

Sample EMI Report



Electronic Medical Interpretation Inc.

Report

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Patient: xxxxxxxx
Date of Birth: 09/18/1953
Patient ID: 2191

Scan Date: 7/11/2003
Report Ref: 11051
Report Type: Breast

All normal protocols were observed

Reported By: Monte Elgarten MD.

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INTERPRETATION:

There are no significant thermal asymmetries seen in the breasts. There is no indication of any neovascularity. The slight areas of hyperthermia in the upper quadrants of both breasts do not appear suspicious but should be monitored for change. This study is suitable to be archived and compared with a repeat study in three months to establish a baseline, prior to annual testing.

FOLLOW-UP:

Suggest standard follow-up breast imaging in three months before continuing with annual comparative studies.

PROCEDURE:

This patient was examined with digital infrared thermal imaging to identify thermal findings which may suggest abnormal physiology.

Thermography is a physiologic test, which demonstrates thermal patterns in skin temperature that may be normal or which may indicate pain, injury, disease or other abnormality. If abnormal heat patterns are identified relating to a specific region of interest or function, clinical correlation and further investigation may be necessary to assist your health care provider in diagnosis and treatment.

Thermal imaging is an adjunctive test, which contributes to the process of differential diagnosis, and is not independently diagnostic of pathology.

Breast thermography is a way of monitoring breast health over time. Every woman has a unique thermal pattern that should not change over time, like a fingerprint. The purpose of the two initial breast studies (usually obtained three months apart) is to establish the baseline pattern for each patient to which all future thermograms are compared to monitor stability. With continued breast health, the thermograms remain identical to the initial study. Changes may be identified on follow up studies that could represent physiological differences within the breast that warrant further investigation.

The ability to interpret the first breast study is limited since there are no previous images for comparison.

This exam is an adjunctive diagnostic procedure and all interpretive findings must be clinically correlated. DITI is not a substitute for mammography.

PROTOCOLS:

The thermographer certifies that this exam was conducted under standard and clinically acceptable protocols.

PATIENT HISTORY:

The interpretation represents objective descriptions of thermal patterns. Clinical significance of such patterns is interpreted in relation to and limited by the patient data and history provided.

REPORTING:

Results are reported by certified thermologists. Results are determined by studying the varying patterns and temperature differentials as recorded in the thermal images.

NORMAL FINDINGS:

Normal findings are diffuse thermal patterns with good symmetry between similar regions on both sides of the body. Comparative imaging may identify specific asymmetries that have remained stable and unchanged over time and therefore regarded as normal.

ABNORMAL FINDINGS:

Abnormal findings may be localized areas of hyperthermia or hypothermia, or thermal asymmetry between similar regions on both sides of the body with temperature differentials of more than 1° C. There may be vascular patterns that suggest pathology. Comparative imaging may identify specific changes or new asymmetries that warrant further investigation.

COLD STRESS:

Routine breast thermography monitoring for changes over time precludes the necessity for cold stressing under these protocols. A cold stress test can be conducted when appropriate or when ordered by a referring physician.

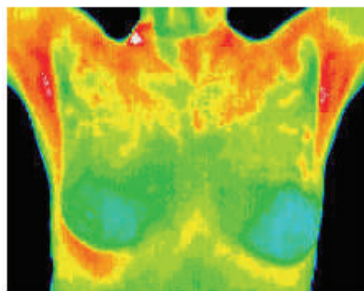
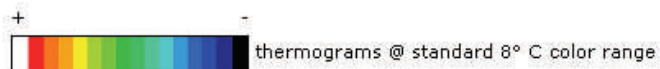
The referring health care provider should contact the EMI administrator with any questions relating to this interpretive report.

This Report is intended for use by trained health providers to assist in evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment. It is not intended for use by individuals for self-evaluation or self-diagnosis. This Report does not provide a diagnosis of illness, disease or other condition.

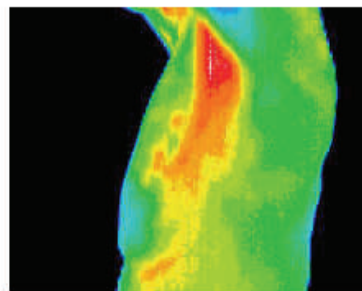
THERMOGRAMS

Patient: [REDACTED]
Date of Birth: 09/05/1939
Patient ID: 3809
Referring Practitioner: [REDACTED]

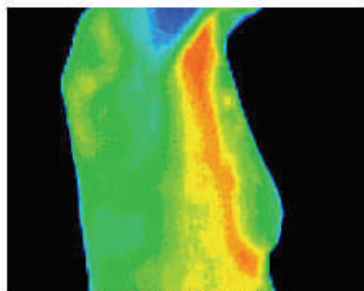
Scan Date: 11/29/2001
Report Ref: 12687
Report Type: Breast
Thermographer: [REDACTED]



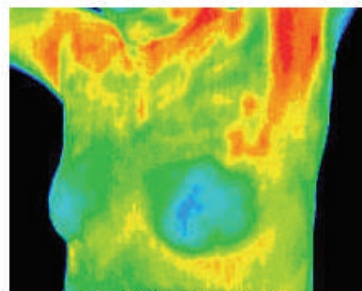
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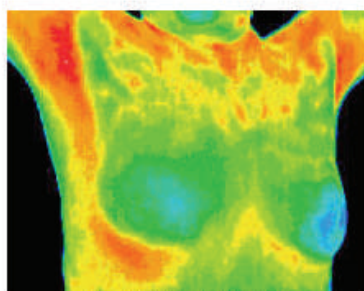
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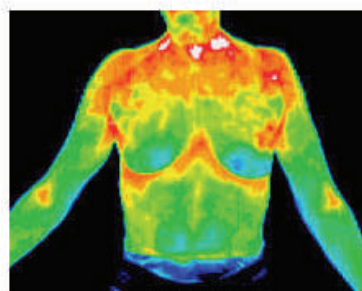
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TayShi112901A2BOL



TayShi112901A2BOR



TayShi112901AA