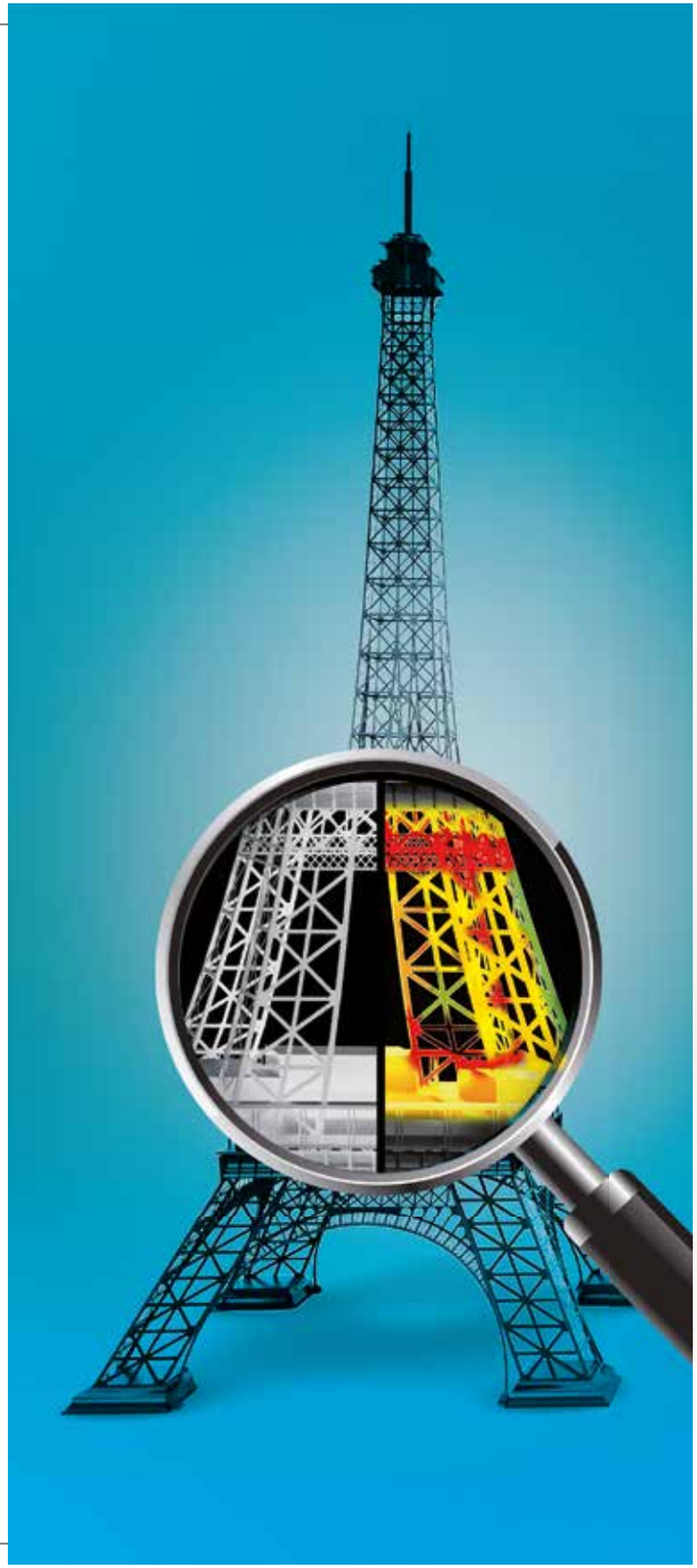


Key Facts:

Osteoporosis is a silent skeletal disease which causes bone degradation and increase fracture risk.

Osteoporosis is known as a "silent" disease because there are no obvious symptoms until pain occurs due to a broken bone.

In women, menopause increases the risk of osteoporosis. In both men and women, other medical conditions such as kidney diseases, endocrine diseases, diabetes and/or steroid use can also cause an increased fracture risk, making diagnosis and prevention very important.

The bone densitometry (DXA) scan is a painless bone imaging test to assess bone loss, due to BMD (Bone Mineral Density). Today, to complement this examination, the bone "texture" can be evaluated as well, thanks to TBS (Trabecular Bone Score). TBS reveals crucial information for better management of osteoporosis and fracture risk.

Bone health treatment does not always involve medications: a healthy life-style with exercise and fall prevention will also help to reduce your risk of fracture.

Ask your Medical Provider about Advanced DXA with TBS.

medimaps
we understand bone health

MM-BR-010-02

TBS PATIENT GUIDE

Better prediction of fracture risk to aid prevention

TBS, the new Bone Health Assessment

Why

is bone assessment important?

The strength of a structure is determined by its architecture as well as the resistance of its individual components.

A bone densitometry scan measures one aspect of your bone strength.

There is now a new, advanced technology available.

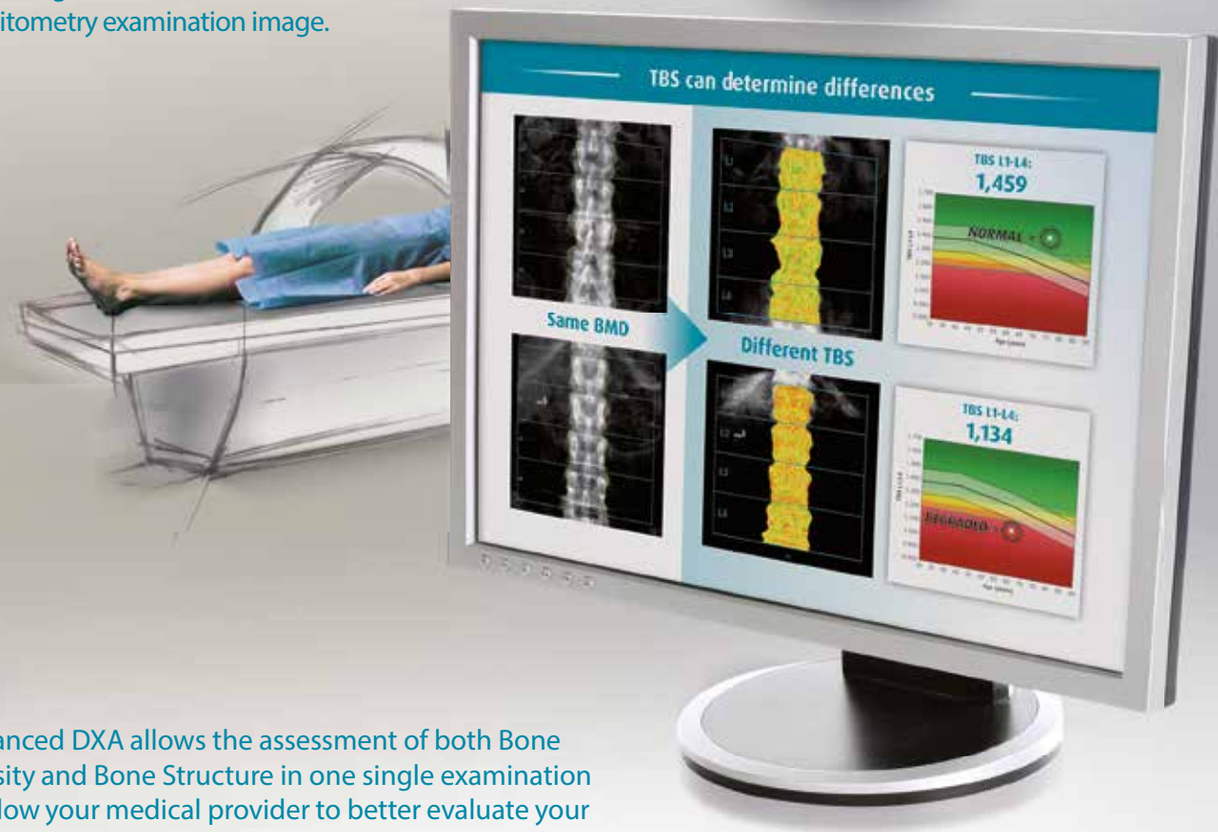
Today it is possible to analyze those bone densitometry scans to determine additional fracture risk information related to the bone structure, thanks to TBS.

Your medical provider is now able to analyze TBS from your bone densitometry examination, as this will allow him/her to assess more accurately your risk of future fracture and therefore consider an appropriate preventive treatment.

The TBS test does not require any additional patient examination: the duration and conditions of your bone densitometry scan are exactly the same.

Improvement of the fracture risk prediction relies on a new technique of image processing, based on the bone densitometry examination image.

50% of fractures are potentially missed by bone densitometry alone



Advanced DXA allows the assessment of both Bone Density and Bone Structure in one single examination to allow your medical provider to better evaluate your bone health for improved, personalized patient care.