

Care Gram

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)

Mobile Unit Located at 88 McMillen Drive

Date of Test: _____ Test Time: _____

Welcome

Welcome to the Licking Memorial Hospital (LMH) Radiology Department. Your doctor has requested a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) test. MRI is a diagnostic tool for obtaining more precise images of tissue within the human body. MRI does not involve radiation or radioactivity.

How the Test Works

- MRI uses a more powerful magnetic field and radio frequency to make precise images of the human body. MRI does not use X-rays to produce images.

Allowing Time

The length of your MRI test depends on the area of your body being studied. In general, it takes about 1 hour. You should allow more time for your visit.

Preparation

- MRI and MRA* Abdomen (liver, kidney, renal arteries, etc.)
 - Nothing to eat or drink for 6 to 8 hours before the test
- MRI Cholangiogram (MRCP), test of the bile ducts
 - Nothing to eat or drink for 6 to 8 hours before the test
 - You may take prescribed medications with 4 ounces of water
- All other MRI tests
 - No special preparation
 - You may eat and drink before the test and take your prescribed medications

*An MRA (magnetic resonance angiography) is a MRI study of blood vessels. Standard MRI cannot detect blood flow. MRA is able to produce images of blood vessels and blood flow using radio waves and a strong magnetic field.

Your Role

1. Leave jewelry and other accessories at home, if possible. Metal and electronic objects interfere with the magnetic field of the MRI unit and are not allowed in the exam room. These items include:
 - Jewelry, watches, credit cards and hearing aids which can be damaged by MRI



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- Pins, hairpins, metal zippers and other metallic items which can distort MRI images
 - Removable dental work
 - Pens, pocket knives and eyeglasses
 - Body piercings
2. Tell your radiologist or technologist if you have any metal implants. MRI is safe for patients with metal implants, except for the types of implants listed below. Do not enter the MRI scanning area unless told to do so by a radiologist or technologist who is aware of your metal implant.
 - Internal (implanted) defibrillator or pacemaker
 - Cochlear (ear) implant
 - Some types of clips used on brain aneurysm
 - Some types of metal coils placed within blood vessels
 3. Tell your radiologist or technologist if you have medical or electronic devices in your body because such may interfere with the exam or pose a risk, depending on the device nature and the strength of the MRI magnet. Some implanted devices require a short period of time after placement (typically 6 weeks) before being considered safe for an MRI test. Devices may include:
 - Artificial heart valves
 - Implanted drug infusion ports
 - Implanted electronic device, such as a cardiac pacemaker
 - Artificial limbs or metallic joint prostheses
 - Implanted nerve stimulators
 - Metal pins, screws, plates, stents, surgical staples or metal mesh

Most metal objects used in orthopedic surgery pose no risk during MRI. However, a recently placed artificial joint may require the use of a different imaging procedure. If there is any question, an X-ray can be taken to detect any metal objects.

4. Let the MRI staff know right away if you are pregnant, think you might be, or weigh more than 550 pounds.
5. Relax during the test. You may breathe normally. You will be asked to lay as still as possible.

Registering

Patient's arriving to 88 McMillen Drive shall enter through the front lobby and report to the reception desk 20 minutes before your scheduled test time.

During the MRI

- You may be asked to change into a hospital gown, depending on the area of the test. There will be a locker for your clothes and personal items. You will be given a key to the locker to keep your items safe.
- For this test, you will be inside a magnetic field. The part of your body being tested will be in the center of the cylinder of the scanner. You will hear a loud knocking sound like a drumbeat during the test. You must stay still at this time. You will be offered earplugs or a headset to decrease noise from the machine.

- The MRI staff can hear you through an intercom in the magnet during the entire test. If you become uncomfortable at any time, just say so and a staff member will assist you.
- Depending on the type of test, a contrast agent or “dye” may be needed to get a sharper picture. The doctor will decide if you need the dye. It will be given by intravenous injection.

After the Test

The MRI staff will go with you to the waiting area. You then may change and get your personal items from the locker. If you had dye, it will be eliminated through your urine. It should not discolor your urine or bowel movements.

Finding Out the Results

The radiologist will study your test and give the findings to your doctor. Your doctor will talk to you about the results.

Reminder

- If you have any questions about your test, please call (220) 564-4710.
- Patient’s arriving to 88 McMillen Drive shall enter through the front lobby and report to the reception desk 20 minutes before your test.