Osteoporosis is a systemic skeletal disease characterized by low bone mass and micro-architectural deterioration of bone tissue, with a consequent increase in bone fragility and high risk of fracture.

- WHO Consensus Conferences 1990/1993
  (Hong Kong / Copenhagen)

The importance of monitoring bone microstructure, in addition to bone mass, in patients with osteoporosis is becoming increasingly apparent. Peripheral Quantitative Computer Tomography is an effective method for in vivo assessment of human radius and tibia that captures both density and structure in a single measurement.

XtremeCT II from SCANCO Medical is a high-performance, high-resolution pQCT system that combines high-speed scanning, low X-ray dose and true 3D analysis to provide a unique solution for clinical monitoring and treatment of osteoporosis patients.