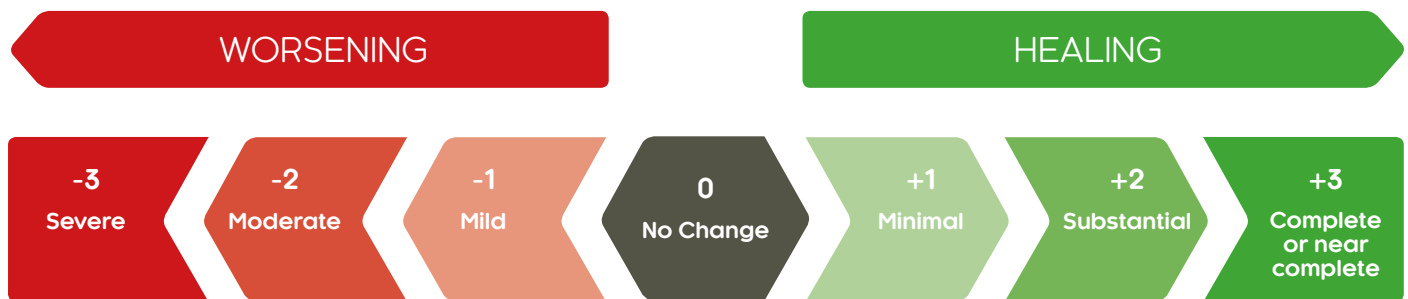


Radiographic Global Impression of Change (RGI-C)

The Radiographic Global Impression of Change or RGI-C is a radiographic scoring method that provides a complementary qualitative assessment of the effect of treatment on rickets severity in children with XLH.¹

It is a **7-point scale** which ranks the healing of rickets and ranges from **-3 = severe worsening** to **0 = no change**, to **+3 = near/complete healing**.²

The RGI-C score is assigned based on side-by-side comparisons of wrist and knee radiographs from two timepoints. Higher RGI-C global scores correspond to greater reductions in the Rickets Severity Score (RSS) and the concordance between scores has been confirmed.¹



RGI-C scale (7-point scale)

The RGI-C has been used in therapeutic intervention studies in children with XLH.³ Radiologists provide wrist, knee and global scores (the overall impression of change in both wrist and knee radiographs). The final score of each is the result of the mean of three readings.³

The RGI-C has also been adapted to assess leg bowing (*genu varum*) and knock knees (*genu valgum*) in standing radiographs.³

The RGI-C can be used to compare radiographs pre- and post-treatment to determine the impact of an intervention

1. Thacher, TD et al. *Bone*. 2019;122:76–81. 2. Whyte, MP et al. *J Bone Miner Res*. 2018;33:868–74. 3. Imel EA, et al. *Lancet*. 2019;393:2416–27.