Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI):

PATIENT NAME:	Date of Birth:	//
Height:(cm or feet) Weight	kg	
1. MRI SAFETY QUESTIONNAIRE	PLEAS	SE TICK
Do you have any of the following devices in/on your body (ple	ase tick):	
Cardiac/Heart Pacemaker/pacing wires or Implanted Card	lioverter Defibrillator? Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Artificial heart valve	Yes 🗆	No □
 Electrical stimulator for nerves, brain or bone? 	Yes 🗆	No □
Implanted infusion or drug pump?	Yes 🗆	No □
• Coils, filters, shunts or stents?	Yes 🗆	No □
• Aneurysm clips?	Yes 🗆	No □
Ocular (eye) implant?	Yes 🗆	No □
• Cochlear (ear) implant?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
 Have you ever had metal in your eyes or worked extensive 	ely with metal? Yes \Box	No □
 Mechanically or electronically activated implants? 	Yes 🗆	No □
 Bullets, shrapnel or other pieces of metal in your body? 	Yes 🗆	No □
Medicated skin patches (eg pain relief, hormone, nicotine	replacement therapy) Yes 🗆	No 🗆
The following devices can affect the quality of MRI examinati We need to know if any of these items are present as it may ir	-	on (please tick):
• Dental work: dentures, or dental plate	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Hearing aid	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
 Metal joints/joint replacement, pins, plates, rods, screws, 	nails or clips Yes 🗆	No 🗆
• Tattoos	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
• Body piercing	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Have you ever had any surgery?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
If yes, please list:		
For females of childbearing age:		
Is it possible that you may be pregnant?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Do you have an intrauterine contraceptive device?	Yes□	No 🗆

PREPARATION FOR YOUR MRI SCAN

You will be asked to change into a gown prior to your examination and your personal items will be stored securely. Do NOT bring anything into the MRI room with you. Some items brought into a magnetic field could result in harm to yourself or our staff, damage the equipment or they could be themselves damaged or destroyed. Before your scan, you must remove all metal objects in your possession or on your person.

melbourneradiologyclinic

For All Appointments ph: 03 9667 1667

Melbourne Radiology Clinic

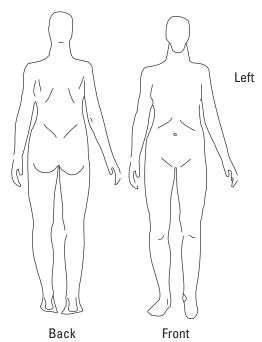
Ground Floor, 3-6 /100 Victoria Parade East Melbourne VIC 3002 ABN 68 134 592 911

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI):

2. MRI CLINICAL INFORMATION QUESTIONNAIRE

What do you think	might have caused the proble	em and when did it start?)		
Have you had any	surgery / treatment on the bo	dy region that we are sc	anning today?	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	
If so, please list:					
DATE	TYPE OF SURGERY / TREATMENT		NAME OF SURGE	NAME OF SURGEON / HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	
Have you had any	of the following tests done th				
		at are relevant to your co	urrent medical condition?	RESULT	
X-ray	Yes □ No □				
X-ray Ultrasound					
X-ray Ultrasound MRI	Yes No Ves No No Ves No Ves No Ves No Ves No Ves No Ves				
Have you had any X-ray Ultrasound MRI CT Other	Yes No Ves No Ves No Ves No No Ves No				
X-ray Ultrasound MRI CT	Yes No No Service No S				
X-ray Ultrasound MRI CT Other	Yes No No Service No S	WHEN			

Key:	D: Dull ache
	S: Sharp pain
	N: Numbness
	T: Tingling





For All Appointments ph: 03 9667 1667

Melbourne Radiology Clinic Ground Floor, 3-6 /100 Victoria Parade East Melbourne VIC 3002 ABN 68 134 592 911

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI):

3. MRI Contrast Dye (Gadolinium) Information:

Some patients undergoing an MRI scan may require an injection of an intravenous (IV) dye (contrast) known as Gadolinium, which is delivered into the body through a small plastic tube known as an intravenous cannula. The IV contrast is NOT radioactive. The benefit of administering intravenous contrast for an MRI examination is enormous. The use of contrast greatly improves the accuracy of the examination and assists in excluding many serious diseases, such as cancer.

As for all medical procedures, there are risks associated with the administration of any substance, including Gadolinium, however the benefit, such as an accurate diagnosis, outweighs the small chance of suffering from the side effects (discussed below). The decision to administer IV contrast is however not taken lightly and is carefully made by your referring doctor and/or our radiologist. If after reading the information below you are not willing to undergo a study with IV contrast, the test may still be performed without it, however you must be aware that the information from the examination may not be as accurate. It is possible that another test may be appropriate and this can be discussed with your referring doctor or our radiologist.

Most injections of IV contrast occur uneventfully. So that you are fully informed of the risks prior to the examination, Melbourne Radiology Clinic would like to inform you that:

- The most common side effect is a minor contrast reaction, which occurs in less than 0.05% of cases. Symptoms include headache, sneezing, nausea, vomiting, hives and swelling and usually settle rapidly. Occasionally medications may be required to help alleviate these symptoms if they persists for some time.
- Less commonly, a severe (anaphylactoid) contrast reaction occurs in approximately 0.03—0.1% of cases. This includes a rapid or slow heart
 rate, low blood pressure, an asthma attack (bronchospasm) and complete circulatory collapse/shock. Such reactions require urgent medical
 treatment and immediate transfer to an appropriate facility, such as an emergency department or intensive care unit. Despite best medical
 attempts and rapid treatment, a person may die from a severe reaction, however this is fortunately rare, occurring in 0.0000001% of cases
 (1 in 10 million). Melbourne Radiology Clinic possesses the equipment and trained medical staff to assist in providing immediate life saving
 treatment should this be required.
- Patients with kidney (renal) impairment or failure should not undergo an injection of gadolinium unless this has been cleared by a specialist
 in this field (renal physician) in order to avoid a potentially life threatening condition known as NSF (Nephrogenic Systemic Fibrosis).
- Patients who have had a contrast reaction to the dye used in CT, IVP and angiographic examinations are at a 3.7 times increased risk of an
 adverse reaction. Otherwise, there is no way of predicting who will be allergic to contrast until the dye is given. A patient who becomes
 allergic will usually develop their symptoms within 10 minutes and therefore will be still on the clinic premises where assistance and medical
 treatment may be provided.

MIKI CUNIKASI SIUDY QUESIIUNNAIKE	PLEAS	DE HUK
Have you ever had a radiological test ray using dye? (IVP, CT, MRI, Ultrasound, angiogram or venogram)	Yes 🗆	No \square
If yes, did you experience any problems during or after the procedure, such as an allergic reaction?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
If yes, please provide further details:		
Are you currently on any medications and/or taking any sedatives?	Yes 🗌	No 🗆
If yes, please list:		
Do you have any allergies?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
If yes, please provide further details:		
Do you suffer from kidney (renal) disease?	Yes 🗌	No 🗆
For female patients of childbearing age:		
Are you breastfeeding?	Yes 🗌	No 🗆



melbourneradiologyclinic

LOCATE ACT CTUEV CUECTICALALA

For All Appointments ph: 03 9667 1667

Melbourne Radiology ClinicGround Floor, 3-6 /100 Victoria Parade
East Melbourne VIC 3002

ABN 68 134 592 911

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI):

CONSENT FOR AN MRI EXAMINATION & MRI CONTRAST

I have read the above information and am aware of the risks and benefits of undergoing an MRI examination and also the risks and benefits of being administered gadolinium intravenous contrast. Should intravenous contrast (dye) be required, this will occur an additional cost to cover the cost of the contrast, medical consumables and increased scan time. I give my consent to an MRI scan and any possible injection of intravenous contrast.

FEES:

I am aware that I am to undergo an examination at an MRI scanner that other than for a limited Medicare specified criteria, will be non-rebatable and therefore, this fee CANNOT be reimbursed by Medicare Australia. As such, as a private fee paying patient, I acknowledge that Melbourne Radiology Clinic's terms are strictly payment on the day of service. The limited Medicare eligible ("rebatable") MRI scans where applicable, have been discussed with me by reception staff.

If I am a Workcover or TAC patient with a CURRENT claim number, I should be covered by the relevant authority, however if this is rejected, I will pay for the cost of the MRI scan. Similarly, if I am a Veteran's Affairs white card holder and the MRI scan is in relation to my medical condition and entitlements, the cost should be covered by DVA, however I will pay for the MRI scan if DVA rejects the cost of the examination.

Amounts outstanding will incur further debt collection fees, legal fees and charges and any costs associated in the process.

I accept the above terms of trade. I acknowledge that I am the person responsible for this account and that all information provided is true and correct.

PATIENT NAME (Print)	SIGNATURE	DATE
EMERGENCY CONTACT: NAME	PHONE NUMBER	

PRIVACY STATEMENT: The information collected by Melbourne Radiology Clinic forms part of your confidential patient record and will be securely stored. The information is only used to assist us in safely in accurately carrying out your examination and will not be disclosed in any way to any third party or individual.

STAFF USE ONLY Correct patient name Correct date of birth	Yes □ No □ Yes □ No □	Info sheet read / explained Tech Initals	Yes □ No □
DATE	TIME	CONTRAST LABEL	DOSE
Cannulator:		Site: Right / Left	Gauge: 20g / 22g / 25g

[Last Updated March 30, 2016]



For All Appointments ph: 03 9667 1667

Melbourne Radiology Clinic Ground Floor, 3-6 /100 Victoria Parade East Melbourne VIC 3002 ABN 68 134 592 911