

4/2021 , revised pci mri

## **MRI SCREENING AND SAFETY FORM**

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Fill out this form completely. MRI uses a very strong magnet. Metal objects in your body may be hazardous. Metal objects on your body or clothing may be hazardous to you and others in the MRI scan room. You must remove all loose or removable objects containing metal before entering the MRI scan room.

Patient Name:Pati			ent DOB: _					
What problem or symptoms is this test evaluating:  Please indicate if you have any of the following:								
Yes  □ □ □ □ □	No 	Cardiac pacemaker or defibrillator Internal or external electrodes or wires Brain aneurysm clip(s) or coils Currently wearing a Neulasta® Device?		If you have a medical card with surgical implant name/model, please show this to the MRI technologist				
000000000000	□ Wire □ Impl □ Meta □ Neu □ Elec □ Pum □ Con □ Med □ Coc □ Hea □ Shu	Heart valve prosthesis Vires from a pacemaker or defibrillator implantable loop recorder/insertable cardiac monitor Metallic stent, filter, coil, etc. Neurostimulator, TENS unit, or spinal stimulator Electrical Bone Growth Stimulator for spinal fusion Pump for Insulin or other medication (Minimed, Mini Lin Continuous glucose monitor (e.g. Freestyle Libre, Dexo Medication patch (fentanyl, nicotine, nitroglycerine, etc. Cochlear implant or other ear implant Hearing aid (remove before entering MRI room) Shunt (spinal or intraventricular) Post-surgical epidural catheter for pain control	i Link) Dexcom)	I have been instructed to remove all metal that I may have on my body, clothing and pockets before entering the scanning room.				
		Vascular access port or catheter Temperature Sensing Foley Catheter Swan-Ganz or thermodilution catheter Artificial or prosthetic limb Joint replacement (hip, knee, etc.) Orthopedic brace, splint or device Bone pin, screw, nail, wire, plate, etc.		Initialed by Patient				
		Any type of prosthesis (eye, penile, etc.) Surgical staples, clips or metal sutures Radiation seeds or implants Wire mesh implant Tissue expander IUD, diaphragm or pessary Dentures or partial plates Tattoo or permanent makeup Body piercing Magnetic eyelashes	scannii precau burns. verbal under a risk du	al burns are a risk during MRI ng. Radiology takes tions to decrease the risk of Patients with cognitive or impairment, including those anesthesia, are at an increased e to the inability to inform the logist of pain.				
		Wound dressing containing silver Have you had a capsule (pill) endoscopy study in the Have you had clips placed during an endoscopy properties and the Have you ever been injured by a metallic object (but Magnetically-activated implant or device Eye injury involving a metallic object FOR WHICH Eye or eyelid implant or metal or cosmetic contact I Cataract surgery prior to 1995 Any other metal or surgical implant, list:	ocedure? ıllet, BB, s <b>YOU SOU</b>	shrapnel, buckshot, etc.)?				

	MRI SCREENI	ING AND SAFETY FORM	page 2 of 2
Yes	<ul><li>☐ Have you taken any sedation</li><li>☐ Do you have a history of asth</li><li>☐ Have you ever had a reaction</li></ul>	medication for this exam? ma or respiratory disease?	/IRI, CT, cath procedure or X-ray exar
Your	current weight:	height:	
Yes	le patients:  No  □ Are you receiving fertility med □ On oral contraceptives or hora □ Experiencing a late period? □ Are you postmenopausal (last	monal treatment? E	☐ Are you pregnant?☐ ☐ Are you breastfeeding?
	or last menotidal period.		
the ii my q		he MRI procedure I am abo	oportunity to ask questions about to undergo, and have had all  Date:
	completed by:	ner:	tle or relationship to patient)
Form I	Reviewed by Technologist:	·	no en relatione imp to patiently
Cont	rast patients only:		
All of	e read and understand the inform my questions have been answe ion of the MRI contrast as order	ered and I agree to have this	
Patien	Signature (or responsible guardian):		

#### MEDICATION GUIDE

# DOTAREM® (doh TAH rem) (gadoterate meglumine)

#### What is DOTAREM?

- DOTAREM is a prescription medicine called a gadolinium-based contrast agent (GBCA). DOTAREM, like otherGBCAs, is injected into your vein and used with a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanner.
- An MRI exam with a GBCA, including DOTAREM, helps your doctor to see problems better than an MRI
  examwithout a GBCA.
- Your doctor has reviewed your medical records and has determined that you would benefit from using a GBCAwith your MRI exam.

### What is the most important information I should know about DOTAREM?

- DOTAREM contains a 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).
- It is not known how gadolinium may affect you, but so far, studies have not found harmful effects in patients with normal kidneys.
- Rarely patients have reported pains, tiredness, and skin, muscle or bone ailments for a long time, but thesesymptoms have not been directly linked to gadolinium.
- There are different GBCAs that can be used for your MRI exam. 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.
- People who get many doses of gadolinium medicines, women who are pregnant and young children may be atincreased risk from gadolinium staying in the body.
- Some people with kidney problems who get gadolinium medicines 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 DOTAREM.

#### Do not receive DOTAREM if you have had a severe allergic reaction to DOTAREM.

#### Before receiving DOTAREM, 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 formore information including the dates of these MRI procedures.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if DOTAREM can harm your unborn baby. Talk to
  yourhealthcare provider about the possible risks to an unborn baby if a GBCA such as DOTAREM is received
  duringpregnancy.
- have kidney problems, diabetes, or high blood pressure.
- have had an allergic reaction to dyes (contrast agents) including GBCAs.

### What are possible side effects of DOTAREM?

- See "What is the most important information I should know about DOTAREM?"
- Allergic reactions. DOTAREM can cause allergic reactions that can sometimes be serious. Your healthcareprovider will monitor you closely for symptoms of an allergic reaction.

The most common side effects of DOTAREM include: nausea, headache, pain, or cold feeling at the injectionsite, and rash

These are not all the possible side effects of DOTAREM.

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 uses of DOTAREM.

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

#### What are the ingredients in DOTAREM? Active

ingredient: gadoterate meglumine Inactive

ingredients: DOTA, water for injection

Manufactured by: Catalent (pre-filled syringes) and Recipharm (vials) for Guerbet

For more information, go to www.guerbet.com or call 1-877-729-6679.

This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

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