

THERMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING

Thermal Imaging Report

Patient Name:

Date of Birth:

Referring Physician:

Self

Date of Examination: 25-04-2025

Examination: Upper Body Exam

Historical Overview: Back Pain

Preface:

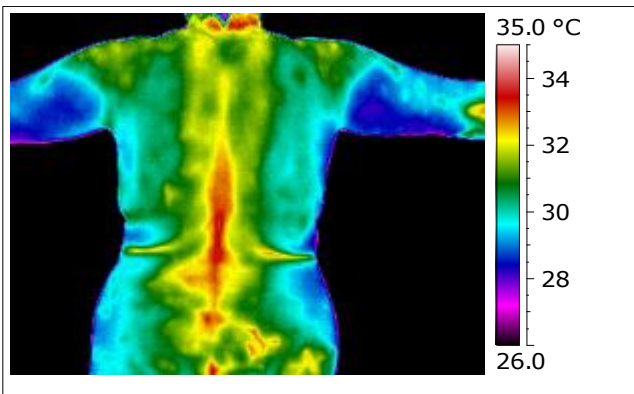
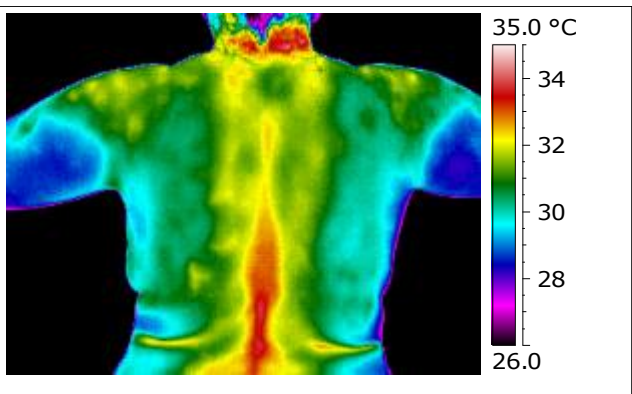
Thermography is utilized to view the amount of heat emitted from the skin's surface. This provides a territorial analysis of the temperatures with specific quantitative measurements taken of questionable regions. As a general note, the radiation wave length observed is at the infrared end of the light spectrum. Special instrumentation is required for this examination, noting that infrared rays are invisible to the unaided human eye. The thermograms demonstrate these heat emissions as colors or as black and white images. The colors or shades of black and white will differ in various parts of the body, but in a normal healthy individual, the temperature changes should be relatively symmetrical.

This patient was evaluated with FLIR A-320 Infra Red Camera, with examination guidelines followed, as set forth by the International Academy of Clinical Thermology.

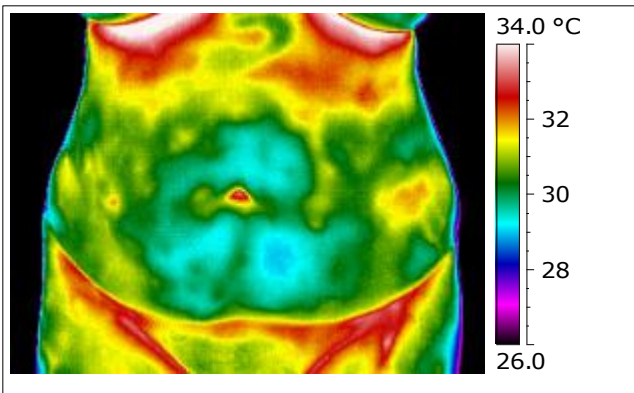
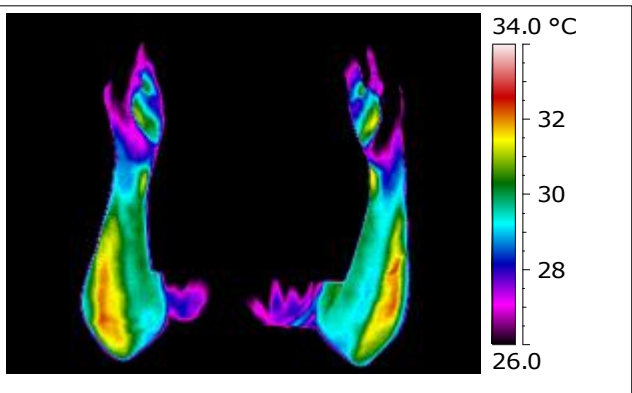
Procedure: We examined you using high-resolution computerized thermal imaging procedures in a controlled environment. When reading these images, we look for certain temperature patterns and changes which may suggest disease or injury. These findings should then be correlated by a physician with additional diagnostic tools before a final diagnosis or treatment decision is made. Thermal imaging provides information about neurovascular function and is best used in conjunction with other examinations. It is not intended to be used as a stand-alone test.

This report does not constitute a diagnosis and is not a recommendation for treatment. A normal thermogram does not rule out the presence of significant pathology. All thermography reports are meant to identify heat patterns that suggest potential risk markers only and do not in any way suggest diagnosis and or treatment. It is designed to be used by the treating physician as an adjunctive aid in the assessment of the patient's health. This report is not to be used for self diagnosis and or treatment.

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FULL SPINE VIEW	UPPER BACK VIEW

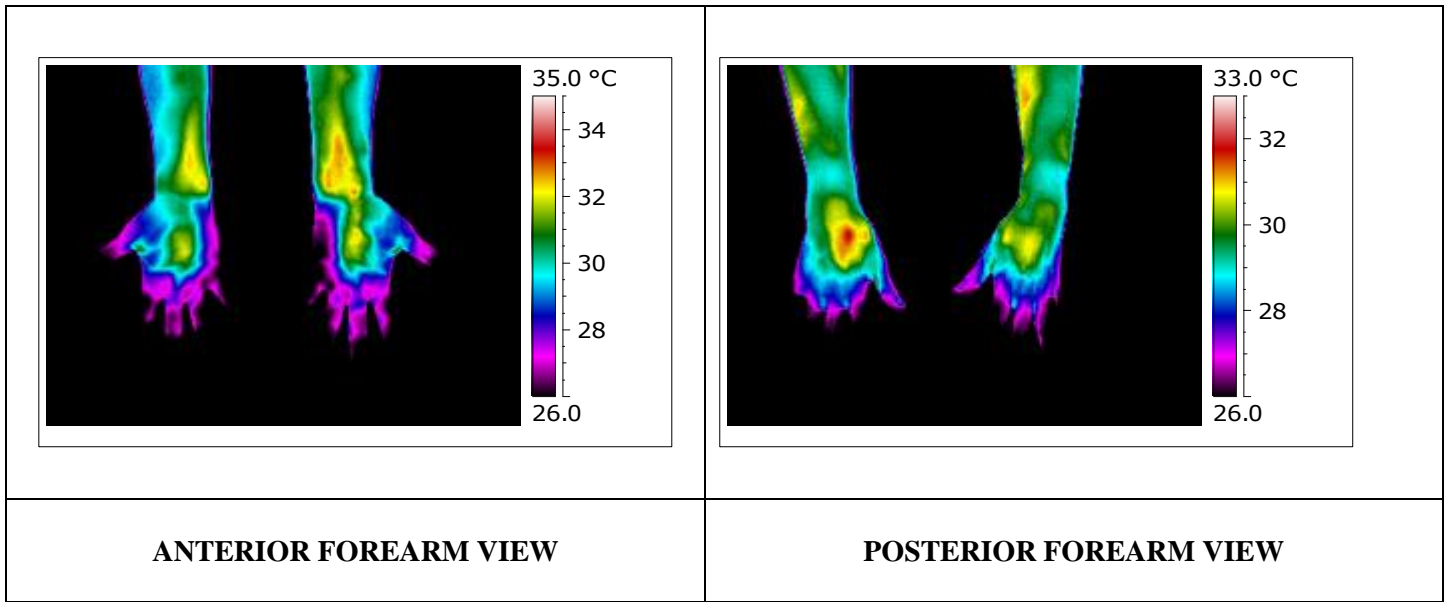
Diffuse hyperthermia observed in the area of the cervical, thoracic, lumbar and sacral spine with concomitant warming of the paraspinal musculature.

	
ABDOMINAL VIEW	ULNAR VIEW

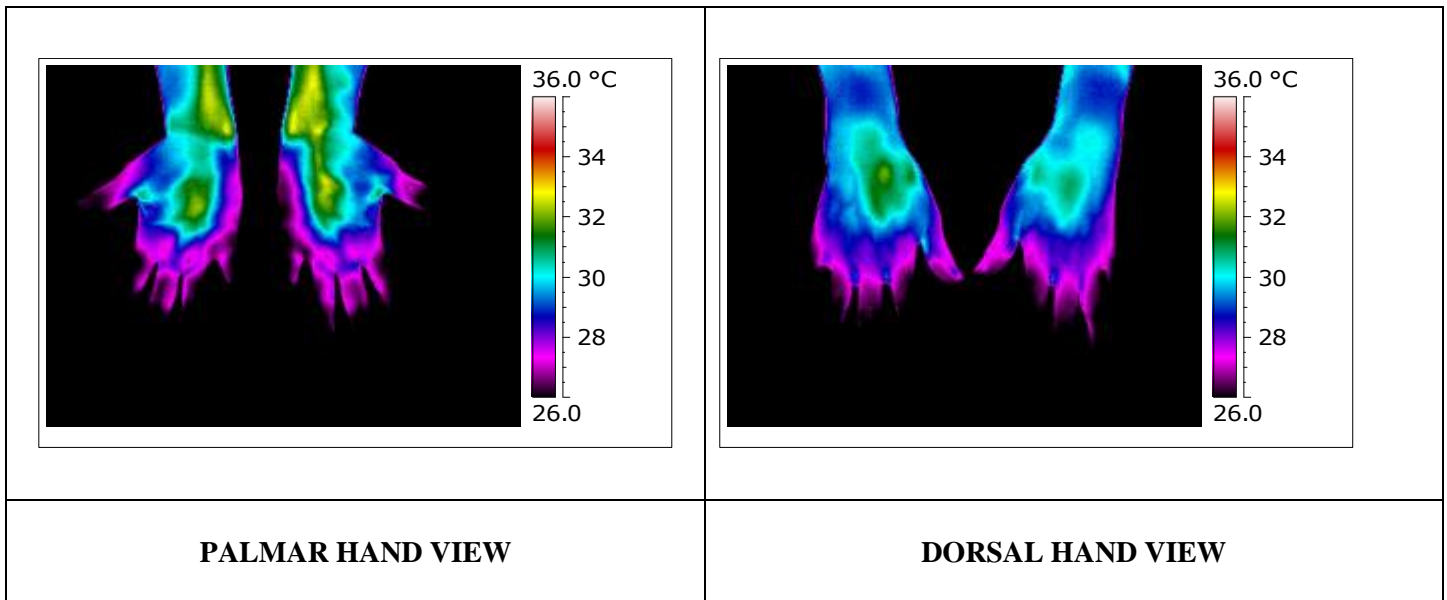
Noted warming within the upper region of the abdomen.

Elevated emissions on the right ulnar surface.

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Warming noted along the musculature of the left anterior forearm.



Hypothermia of the digits.

CLINICAL COMMENT:

The hyperthermia seen in the cervical, thoracic, lumbar spine is suggestive of possible musculoskeletal inflammation or local irritation. Warming observed along the upper abdominal region is suggestive of intestinal dysfunction. Increased thermovascular activity and temperature in the left anterior forearm with findings suggestive of possible muscular irritation. Right ulnar heat suggestive of C8-T1 dermatomal disturbance. Cooling of the digits seen on the right and left hand suggestive of vascular insufficiency.

Alexander Mostovoy, D.H.M.S., B.C.C.T.
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