

CHAPTER VI

6. CONCLUSION AND COMMENT

In conclusion, this study reveals that QUS has a very low sensitivity in predicting BMD-defined osteoporosis, but has a high specificity when using DXA as a gold standard and WHO T-score as a reference. The relatively high specificity shows that QUS may screen out patients who are unlikely to have a BMD in the osteoporotic range. On the other hand, positive and negative predictive values were again relatively low for using QUS as a predictor of BMD-defined osteoporosis.

In this study, even though when using the stiffness index and categorized age (<65 or \geq 65) before employing the test to find optimal cut-off values in identifying osteoporosis in postmenopausal women at ROC curve, sensitivity would be better but it is not good enough for replace the standard tool (DXA).