

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:

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 or MultiHance. Gadolinium stays in the body the least after Dotarem, Gadavist, or VueWay.
- 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 significant 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	VUEWAY® (vyoo'-way)	MULTIHANCE® (mal-tē-han(t)s)	Eovist® (ē-ō-vist)	Gadavist® (gad-a-vist)	Dotarem® (doh-ta-rem)
Active ingredient	gadopiclenol	gadobenate dimeglumine	gadoxetate disodium	gadobutrol	gadoterate meglumine
Inactive ingredient(s)	tetraxetan; trometamol; hydrochloric acid or sodium hydroxide and water	Water	caloxetate trisodium, trometamol, hydrochloric acid and/or sodium hydroxide, water	calcobutrol sodium, trometamol, hydrochloric acid and water	DOTA, water for injection
Manufactured by	Liebel-Flarsheim Co LLC, 8800 Durant Rd, Raleigh, NC	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 1-888-842-2937		www.guerbet.com 877-729-6679