



Department of Radiology of the Mount Sinai Health System

The Mount Sinai Hospital, Mount Sinai Brooklyn, Mount Sinai St. Luke's, New York Eye and Ear Infirmary of Mount Sinai, Mount Sinai Doctors Faculty Practices, Mount Sinai Beth Israel, Mount Sinai Queens, Mount Sinai West

Name: _____

Date of Birth: ____/____/____ Insurance Gender: ____ Gender Identity: ____

Requesting Physician: _____

Today's Date: ____/____/____

Med Rec Num: _____ (if known) Accession: _____ (if known)

MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING (MRI) PATIENT SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE

INSTRUCTIONS: Please respond to items 1-22 below. This information will allow us to determine your eligibility for an MRI scan. Each box should be marked individually--please do not simply draw a line down a column.

- 1. Do you have a pacemaker, AICD, internal pacing wires, EKG leads or Holter monitor?
2. Do you have an implanted stimulator (including bone growth stimulator, spinal stimulator or cochlear or other ear implant) or medication infusion pump?
3. Have you had brain surgery or do you have metallic clips (aneurysm clips) in your head?
4. Have you ever had eye surgery or implants?
5. Have you ever worked around a metal lathe, had metal shavings or fragments in your eye(s), or had a shrapnel (war or gunshot) injury anywhere in your body?
6. Have any devices (e.g., stent, filter, coil or vascular port/catheter) been placed in your blood vessels?
7. Do you have an implanted tissue expander?
8. Do you have a replaced heart valve, other prosthesis or any other surgical implant?
9. List any other type of metal in or on your body:
10. Do you have a history of rectal surgery or severe hemorrhoids?
11. Do you have any tattoos, permanent make-up, or piercings?
12. Do you wear hearing aid(s), either in the ear canal or on the surface?
13. Do you wear a transdermal medication patch (e.g., Nitroglycerin, Nicotine, etc.)?
14. Do you have kidney/renal disease, liver disease, or diabetes?
15. Do you have any allergies? If so, specify:
16. Are you claustrophobic (afraid of enclosed or tight spaces)?
17. Are you wearing a RFID or Radiofrequency ID device (commonly a wristband on an inpatient)?
18. If female, are you (or could you be) pregnant?
19. If you will receive gadolinium contrast ("dye") exams, confirm that you are aware you have an opportunity to read the medication guidelines (on the back or a second page):
20. Patient age: _____ years
21. Approximate patient weight: _____ pounds and height: _____ feet-inches
22. Print & sign your name, and indicate date, time & relation to patient:

PRINTED NAME
SIGNATURE
DATE TIME
Patient Physician Relative Other

WARNING: THE MRI MAGNET IS ALWAYS ON! Do not enter the MRI scanner room or the MRI environment if you have any question or concern regarding an implant, device or object. Consult the MRI technologist or radiologist BEFORE entering an MRI room.

FOR PATIENTS REQUIRING ASSISTANCE WITH QUESTIONNAIRE
Information corroborated by chart history (required)
NAME OF INDIVIDUAL ASSISTING PATIENT DATE
SIGNATURE TIME RN MD Other

MRI EMPLOYEE REVIEWING MRI SAFETY RESPONSES
Checklist reviewed and any positive responses addressed/reconciled (required)
NAME OF INDIVIDUAL ASSISTING PATIENT DATE
SIGNATURE TIME RT MD Other

Table with columns: DRAWN, REVIEWED, RESULTS. Includes eGFR and Cr values.

Table with columns: CONTRAST AGENT, SITE, VOLUME, RATE. Includes OUTCOME options.

INJECTING PERSONNEL
PRINTED NAME SIGNATURE TITLE DATE TIME

ABOUT YOUR MRI SCAN:

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) uses a very strong magnet to visualize structures in your body to help diagnose disease. Because of the magnetic fields, you may not be permitted in the scanner if you have certain surgical devices or other metal in your body. The MRI technologist will ask further about any positive responses to the screening questions on the front.

For your scan you will lay on a moveable table that slides into the scanning “bore” (the tube). The technologist can see and hear you at all times, but you will be given a squeeze ball to alert the technologist if you need to come out of the scanner. However, motion does significantly affect image quality, and with our very high resolution scanners a small amount of motion may blur critical structures. So you are encouraged to remain as still as possible for the duration of the scan. Your technologist can tell you how long your specific examination will take.

After all of the images have been acquired and processed, a radiologist (a board-certified doctor specializing in imaging) will study your images and generate a report. Clinical reports are typically available to your doctor within 24 hours, although in some circumstances your report may take longer. Your doctor will use the report along with your history, lab work and other testing to discuss your diagnosis and any recommended treatments with you.

We aim to make your MRI as pleasant as possible.

FOR INDIVIDUALS HAVING AN MRI SCAN WITH GADOLINIUM CONTRAST:

GADOLINIUM CONTRAST MEDICATION GUIDE			
MULTIHANCE® (məĭ-tē-han(t)s)	Eovist® (ē-ō-vist)	Gadavist® (gad-a-vist)	Dotarem® (doh-ta-rem)
gadobenate dimeglumine	gadoxetate disodium	gadobutrol	gadoterate dimeglumine
Injection for intravenous use			

What is GADOLINIUM CONTRAST?

GADOLINIUM CONTRAST (or gadolinium-based contrast agent, **GBCA**) is a type of prescription medicine that is used with a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanner to see problems in your body. Your doctor has reviewed your medical records and has determined that you would benefit from using a GBCA with your MRI exam.

What is the most important information I should know about GBCAs?

- GBCA is a medicine that may be given to you for your magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) procedure.
- GBCAs contain a “heavy metal” called gadolinium. Small amounts of gadolinium can stay in your body including the brain, bones, skin and other parts of your body for a long time (several months to years).
- There are no known harmful effects from gadolinium staying in the body in patients with normal kidneys. More studies on the safety of gadolinium are underway.
- The amount of gadolinium that stays in the body is different for different gadolinium medicines. Gadolinium stays in the body more after Omniscan or Optimark than after Eovist, Magnevist, or MultiHance. Gadolinium stays in the body the least after Dotarem, Gadavist, or ProHance.
- Some people feel pains, tiredness and skin, muscle or bone ailments for a long time. These conditions haven’t been directly linked to GBCAs.
- People who get many doses of gadolinium, pregnant women & young children may be at increased risk from gadolinium staying in the body.
- Some people with kidney problems who get gadolinium can develop a condition with severe thickening of the skin, muscles and other organs in the body (nephrogenic systemic fibrosis). **Your healthcare provider should screen you to see how well your kidneys are working before you receive a GBCA.**
- It is considered safe for a mother to nurse/breastfeed after receiving GBCA. It is not necessary to modify nursing or to pump and discard.

Do not receive a GBCA if you have had a severe allergic reaction to any gadolinium-containing medication.

Please advise us of any medication allergies.

Before receiving a GBCA, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have had any MRI procedures in the past where you received a GBCA. Your healthcare provider may ask you for more information including the dates of these MRI procedures.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if GBCAs can harm your unborn baby. Talk to your healthcare provider about the possible risks to an unborn baby if a GBCA is received during pregnancy.
- have kidney problems, diabetes, or high blood pressure
- have had an allergic reaction to dyes (contrast agents) including GBCAs

What are the possible side effects of GBCAs?

- **Allergic reactions.** GBCAs can cause allergic reactions that can sometimes be serious. Your healthcare provider will monitor you closely for symptoms of an allergic reaction.

The most common side effects of GBCAs include: nausea, headache, feeling hot, rash, back pain or burning at the injection site.

These are not all the possible side effects of GBCAs. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

General information about the safe and effective use of GBCAs.

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. You can ask your healthcare provider for information about GBCAs that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in GBCAs?				
Medication	MULTIHANCE®	EOVIST®	GADAVIST®	DOTAREM®
Active ingredient	gadobenate dimeglumine	gadoxetate disodium	gadobutrol	gadoterate meglumine
Inactive ingredient(s)	Water	caloxetate trisodium, trometamol, hydrochloric acid and/or sodium hydroxide and water	calcobutrol sodium, trometamol, hydrochloric acid and water	DOTA, water for injection
Manufactured by	BIPSO GmbH-78224 Singen (Germany)	Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals Inc		Catalent (pre-filled syringes) and Recipharm (vials)
Manufactured for	Bracco Diagnostics Inc., Monroe Township, NJ	Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals Inc. Whippany, NJ 07981		Guerbet LLC, 821 Alexander Rd, Suite 204, Princeton, NJ
For more info	bracco.com, 1-800-257-5181	www.bayer.com or call 1-888-842-2937		www.guerbet.com, 877-729-6679