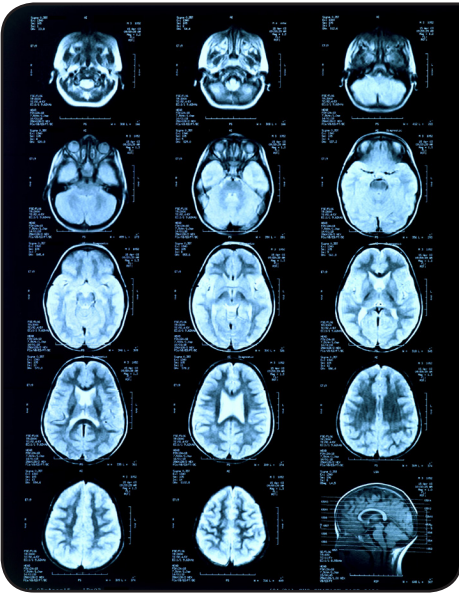




Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)

Patient Information



What is an MRI:

An MRI uses a strong magnet linked to a computer to make very clear and detailed pictures of organs and tissues. It does not use radiation.

Getting ready for an MRI:

Certain types of metal can cause artifacts (errors), in the images. You will be asked to take off your jewelry, watch, hairpins, bobby pins, hearing aids, removable dental work and glasses. You may be asked to change into hospital scrubs.

Your health care provider will need to know if you have:

- A pacemaker
- An implanted drug infusion device
- Aneurysm clips
- Had a previous MRI exam
- Had any surgeries
- History of seeking medical treatment for metal removal from eyes
- Metallic plates, pins, screws or other implants. (These usually do not cause a problem if they have been in place for more than 4 to 6 weeks.)

For your information:

Check with your insurance company to make sure the provider and hospital are in-network or in-plan.

Prior authorization may take up to 2-4 four weeks before an MRI can be scheduled.

Check with the technologist (the person doing your exam) if you have any questions or concerns about any implanted object or health issue that could change your MRI. If you are very claustrophobic (uncomfortable in small areas), check with your health care provider to see if using a medicine to keep you calm is an option.

**Directions:**

Waverly Health Center is at 312 Ninth Street, SW in Waverly. Please go through the green entrance and check in at the registration desk. When you have finished your check in, you will be taken to the radiology waiting area.

What You Can Expect During the Procedure:

The exam normally takes 30 to 45 minutes. Your technologist will answer all of your questions about the exam. You will be alone in the room during the scan, but the technologist can see, hear and speak with you at all times. It is important that you do not move during the exam. You will hear noises while the machine is taking pictures. These may sound like grating or tapping noises as the machine changes radio waves.

For some MRI studies, a dye may be used to make it easier to see certain tissues or blood vessels. For this, you will need an IV in your vein.

Risks:

The MRI exam causes no pain and does not cause known short- or long-term damage. Notify your health care provider or MRI technologist if you are pregnant.

Report:

Results from the exam will not be ready right away. A radiologist will look at your pictures and report back to your health care provider in 24 to 48 hours, Monday through Friday. Your health care provider will give you the results.