



Date: _____ Presenter Name: _____ Clinic Site: _____

Patient Type: ☐ New ☐ Follow Up Age (if <90yrs): _____ Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female
If female, menopausal status: ☐ Premenopausal ☐ Perimenopausal ☐ Postmenopausal; Age at Menopause: _____

HISTORY

General Health Status ☐ Poor ☐ Good ☐ Excellent

Nutrition, Food Intolerances:

Smoking Currently? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Alcohol Consumption: Average more than 2 drinks per day? ☐ No ☐ Yes

Physical Activity Level: ☐ Non-weight bearing ☐ Sedentary ☐ Active

Falls (How many times past year?): _____

Family History

- ☐ Celiac Disease
☐ Hyperparathyroidism
☐ Osteoporosis
☐ Fractures
☐ Other Bone Disease: _____

Fractures (list newest first):

Age	Type of Fracture	Circumstances

Medical History

- ☐ Bariatric Surgery ☐ Difficulty Swallowing ☐ Malabsorption ☐ Autoimmune Disease ☐ Diabetes
☐ Poor Oral Hygiene ☐ Hyperparathyroidism ☐ Celiac Disease ☐ Rheumatoid Arthritis ☐ Diarrhea
☐ Malignancy; Type _____ ☐ Radiation Therapy ☐ Other: _____
☐ Previous Bone Surgery; Type and Year _____

Current Medications/Vitamins/Herbs/Supplements

Medication	Start Date	Dosage	Frequency	Medication	Start Date	Dosage	Frequency

Previous Osteoporosis Medications

Medication	Start Date	End Date	Reason Stopped	Medication	Start Date	End Date	Reason Stopped

Previous Bone-Toxic Medications

Medication	Start Date	End Date	Indication	Medication	Start Date	End Date	Indication
Prednisone							
Aromatase Inhibitors							
Androgen Deprivation Rx							
Anticonvulsant							

PHYSICAL EXAM

Height: _____ ☐ In. ☐ cm Historical Maximum Ht: _____ ☐ In. ☐ cm Weight: _____ ☐ lbs. ☐ kgs. BMI: _____

Focused Bone Related Findings

☐ Blue Sclera ☐ Rash ☐ Thyromegaly ☐ Kyphosis ☐ Spine Tenderness
☐ Dental Status _____ ☐ Rib Pelvis Space _____ ☐ Balance _____
☐ Muscle Strength _____ ☐ Mobility _____ ☐ Assistive Devices _____

DXA

	Lumbar Spine		Total Hip		Femoral Neck		33% Radius	
List Year Done Only	T-Score	BMD g/cm2	T-Score	BMD g/cm2	T-Score	BMD g/cm2	T-Score	BMD g/cm2

Vertebral Imaging ☐ Yes ☐ No

If imaging is available, you may attach the files to this presentation.

FRAX

Major Osteoporotic Fracture _____ Hip Fracture _____

FRAX ethnicity: ☐ Caucasian ☐ Hispanic ☐ Asian ☐ Black

Most Recent Lab Results:

Lab Name	Check Box if Normal	Abnormal Result	Lab Name	Check Box if Normal	Abnormal Result
CBC	<input type="checkbox"/>		PTH	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Creatinine	<input type="checkbox"/>		TSH	<input type="checkbox"/>	
eGFR	<input type="checkbox"/>		25-OH-D	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Alk Phos	<input type="checkbox"/>		Serum Protein Electrophoresis	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Calcium	<input type="checkbox"/>		K/L Light Chain Calcium	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phosphorus	<input type="checkbox"/>		24-hour Urinary Calcium	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Albumin	<input type="checkbox"/>		Celiac Antibodies	<input type="checkbox"/>	
NTX	<input type="checkbox"/>		Tryptase	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CTX	<input type="checkbox"/>		P1NP	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>		Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	

WHAT IS YOUR MAIN QUESTION ABOUT THIS CASE?

Additional Comments:



Please email to ownthebone@aoassn.org

In the event you send any PHI in violation of the Project ECHO® guidelines provided, you agree to indemnify and to hold harmless both AOA and/or ECHO for any actions, claims and liabilities, and against all loss, damage, costs and expenses arising directly or indirectly out of your transmission of PHI to AOA and/or ECHO.



HIPAA IDENTIFIERS

Regarding the safeguarded of patient health information (whether written, orally stated, or in electronic format) ECHO complies with State and Federal guidelines.

When presenting your patient, please use the ECHO ID number and refrain from providing information containing names, initials, living location, place of work, birth date, or any specific information about the patient that helps identify them as this is considered "*protected health information*." It is our responsibility to ensure the privacy of the protected health information is not disclosed.

HIPAA PHI: List of 18 Identifiers and Definition of PHI

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Names;2. All geographical subdivisions smaller than a State, including street address, city, county, precinct, zip code, and their equivalent geocodes, except for the initial three digits of a zip code, if according to the current publicly available data from the Bureau of the Census:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) The geographic unit formed by combining all zip codes with the same three initial digits contains more than 20,000 people; and(2) The initial three digits of a zip code for all such geographic units containing 20,000 or fewer people is changed to 000.3. All elements of dates (except year) for dates directly related to an individual, including birth date, admission date, discharge date, date of death; and all ages over 89 and all elements of dates (including year) indicative of such age, except that such ages and elements may be aggregated into a single category of age 90 or older;4. Phone numbers;5. Fax numbers;6. Electronic mail addresses;7. Social Security numbers;8. Medical record numbers;9. Health plan beneficiary numbers;10. Account numbers; | <ol style="list-style-type: none">11. Certificate/license numbers;12. Vehicle identifiers and serial numbers, including license plate numbers;13. Device identifiers and serial numbers;14. Web Universal Resource Locators (URL);15. Internet Protocol (I) address numbers;16. Biometric identifiers, including finger and voice prints;17. Full face photographic images and any comparable images; and18. Any other unique identifying number, characteristic, or code (note this does not mean the unique code assigned by the investigator to code the data). <p>There are also additional standards and criteria to protect individual's privacy from re-identification. Any code used to replace the identifiers in datasets cannot be derived from any information related to the individual and the master codes, nor can the method to derive the codes be disclosed. For example, a subject's initials cannot be used to code their data because the initials are derived from their name.</p> <p>Additionally, the researcher must not have actual knowledge that the research subject could be re-identified from the remaining identifiers in the PHI used in the research study. In other words, the information would still be considered identifiable if there was a way to identify the individual even though all of the 18 identifiers were removed.</p> |
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