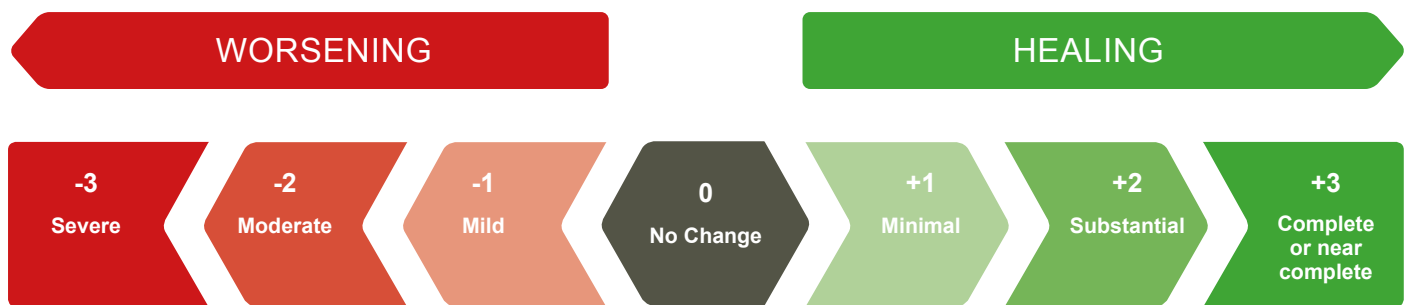# The Radiographic Global Impression of Change (RGI-C)

The RGI-C is a radiographic scoring method, complementary to the quantitative Rickets Severity Score (RSS), providing a qualitative assessment of the effect of treatment on rickets severity in children with X-linked hypophosphataemia (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 RSS and the concordance between scores has been confirmed.[1]

RGI-C scale (7-point scale)

WORSENING   HEALING

| -3 Severe | -2 Moderate | -1 Mild | 0 No Change | +1 Minimal | +2 Substantial | +3 Complete or near complete |

Adapted from Whyte 2018.[2]

The RGI-C has been used in therapeutic intervention studies in children with XLH. 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.[1]

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

References : **1**. Thacher TD, et al. Bone. 2019;122:76–81. **2.** Whyte MP, et al. J Bone Miner Res. 2018;33:868–74.