

PATIENT PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR MRI WITH OR WITHOUT INTRAVENOUS CONTRAST AGENT IN ANY SECTION OF THE BODY

PREPARATION FOR THE TEST

1. The patient **should fast beforehand for at least 6 hours.**
2. The patient will need to bring along the following recent test results:
 - **Creatinine**

The above test is **valid for 3 months.**

On the day of the test take your usual medication at home as prescribed by your family doctor.

Notes

In case of allergy to the contrast agent or serious allergy to any other drugs or substances please refer to your family doctor and fill in and bring the attached pre-medication form with you.

On the day of the test the patient must bring all their medical records that relate to the clinical problem being tested.

ALLERGY TO CONTRAST AGENT PREDISPOSITION FORM (iodinated and paramagnetic contrast agents)

24 HOURS BEFORE THE DAY OF THE EXAM, TAKE:

- DELTACORTENE – 1 25 mg tablet
- CETIRIZINE - 1 10 mg tablet
- ZANTAC - 1 150 mg tablet

13 HOURS BEFORE THE DAY OF THE EXAM, TAKE:

- DELTACORTENE - 1 25 mg tablet
- CETIRIZINE - 1 10 mg tablet
- ZANTAC - 1 150 mg tablet

7 HOURS BEFORE THE DAY OF THE EXAM, TAKE:

- DELTACORTENE - 1 25 mg tablet
- CETIRIZINE - 1 10 mg tablet
- ZANTAC - 1 150 mg tablet

1 HOUR BEFORE THE DAY OF THE EXAM, TAKE:

- CETIRIZINE - 1 10 mg tablet

BRIEFING NOTE – NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE (MR) AND INFORMED CONSENT FOR I.V. CONTRAST MEDIUM

What is MR?

Magnetic Resonance (MR) is a diagnostic technique which allows to obtain images of the whole body using the interaction between a high intensity magnetic field and radiofrequency waves. The core of the machine is the magnet and during the exam the patient is placed at its center. Nervous system diseases and articular affections are the main indications for MR examination.

Which are the advantages?

The main advantage of MR is that it offers the possibility to explore the body without the use of X-rays; moreover it is possible to investigate large districts of the body at one time with minimal invasiveness.

How long is the exam?

The modern MR scans can perform exams in a short time; usually the examination lasts about 30-45 minutes.

How to prepare yourself for the exam?

The exposure to magnetic fields and to radio waves can be contraindicated in some cases. Therefore, it is necessary to fill, mostly with your Doctor, the Questionnaire received at the booking desk and remember to bring the form with you the day of the exam.

If you realize to have any contraindication please contact Radiologic Department in advance to avoid the risk to be refused on the programmed date.

Which are the possible contraindications?

Pace-maker, vascular surgical clips (abdominal, cerebral vessels,...), neurostimulator devices, infusion port-cath, pregnancy are absolute contraindications. Further specific situations are listed in the Questionnaire.

How is the exam performed?

Before the exam ocular lens, mobile dental prosthesis, acoustic devices, watch and every metallic object must be removed.

During the exam the patient must lay on a special stretcher placed at the center of the magnet. The patient's cooperation in standing still is essential for proper examination success. The equipment produces electronic images, that are then processed and sent to a monitor for visualization. The images are supplied on a CD.

When is contrast medium used?

In case of particular diagnostic issues, injection of a particular contrast medium containing gadolinium can be performed, which enhances the signal's quality of many organs and particular tissues. The administration of the contrast medium is performed through an injection in the forearm's vein.

There are no absolute contradictions to its use, except for known allergic reactions to contrast medium (which have to be notified to the Radiologist in advance), or in case of severe renal or liver impairment, or other severe clinical conditions. Therefore, before the exam, the collection of a blood sample is needed to test the creatinine level. The result has to be shown to the Radiologist.

As any other drug the CT contrast medium can rarely cause allergic reactions, in very few occasions these can be severe; in any case every reaction can be successfully treated.

The patient should be fasting the morning of the exam.

INFORMED CONSENSUS

Mr/Mrs _____

Born on _____

Informed on the risks linked with the use of iv. contrast medium for MR, having read and understood the briefing note

I agree

I don't agree

to undergo the diagnostic procedure.

Milan, _____

Patient's signature _____

Signature of the Radiologist MD _____