

MRI GADOLINIUM CONSENT / FDA <u>EVALUATION ALERT</u>

Patient Name:	D.O.B
	erform an MRI examination with contrast material called Gadolinium-contrast agent is injected into a vein resulting in uishing neighboring tissue.
about Gadolinium-containing con Fibrosis or Nephrogenic Fibrosin kidney failure. New reports have	(FDA) is currently evaluating important safety information strast agents and a disease known as Nephrogenic Systemic g Dermopathy (NSF / NFD) that can occur in patients with e identified a possible link between NSF / NFD and exposure to gents used for Magnetic Resonance Imaging, in patients with
develop skin thickening that may mobility in joints. In addition, pa body such as the diaphragm, mus	he skin and connective tissues throughout the body. Patients prevent bending and extending joints, resulting in decreased tients may experience fibrosis that spreads to other parts of the cles in the thigh and lower abdomen, and the interior areas of of NSF / NFD is progressive and may be fatal.
	having the opportunity to ask questions in regards to this ble risks of Gadolinium as a result of this MRI exam and consent
	elective Gadolinium Based MR Contrast Agent (GBMCA) at 6 weeks) Glomerula Filtration Rate (GFR) assessment be y of:
 2. Age > 60 3. History of Hypertension 4. History of Diabetes 5. History of severe hepatic diseas 	e/liver transplant/pending liver transplant. For patients in this that patient's GFR assessment be nearly contemporaneous with GBMCA is to be administered.
Patient/Guardian Signature:	Date:
Witness Signature:	Date: