



WASHINGTON IMAGING SERVICES, LLC

Consent for Intravenous MRI Contrast Media

Your physician has requested that you have a Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) procedure to diagnose your medical condition. In certain cases, an injection of Gadolinium, an MRI contrast media, is used to enhance the quality of your MRI images. Not administering Gadolinium may limit the ability of the radiologist and your physician to diagnose your condition. No gadolinium substitute exists at this time. Gadolinium contrast is usually given by intravenous injection. Gadolinium is generally well tolerated. However, injections carry a small risk of harm including allergic reaction, injury at the injection site, or infection.

The reported frequency of adverse events after an injection of gadolinium based MRI contrast ranges from 0.07-2.4%. The majority of these reactions are mild; including coldness at injection site, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and itching. Reactions resembling an “allergic” response are rare and vary in frequency from 0.004-0.07%. A rash or hives are the most frequent of this group and very rarely there may be bronchospasm. Severe, life threatening anaphylactoid reactions are exceedingly rare (1-10/100,000). In an accumulated series of 687,000 doses there were only 5 severe reactions. In another survey based on 20 million administered doses there were 55 cases of anaphylactic shock. To date, only one published death has been clearly related to the administration of gadolinium-based contrast. The staff and physicians are trained to handle problems that may arise with the contrast injection. **If you previously had an “allergic-type” reaction to contrast material used in MRI (gadolinium), please notify the technologist so that they can plan your examination accordingly.**

People who have kidney disease who are given a gadolinium-based contrast agent may have a very small risk of developing a very rare disease called Nephrogenic Systemic Fibrosis (NSF). We screen all MRI patients with criteria recommended by the American College of Radiology. If you meet certain criteria you may need a blood test to determine your level of kidney function. To date this disease has only been found in patients with kidney disease, and the vast majority, if not all, have severe kidney disease. NSF is often associated with thickening and tightening of the skin (usually involving the arms and/or legs but occasionally associated with the trunk) and scarring. The scarring may involve other parts of the body including the diaphragm, heart, lungs, and muscles. NSF may rarely continue to get worse and can even cause death. There is no known cure. WIS staff screen our patients in an effort to avoid giving MRI contrast to those at potential risk for developing NSF. However, despite our screening efforts there is always a small risk that a particular patient will develop NSF.

I have read and understand the information stated above. I have been informed that allergic reactions to MRI contrast media can happen on rare occasions. I am authorizing the physicians and other medical personnel of your MRI facility to treat me in the event of an allergic reaction. I understand that this treatment may include medications or medical devices and consent to the administration of IV contrast media, if medically indicated or as prescribed by my referring physician.

Signature _____

Date _____

Patient authorizes WIS,LLC to obtain professional radiology interpretations from Overlake Imaging Associates, PC or it's designee (OIA), a separate entity. A portion of the WIS bill may represent fees due to OIA for OIA's services.

Assessment for Gadolinium Contrast Injections

Please review the following list of questions and circle “yes” or “no” for each.

- Do you have a history of “allergy-like” reactions to MRI contrast media (gadolinium)? Yes No
- Do you have allergies to food, medications, chemicals, latex, or the environment? Yes No
- Please list allergies _____
- Are you on medication for high blood pressure? Yes No
- Do you have asthma? Yes No
- Do you use prescribed medications or inhalants for allergies/asthma? Yes No
- Do you have kidney disease? Yes No
- Do you have one kidney; have you had a kidney transplant, or a kidney tumor? Yes No
- Do you have diabetes? If yes how long? _____ years Yes No
- Do you have a history of severe liver disease/liver transplant or pending liver transplant? Yes No
- Have you had an injection of iodinated contrast in the last 6 weeks? Yes No

Patient Name _____ Date _____

Technologist _____

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