

IV CONTRAST INFORMED CONSENT. You have the right to refuse an examination and may do so if you wish.

Contrast media (die) is considered quite safe; however any injection carries a risk of harm including injury to a nerve, artery, or vein, infiltration/extravasation, infection, potential of renal injury; or reaction to the material being injected. Allergies are treatable and serious reactions are rare.

PLEASE ANSWER THE QUESTIONS so that we may evaluate if you are at high risk for adverse effect to the contrast material.

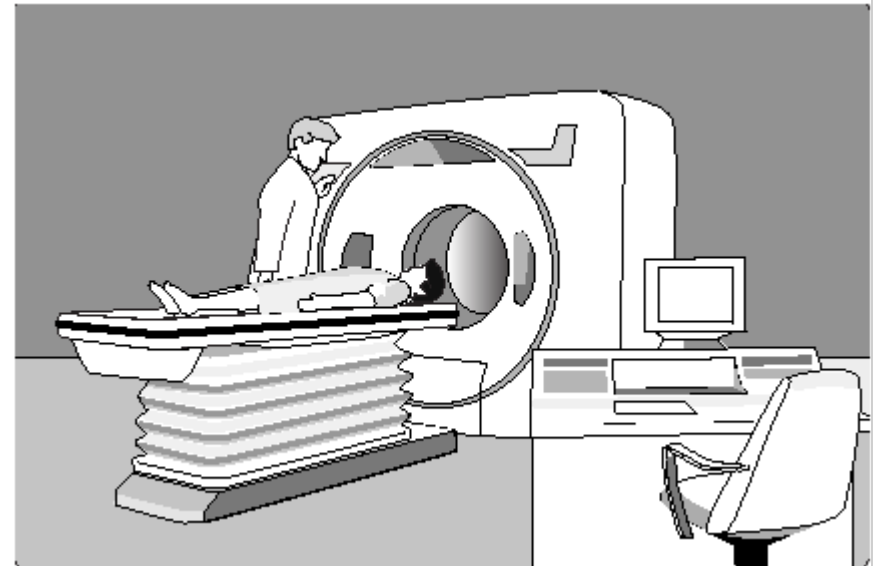
- YES NO - (females) Are you pregnant or any possibility?
- YES NO - Have you ever had a reaction to x-ray contrast ?
- YES NO - Do you have a history of "kidney disease"
- YES NO - Do you have any allergies or asthma?
- YES NO - Do you have Diabetes on Metformin.
- YES NO - Do you have history of Myeloma.
- YES NO - Do you have history of Thyroid.
- YES NO - Do you have history of Heart Disease.

If you have additional questions regarding your exam, please feel free to discuss them with the Technologist or Radiologist prior to your scan.

Your signature on this form indicates that you have (1) read and understood the information (2) Authorize and consent to the proceed with the exam. (3) Have been informed about the procedure and (4) Had a chance to ask questions.

Patient' Name: _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____ Witness: _____



CT SCAN Prep Guide

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What is a CT scan (CAT scan)?

A computed tomography (CT) scanner uses x-rays and a computer to make pictures of the inside of your body. You may be asked to drink a special liquid or be given a special x-ray dye by an injection.

The scanner has a round opening in the center and a flat bed for you to lie on. While you are lying on the bed, it will slowly move you into the opening where the pictures are taken.

Benefits of CT scans: Used for diagnosis to show detail of parts inside your body, such as the lungs, brain, abdominal organs, bones and blood vessels - Although CT scans use radiation, no radiation is left in your body after the scan is finished - Painless, accurate and fast

Risks of CT scans: Your doctor knows the risks of having a CT scan. Your doctor will consider the risks before recommending you to have a CT scan. Possible risks are: Not recommended for pregnant women. The amount of radiation you are exposed to depends on the number of pictures taken and the part of the body being examined

If you are having x-ray dye, there is a small risk of: An allergic reaction. You may have nausea, sneezing, vomiting, itching, hives; If you are concerned about the risks, talk to your doctor before the examination.

Preparation for the CT scan

- Bring your referral letter or request form and all studies taken in the last 2 years with you.
- Wear comfortable, loose clothing
- Leave all jewelry and valuables at home.
- If you are having 'dye': You may be asked not to eat or drink for 4 hours before the CT scan. If 60yrs or older, or have preexisting conditions such as renal disease, diabetes or cardiac disease, Creatine and BUN (renal function) tests are required.
- If you are having oral contrast to drink. You may be asked to drink a flavor soda containing the dye. Amount varies depends on the part of the body to exam.
- If your exam needs special attention for large bowel. You may be asked to be on clear fluid or light diet the day before as well as use fleet enemas; night before and same day.

Important to tell your doctor before the scan:

- If you are or may be pregnant
- If you are having 'dye' tell the staff about any allergies and medical conditions. Also, tell them about any medications you are taking.

Just before the CT scan: You may be given a gown to wear. You may be asked to remove any metal objects.

What happens during a CT scan?. Staff will ask you to lie on the bed, either flat on your back or on your side or stomach. Straps or pillows may be used to help you keep still during the scan, however you will be able to remain comfortable.

If you are having dye injected:

- CT staff will put a needle into a vein in your hand or arm. A salt water fluid may be passed through the needle so that it does not become blocked. Possible side effects of the 'dye': You may feel a slight stinging sensation and a warm flushing feeling for a few seconds; Metallic taste in mouth

The staff will leave the room and control the movement of the bed from behind a screen. They will see, hear and speak to you at all times. You will be able to speak to them at all times. They will tell you what is happening, when to hold still and if you need to take a deep breath and hold it. If you get stiff, need to move or are feeling closed in (claustrophobic), tell the staff.

The CT staff will use a remote control to slowly move you into the opening of the CT scanner. When the scanning is finished you will be asked to wait while the staff checks the pictures. The scan including getting you ready on the table takes between 10 to 30 minutes.

After the CT scan: You will be able to leave soon after the CT scan is finished and can continue with normal activities.

If you had 'dye': The dye will pass out of your body in your urine. You will not notice it as it is colorless. Drink plenty of fluid to help get rid of the dye.