

YOUR PATIENT REPORT EXPLAINED

Software supported assessment of Osteoarthritis based on Kellgren & Lawrence*

PATIENT DATA

Patient Name: John Doe
 Patient ID: 5
 Date of Birth: 01.01.1919 Height [cm]: 0
 Sex: F Weight [kg]: 0

EXAM DATA

Study ID: 5
 Date of Capture: 30.01.2013
 Laterality: L
 Institute: Knie Studie
 Analyst: ak
 Device Type: Fluorospot Compact FD

KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS STATUS

SCLEROSIS		JWS	
1	0 = none 1 = mild 2 = mild with cyst formation 3 = severe with cyst formation	3	0 = no/doubtful narrowing 1 = obvious narrowing 2 = progressed narrowing 3 = partially collapsed
DEFORMATION		OSTEOPHYTES	
2	0 = none 1 = weak 2 = obvious	2	0 = none or doubtful 1 = obvious 2 = big

KELLGREN & LAWRENCE SCORE TOTAL: 8

KELLGREN & LAWRENCE GRADE

3

moderate multiple osteophytes, definite narrowing of joint space, mild sclerosis with cyst formation and weak deformity of the bone

MEASURED JOINT SPACE WIDTH (JSW)

	MEDIAL	LATERAL
H1 [mm]	0.7	5.1
H2 [mm]	1.9	8.2
H3 [mm]	3.0	10.3
H4 [mm]	4.2	13.4

MEASURED JOINT SPACE AREA (JSA)

	MEDIAL	LATERAL
JSA [mm ²]	41.7	157.6
Distribution [%]**	21%	79%
JSA/ROI [%]**	14%	55%

PHYSICIANS REMARKS

No signs of OA
 Doubtful narrowing of joint space and possible osteophytic lipping
 Definite osteophytes, definite narrowing of joint space, mild sclerosis
 Moderate multiple osteophytes, definite narrowing of joint space, mild sclerosis with cyst formation and weak deformity of the bone
 Big osteophytes, definite narrowing of joint space, severe sclerosis and definite deformity of the bone

Score Board

Result	Score (Points)
None or doubtful	0
Obvious	1
Obvious and big	2
Not narrowed or doubtful narrowed	0
Obvious narrowed	1
Progressed narrowed	2
Joint space partially collapsed	3
No sclerosis	0
Mild sclerosis	1
Mild sclerosis with cyst formation	2
Sclerosis with cyst formation	3
No deformity	0
Weak deformity	1
Obvious deformity	2

Grade

Description
No signs of OA
Doubtful narrowing of joint space and possible osteophytic lipping
Definite osteophytes, definite narrowing of joint space, mild sclerosis
Moderate multiple osteophytes, definite narrowing of joint space, mild sclerosis with cyst formation and weak deformity of the bone
Big osteophytes, definite narrowing of joint space, severe sclerosis and definite deformity of the bone

IB Lab Analyzer

www.imagebiopsy.com
 IBLab Analyzer V 1.22P(ak3c3f2b-1)
 2018-02-01 13:47:58

1) Patient Data

This section contains information about yourself, including your name, sex, date of birth, height.

2) Exam data

The exam data table gives information about when your X-ray was taken, who it was taken by and which device was used. The laterality “L” or “R” describe whether the left or right knee was captured. The software generates a study ID for internal purposes.

3) Knee osteoarthritis status

Four aspects of your knee joint and bones are assessed: the sclerosis, joint space width (JSW), deformation and osteophytes. Each of these aspects are graded by your physician based on the suggestion of the IB Lab Analyzer. The degree of sclerosis and the joint space width are graded with up to three points, whereas the maximum score for deformation and osteophytes is two points. The higher the score, the greater the severity. To visualize the severity, each square displaying the points is color-coded (green, yellow, orange or red). The sum of all points is the total score which is displayed on the bottom right.

4) Kellgren & Lawrence grade

The Kellgren & Lawrence (KL) grade is based on the total number of points scored by each of the four assessed parameters. The total score ranges from 0 to 10 and corresponds to a KL grade between 0 and 4. A short description in the bottom half of the field gives you an explanation as to what the grade means. A KL grade of 0 means that there is no anatomical change compared to a healthy knee. A KL grade of 4 means that your knee displays clinical indicators for severe osteoarthritis. This field is color-coded according to the KL grade (green yellow, orange or red).

5) Measured joint space width – JSW

The joint space width (JSW) is the distance between your thigh and shin bone, in between which the cartilage sits. The cartilage wears down as osteoarthritis (OA) progresses which causes the JSW to narrow. It is measured in millimeters (mm) at four points on the inner, medial side and the outer, lateral side of the knee. Each measurement is listed in this table.

6) X-ray image element

The X-ray of your knee is shown with the analysis of the IB Lab Analyzer. This picture should not be used for a diagnosis and is included for identification purposes.

7) Measured joint space area – JSA

The joint space area (JSA) is the area between your thigh and shin bone. It is measured in two square boxes which are specified by the software. “JSA/ROI [%]” describes how much of the box is considered joint space area. Furthermore, the IB Lab Analyzer calculates the distribution. This describes which percentage of the whole area lies on the lateral or medial side.

8) Medial/Lateral ratio

The medial/lateral ratio describes the distribution of the joint space area to the lateral or medial side.

9) Physician’s remarks

Your physician may include other relevant information about your medical history or the examination here.

10) Logo

The institution at which your X-ray was taken may include their logo.