to the femoral neck box. In participants with low BMDs or short femoral neck projections, the Ward's Triangle box may be misplaced considerably. If this happens, follow the instructions in the Hologic manual to modify the search region. Flag extreme cases for review by the coordinating center.

Trochanteric Line The trochanteric line should intercept the bone edge just below the lateral aspect of the greater trochanter. There is no need to correct minor deviations (up to about 3 pixels).

C. EXCESSIVE BONE LOSS

Participants who lose a significant amount of bone mass during the study must be identified and appropriately counseled. To determine the annual loss (or gain) of bone mass, it is necessary to compare the results of the previous and the

recent bone scans. The Hologic software provides a very convenient option to calculate the annual bone loss from two or more scans. The hip scan will be used to calculate excessive bone loss. The following thresholds will be in effect for visit 7:

| Time period between v7/comparison scans | Annualized loss > |
|---|-------------------|
| Visit 6 | 8.0% |

V. WHOLE BODY MEASUREMENTS on the QDR 2000

A. SCANNING PROCEDURES

When performing whole body scans, attention should be paid to the following points:

Use the **single (pencil) beam** scan mode. Leave lengths and widths at the default values.

Position the patient in the center of the scanning table with her head just below the head of the table. The arms should be separated from the sides of the body with the hands placed palm down, within a few centimeters of the table edge.

Loosely tape the ankles together to avoid motion during the scan. Inversion of the feet will bring the femoral neck into better position.

Verify that the patient is aligned with the scanner axis (solid line on the table). If during scanning it is apparent that part of the patient's body lies outside the scan field, restart the scan.

*** Participants who are too large for the scan field, i.e. the arms feather at the edge of the scan, should be positioned so that the left arm is completely out of the scan field and the right arm is clearly and completely visible in the scan field. **Flag such scans for review.** These scans will be entered in the review database at the CC so that the values for the right arm can be substituted for the values of the missing left arm.***

The patient should be positioned as comfortably as possible since this reduces the chances of unwanted movements. In general, try to avoid the use of any pillows or blankets. If the participant feels uncomfortable in that position, you may use pillows for the head only after the upper half of the scan is done. You may then carefully place a pillow under the head of the participant without causing motion artifacts. This procedure should be practiced with the participant before scanning.

When extra support cushions are used, record their placement for use in follow-up studies.

Instruct the patient not to move until the end of the measurement.

Place the Step Phantom (Tissue Bar) provided by Hologic alongside the participant. The Step Phantom must be placed on the participant's right, parallel with the back edge of the table mattress, with the tall end of the Step Phantom level with the participant's feet. If the participant is very short, the Step Phantom can extend below the feet. **The entire Step Phantom must be scanned.**

B. ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

High quality data analysis critically depends on the reproducible placement of the regions to be analyzed:

- head
- left arm
- right arm
- left ribs
- right ribs
- thoracic spine
- lumbar spine
- pelvis
- left leg
- right leg
- total body

Use the **Standard Whole Body Analysis Protocol** which is the default algorithm for Single Beam Whole Body. The Visit 6 scan should be located and loaded onto the hard drive before analysis. Use the Visit 6 as a baseline and analyze the Visit 7 scan using the <Compare> function. The Hologic whole body analysis software requires that the operator align the default regions to the patient's anatomy. The following general rules should be acknowledged:

Locate the horizontal shoulder line just below patient's chin.

The vertical shoulder lines should bisect the shoulder joints and separate the arms from the trunk. Avoid including any body soft tissue in the arm ROI.

Align the spine ROI with the curvature of the spine, if possible. Divide the spine at the T12-L1 disc space.

The horizontal line above the pelvis should be just above the iliac crest. The angled lines defining the pelvic triangle should bisect the femoral neck.

The vertical line between the legs should run between the patient's feet.

Since body composition will be an emphasis in Visit 7, care should be taken so that sub-region lines do not cut through soft tissue. It is important that all the soft tissue is included within each sub-region. Adjust the leg/thigh sub-regions so that thigh tissue is located within the appropriate leg region, not the arm region. It may be necessary to have the hands partially in the thigh region. The yellow sub-region lines may overlap the tissue bar. Flag any scans where sub-region placement is difficult and/or where sub-region lines cut soft tissue.

VI. ARCHIVING PROCEDURES for Hip and Whole Body

There are two archiving procedures for scan storage and scan transfer to the CC on the QDR 2000. Whole Body and Hip scans should be archived to an optical disk cartridge (ODC1) for storage at the clinic. The transfer of scans to the CC should be done on floppy disk or a traveling optical. Use the <COPY> feature under the <ARCHIVE> function at the Hologic main menu. **Clinics should send both the baseline (Visit 6) and the follow-up (Visit 7) scans to the CC.** Disks should be labeled with SOF ID's and sent to the CC with the regular monthly batches. The Whole Body and Hip scans on disk will be downloaded to the CC database; the disks will be erased and returned to the clinic.

VII. SOF VISIT 7 DXA SCAN LOGS

The Scan Log is a paper record of SOF participants, their baseline and Visit 7 scans (Appendix B). It has evolved into a useful crosscheck and reference for the bone density data. It is important that the scan logs be filled out carefully and accurately. Note that there are two columns to check the archiving status of each scan, to the clinic optical (ODC1)) and for the coordinating center (CC), <COPY> to floppy disk. The scan logs should always accompany the monthly batches.

VIII. QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

Quality control measures are the responsibility of the individual clinical centers and must be performed to monitor scanner performance throughout the period of the study.

A. PHANTOM SCANS

Each site should perform the daily quality control measures as outlined by the Hologic manual. Points of procedure to note:

1. Scan and analyze the Hologic spine phantom daily. Use **BOTH the array spine mode (as used for the AP patient scans) and the pencil beam mode when scanning the spine phantom.**
2. Create only one patient biography per phantom. *** IMPORTANT: enter the phantom serial number, e.g. Q-135, as PATIENT ID.** Avoid duplication of patient biographies by using the patient menu to select the appropriate biography prior to scanning the phantom.
3. Scan the phantom on top of the pad. Ensure alignment with the scanner axis by running the laser light up and down the edge of the phantom or by using the phantom case as a spacer between the ledge on the back of the scanner table and the phantom block.
4. Evaluate the QC scans using the COMPARE feature. Update the QC database daily; back up to floppy (diskette) once a week. **Keep the original that you use as "baseline" for the compare permanently stored on the hard disk.** Additional backup copies of this baseline phantom scan should be stored on your optical disks.
5. Add the scan to the QC database immediately after scanning and analysis, following the procedure outlined in the Hologic manual.
6. Use the plot feature daily to verify that the BMD and the BMC of your scanner is within normal limits. To do this, select the PLOT option from the QC menu and then press F10 to generate a graph with the default settings. If the most recent scan falls outside the limits, repeat the scan. **IF THE SECOND SCAN ALSO FALLS OUTSIDE THE LIMITS, CONTACT BOTH HOLOGIC AND THE SOF COORDINATING CENTER.** If the phantom scan results fall within the normal limits, the scan file (not the database) may be deleted from the hard disk; it should not be archived to the optical disk.
7. Be sure to eliminate any unanalyzed scans from the QC database (these will appear as white dots at the bottom of the QC plot). Unanalyzed scans in the QC database will adversely affect the coefficient of

variation (CV). The CV should be less than 0.5%; if it is greater than 0.5%, contact both Hologic and the coordinating center.

8. Check the system drift weekly by pressing <R> while viewing the QC plot. The slope of the calculated regression line should be within the range of the standard deviation shown. If this is not the case, check for unanalyzed QC data (white dots at the bottom of the plot). If the drift is greater than the standard deviation, contact both Hologic and the coordinating center.
9. Generate a printout of the QC plots (BMC and BMD) once a week on your designated "QC day." This will facilitate detection of long term drifts as well as short-term inconsistencies. The quality control database should be archived on floppy disk on your "QC day" using the archive option from the QC menu. Follow the instructions in the Hologic manual. Please archive the QC database on two separate floppy disks; one copy will be sent to the coordinating center.
10. An update of the QC database on floppy disk and actual printouts of the QC plots (BMC and BMD) are to be sent to the coordinating center for review on the first of each month.

B. CROSS-CALIBRATION OF SCANNERS

In order to access accurately the absolute variation in scanner performance between clinical centers, periodically throughout the study phantoms will be either mailed or brought to each of the clinical centers and scanned. Hologic spine, femur, and linearity (block) phantoms will be used. A detailed protocol will accompany the phantoms.

C. FLAGGED SCANS

Original printouts of any scans flagged for review should be sent to the coordinating center every month with the updated patient database. Note any reasons for flagging on the original printout. The printouts will be reviewed and returned to the centers with the appropriate reanalysis instructions. It will be up to the site operator to reanalyze the scan according to the coordinating center comments. Reanalyzed scans must be rearchived to the ODC1 and copied to floppy disk or the traveling optical. Return a printout of the reanalyzed scan to the coordinating center for verification with the monthly batch.

- #### **D. OTHER QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES** If the QDR needs to be repaired or if any adjustment has to be made that possibly might affect the data: Perform 5 scans of the Hologic spine phantom before and after the change. In addition, contact the coordinating center before the repairs or adjustments are made to find out whether additional measures have to be

taken. A SOF HOLOGIC REPAIR/SERVICE LOG SHEET (Appendix B) should be filled out and returned to the coordinating center along with a copy of the Hologic Customer Service Report.

Unauthorized software changes must be avoided. If for any reason you think you have to change the software, contact the coordinating center before any changes are made.

IX. DATA MANAGEMENT

A <dBarchive> should be done each month and sent to the CC with the regular monthly batch.

Whole Body and hip scans will be archived and copied from the QDR 2000. These scans will be archived to an Optical Disk Cartridge (ODC1) using the <1st Optical> function under the <ARCHIVE> selection at the Hologic main menu and stored at the clinic. Baseline (Visit 6) and follow-up (Visit 7) whole body and hip scans will then be copied to floppy disk or a traveling optical using the <COPY ONLY> function under the <ARCHIVE> selection at the Hologic main menu and sent to the coordinating center with each monthly batch.

Data transfer to the CC occurs monthly. Each monthly batch should include: the written patient scan log sheets, and disks with all scans acquired or reanalyzed since the previous data transfer. In addition, scans that the study site wishes to have reviewed (flagged scans) are printed before archival and sent directly to UCSF. The printouts of these scans are visually checked to verify correct analysis. Improper analysis procedures are noted directly on the scan for reanalysis.

For all flagged scans received at UCSF which require reanalysis, the annotated printouts are returned to the study site with specific instructions for reanalysis when indicated. The study site then reanalyzes the problem scans according to the UCSF recommendations. The reanalyzed scan is then rearchived and the database at the study site is automatically updated. A printout of the reanalyzed scan is sent to UCSF to verify compliance with the next data transfer.

SUMMARY

Every month the following items are sent to UCSF from each site:

- a) Batch Record Form (Appendix B)
- b) Copy of written patient scan log sheets (Appendix B).
- c) Disks with all Whole Body and Hip scans acquired during the month
- d) Original printouts of flagged scans.
- e) Original printouts of all scans that have been reanalyzed according to UCSF instructions since last data transfer.

- f) dB Archive disk
- g) A SOF HOLOGIC REPAIR/SERVICE LOG SHEET

Ship the preceding via Fed Ex or UPS monthly to the following address:

Elizabeth Edwards
SOF DXA Quality Control
Prevention Sciences Group - UCSF
New Montgomery Street Suite 600
San Francisco, CA 94105

UCSF will return the following items to the study site after review:

- a) Annotated printouts of flagged scans that require reanalysis with explicit instructions for reanalysis, as necessary.
- b) Any recommendations for service, additional phantom scans, etc., as necessary based on the quality control database.
- c) Erased floppy disks or the traveling optical.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Several of the procedures that are specific to the Hologic QDR 2000 Series Bone Densitometer have been designed with the technical assistance of Hologic, Inc.

**APPENDIX A - Flagging Instructions
WHEN TO FLAG SCANS FOR REVIEW
BY THE COORDINATING CENTER FOR VISIT 7**

General

Scan has unusual appearance or is difficult to analyze.

Patient has moved and scan cannot be repeated without movement.

Unusual anatomical variations; surgical hardware; superimposed buttons, pins, zippers, vitamin pills, pacemakers; or anything else that might affect scan results.

Whole Body

Patient motion without rescanning (these scans are extremely susceptible to motion artifacts)

Significant changes in positioning between baseline and follow - up scan.

Anatomical replacements/implants including knee and hip replacements and breast implants.

Scans in which the sub-region lines cut through soft tissue.

Scans in which the left arm is positioned out of the scan field.

Hip Scans

Ischium deletions and neck notch fills need not be flagged but any other bone edge alteration should be flagged. (New operators should flag all bone edge adjustments.

Midline looks off-center.

Femoral neck box on follow-up cannot be matched to baseline size or placement.

Neck box width reduced from default.

Ward's triangle located outside of normal region.

Trochanteric lines cannot be matched between baseline and follow up.

APPENDIX B - Forms

Batch Record Form

Whole Body and Hip Scan Log

SOF REPAIR/SERVICE LOG SHEET

BMD BATCH RECORD

STUDY OF OSTEOPOROTIC FRACTURES

Batch Number

Date Batch Mailed:

 / /

Clinic Name:

Staff ID#:

Contents: (check Yes or No below)

DB Archive Disk

 Yes No

Date Archived:

 / /

QC DB Printout

 Yes No

Date Printed:

 / /

Scan Log Sheet

 Yes No

Flagged Scans

 Yes No

Number:

Reanalyzed Scans

 Yes No

Number:

Random Sample Scans

 Yes No

Number:

Other (specify)

Certification Scans:

Staff ID

Number of Scans

Scan Type

DXA Hip and Whole Body Scan Log for the QDR 2000

Baltimore

| Date | Tech ID | Pat ID | ACRO | Scan Type | Scan Number | Flagging Comments | Archive Clinic Opt | Copy to CC floppy |
|------|---------|--------|------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | Visit 7 Hip | | | | |
| | | | | Baseline Hip | | | | |
| | | | | Visit 7 W/Body | | | | |
| | | | | Visit 6 W/Body | | | | |
| | | | | Visit 7 Hip | | | | |
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| | | | | Visit 6 W/Body | | | | |
| | | | | Visit 7 Hip | | | | |
| | | | | Baseline Hip | | | | |
| | | | | Visit 7 W/Body | | | | |
| | | | | Visit 6 W/Body | | | | |

SOF HOLOGIC REPAIR / SERVICE LOG SHEET

Clinic : Date:.....

1. Describe problem (incl. dates):
.....
.....
.....

2. Did problem affect scans or BMD data?

Yes No

If yes, describe:.....
.....

Machine downtime
.....

3. Describe the action taken by you (including repair by Hologic)?.....
.....
.....

4. Was the problem resolved?

Yes No

If not, please specify:.....
.....

5. Was a recalibration of the device necessary?

Yes No

6. Were phantom scans performed after the repair or the recalibration?

Yes No

If yes, did you notice a change in the phantom BMD values?

Yes No

Please fill in the form thoroughly and attach a copy of the Hologic service report. Send one copy to the SOF coordinating center. Keep one copy with your scanner in your own repair log.