



MD MD MD \* MD

-()

// :

// :



(BMI)

LUNAR (DPX IQ)

WHO

p< /

SPSS ( / )

/ ± /

/ ± /

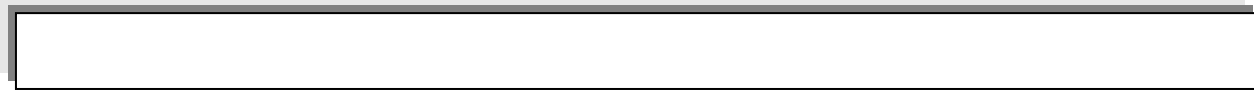
/ ± /

/ ± /

% / % /

D

/



... D

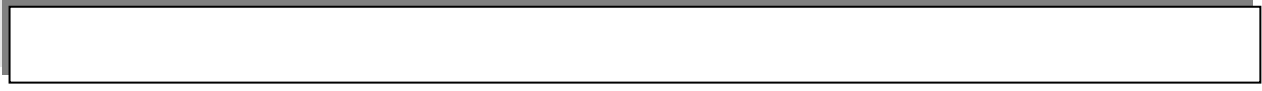
( )  
LUNAR (DPX – IQ)

T- / ). WHO  
/ < T-Score < Score ≤  
( T-Score ≥  
T-Score  
:  
BMD - BMD  
T-scor =  $\frac{\text{BMD} - \text{BMD}}{\text{SD}}$

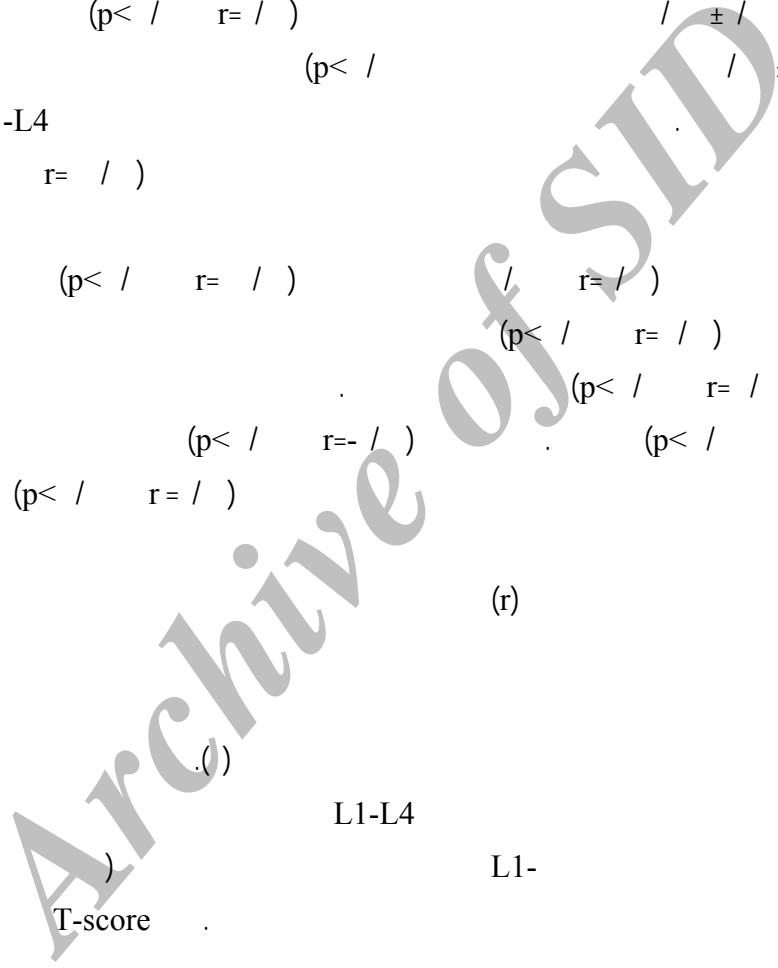
SPSS(11.5)

/ p.  
/ ± /  
/ ± / / ± /  
/ ± / (BMI)  
/ BMI  
/  
/ ± / / ± /  
/ ± / / ± /  
/ ± / / ± /  
/ ± / BMI  
/ ± /  
(p= / )

<sup>1</sup>Body Mass Index



(p< / r= / ) ( p< / )  
 L1- (p= / ) BMI  
 (p< / r= / ) L4 L1-L4  
 (p< / r= / ) L2-L4  
 BMI  
 (p< / r= / ) L1-L4 L1-L4  
 r= / ) L2-L4 BMI (BMD)  
 BMI (p< / / ± / L1-L4  
 r= / ) (p< / r= / ) / ± / L2-L4  
 (p< / / ± /  
 L1-L4 / ± /  
 (p< / r= / )  
 (p< / r= / ) / r= / ) L1-L4  
 (p< / r= / ) L1-L4 (p<  
 (p< / r= / ) L2-L4  
 (p< / r= / ) L2-L4  
 (p< / r= / )  
 (r)  
 ( )  
 L1-L4 ( )  
 L1-  
 T-score L2-L4 L4  
 (p< / )  
 ( )  
 (p< / r= / ) L1-L4



$r = /$  ) L1-L4 (p< /  
 (p< / r= / ) L2-L4 (p<

(%)	(%)	(%)
/	/	/
<b>L1-L4</b>		
/	/	/
<b>L2-L4</b>		
/	/	/
/	/	/

% /	% /	<b>L1-L4</b>
<b>n=</b>		
% /	% /	<b>n=</b>
<b>n=</b>		
% /	% /	<b>n=</b>

% / L1-L4

(p< / r= / ) L1-L4

% /

L1-L4 (p< / r= / ) L2-L4

( )

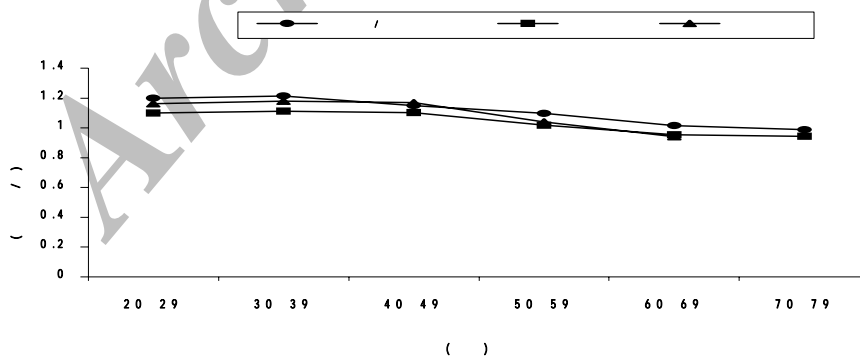
L2-L4 (p< / r= / )

(p< / r= / )

L1-L4 T- score

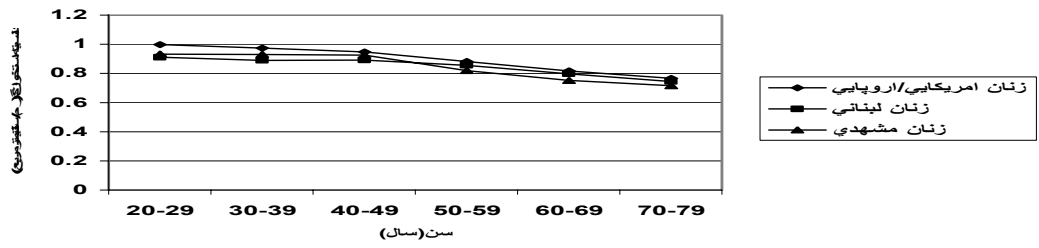
r= / )

L2-L4 (p< / r= / )

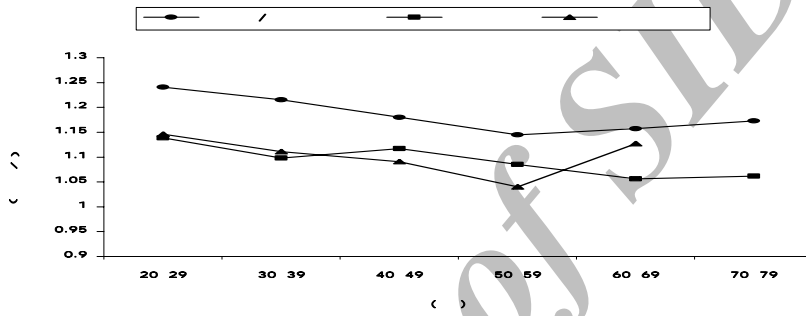


L2-L4

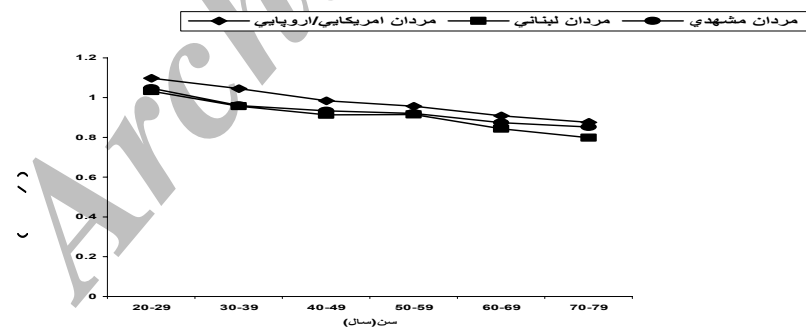
( )



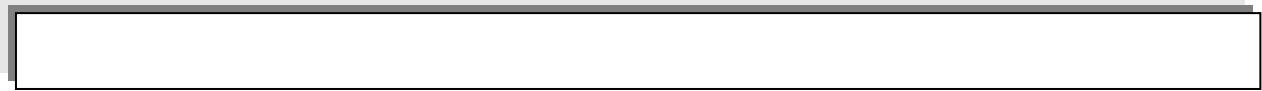
( )



L2-L4 ( )



( )



L1-L4

( )

)

/ (

L2-L4 ( )

( )

( )

( ) /

L2-L4 L1-L4

(p< / )

(BMI)

p< / ) (p< / )

(p< / ) (p< / ) (

% / L2-L4 % / % / L1-L4

% / % / % /

% /

% /

(.)

L1-L4

L2-L4 % / % / ( )

% / % /

% /

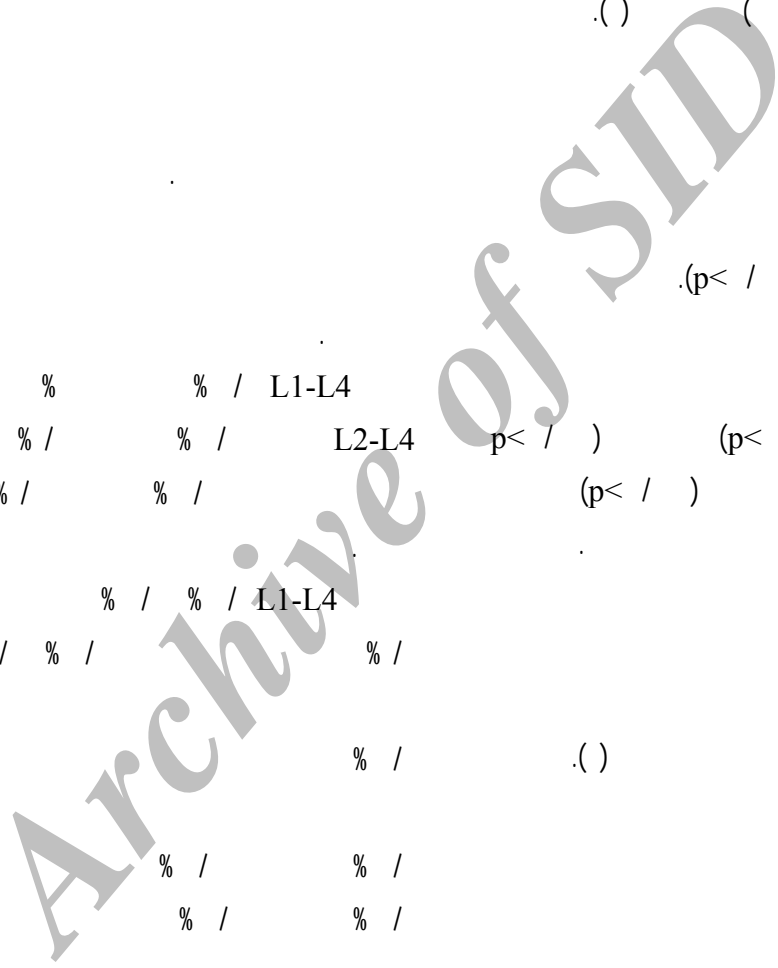
% % /

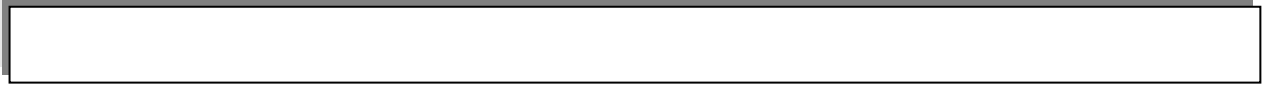
(.) % / (p< / )

%

L2-L4 % (p< / )

% / (.)





% / L2-L4

% L2-L4      %

% / L2-L4      % /

% / L2-L4      % / L1-L4      % /

% /      % /      % /

% / L2-L4      % / L1-L4

( )      % /      ( )      % /

( )      %      %      ( )

( )

25(OH)D

D

(PTH

% / L1-L4

% /      % /      % /

% /

% /

Archive of SID

( )

(r)

% /      % /      /

(r)

( )

\*\*\*\*\*

### **References :**

- 1- Blake GM, Fogelman I. Applications of bone densitometry for osteoporosis. **Endocrinol Metab Clin North Am** 1998; 27: 267-88.
- 2-Catalog of LUNAR (DPX-IQ) device
- 3- Maalouf G, Salem S, Sandid M, Attallah P, Eid J, Saliba N, Nehme I, Johnell O. Bone mineral density of the lebanese reference population. **Osteoporosis Int** 2000; 11: 756-764.
- 4- Davis JW, Ross PD, Wasnich RD. Relation of height and weight to the regional variations in bone mass among Japanese-American men and women. **Osteoporosis Int** 1995; 5: 234-8.
- 5- Ross PD, He Y-F, Yates AJ, Coupland C, Ravn R, McClung M, et al. Body Size accounts for most differences in bone density between Asian and Caucasian women. **Calcif Tissue Int** 1996; 59: 339-43.
- 6- Mazess RB, Barden HS. Bone density of the spine and femur in adult white females. **Calcif Tissue Int** 1999; 65: 91-9.
- 7- Bilezikian JP. Calcium and bone metabolism. **In:** Becker KL, editor. *Principales and practice of Endocrinology and Metabolism*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Philadelphia: lippincott williams & wilkins; 2001. chap. 64.p. 623-642.
- 8- El. Desouki MI. Osteoporosis in postmenopausal Saudi women using dual X-ray bone densitometry. **Saudi Med J** 2003; 24(9): 953-956.
- 9- Diaz Curiel M, Garcio JJ, Carrasco JL, Honorato J, Perez Cano R, Rapado A, Alvarez Sanz C. Prevalence of Osteoporosis assessed by densitometry in the Spanish female population. **Medicina clinica** 2001; 116(3): 86-88.
- 10- Stephen F, Nelson B, et al. American Association of clinical Endocrinologists 2001 medical guidelines for clinical practice for the prevention and management of postmenopausal osteoporosis. **Endocrine practice** 2001; 7(4): 293-312.
- 11- Lévassieur R, Guaydier-Souquieres G, Marcelli C, Sobatier JP. The absorptiometry T-Score: influence of selection of reference population and related considerations for everyday practice. **Joint Bone Spine** 2003; 70(4): 240-3.
- 12- Roig-Vilaseca D, Nolla JM, Roig-Escofet D. Suitability of the T-Score for establishing bone mineral density categories. **Osteoporosis Int** 2000; 11: 408-410.
- 13- Gurlek A, Bayraktar M, Ariyurek M. Inappropriate reference range for peak bone mineral density in Dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry: Implications for the interpretation of T-Scores. **Osteoporosis Int** 2000; 11: 809-813.