

**Q: What do I do with the MRI Screening form and/or implants cards?**

A: Fax the completed and signed screening form and implant cards to Radiology at 366-5645.

**Q: Are Eye implants safe for MRI**

A: Most lens implants are safe for MRI. There may be some that are not though which is why it is important to have the patient card and/or as much information about the implanted device as possible.

**Q: Are all Pacemakers safe?**

A: No. Many of the older styles are \*not\* MRI compatible. MRI-Safe pacemakers should have a card and all manufacturers have different policies and procedure for obtaining an MRI.

**Q: What is the form number for the MRI Patient Instruction Form?**

A: Form #4209 title MRI Patient Instructions which is located on the Intranet under the Radiology Department and here [http://172.17.2.52/wp-content/forms/4209\\_mri\\_patient\\_instructions.pdf](http://172.17.2.52/wp-content/forms/4209_mri_patient_instructions.pdf)

**Q: Can pregnant women have an MRI?**

A: Yes, however form #4221 titled MRI Pregnancy Consent Form must be filled out in the ordering clinician's office along with signature of patient and the baby's father (if possible). [http://172.17.2.52/wp-content/forms/4221\\_mri-pregnancy-consent-form.pdf](http://172.17.2.52/wp-content/forms/4221_mri-pregnancy-consent-form.pdf)

**Q: What type of Lab work is required before a patient can have an MRI?**

A: A GFR w/Creatinine must be done within the last 3 months for a patient to have an MRI with contrast and GFR must be 30 or above if the patient is 60 years of age or older.

**Q: Are titanium clips MRI-safe?**

A: Yes however it is preferred to wait 6 weeks after the clips are placed before an MRI is performed.

**Q: Does a patient need to stop any medication(s) prior to have an MRI with Contrast?**

A: No, all medications should be continued as normal.

**Q: What should be done if a patient has an implant but does not have a card for it?**

A: Please try to obtain the operative report from the clinician who placed the implant to ascertain the manufacturer's name.

**Q: What do we do if the patient is not available to sign the MRI Screening form?**

A: In the patient signature portion of the screening form, put "completed verbally via the phone" and ensure to sign your name; we in Radiology will obtain the patient's signature before performing the exam.

**Q: How long are MRI exams?**

A: An MRI without contrast is typically 30 minutes per body part; if contrast is needed, exam time(s) run approximately 45 minutes for the with and without exams to be performed.

**Q: Are IUDs and Contraceptive Implants MRI-safe?**

A: Yes, all IUDs and contraceptive implants are MRI-safe.

**Q: How much of a patients body will be in the MRI magnet?**

A: Imaging is done in the middle of the magnet. This means that an MRI of the Brain will have the patient's head in the MRI tube with waist to feet being out of the tube (head first).

For an MRI of the foot, patient's foot will be in the MRI tube with waist to head being out of the tube depending on how tall the patient is (feet first).

**Q: Do piercings need to be removed before having an MRI?**

A: Yes, all piercings must be removed before having an MRI as most contain ferrous metals that could cause the patient harm when subjected to the powerful MRI magnet.

**Q: How important is it to know about any bullets and/or shrapnel a patient may have within an old wound?**

A: It is of the utmost importance to know the type of bullet or shrapnel, when the injury occurred, and where in the body it could be. A Radiologist may want to x-ray the body part where the bullet/shrapnel lies to determine if patient is safe to have the MRI performed or not.

**Q: Are tattoos MRI-safe?**

A: Yes, though it is recommended to wait 6 weeks after the tattoo before having an MRI as some contain metallic ink. It is also important for us to know of any cosmetic tattoos (such as eyebrows or eyeliner) so we can communicate to the patient regarding any heating or burning sensation during the exam.