



MRI Exam Preparation Requirements

- You will typically receive a gown to wear during your MRI examination.
- Before the exam you will be asked to fill out a screening form asking about anything that might create a health risk or interfere with imaging.
- Items within the patient that may create a health hazard or other problem during an MRI exam include:
 - Cardiac pacemaker or implantable defibrillator
 - Catheter that has metal components that may pose a risk of a burn injury aneurysm clip
 - An implanted medication pump (such as that used to deliver insulin or a pain relieving drug)
 - A cochlear (inner ear) implant
- Items that need to be removed by patients and individuals before entering the MR system room include:
 - Purse, wallet, money clip, credit cards, cards with magnetic strips
 - Electronic devices such as beepers or cell phones or Hearing aids
 - Metal jewelry, watches
 - Pens, paper clips, keys, coins or hair barrettes, hairpins
 - Any article of clothing that has a metal zipper, buttons, snaps, hooks, underwire, or metal threads
- Objects that may interfere with image quality if close to the area being scanned include:
 - Metallic spinal rod
 - Plates, pins, screws, or metal mesh used to repair a bone or joint
 - Joint replacement or prosthesis
 - Metal jewellery including that used for body piercing
 - Some tattoos or tattooed eyeliner (these alter MR images, and there is a chance of skin irritation or swelling; black and blue pigments are the most troublesome)
 - Bullet, shrapnel, or other type of metal fragment
 - Metallic foreign body within or near the eye (such an object generally can be seen on an x-ray; metal workers are most likely to have this problem)
 - Dental fillings (while usually unaffected by the magnetic field, they may distort images of the facial area or
 - Brain; the same is true for orthodontic braces and retainers)
 - Small children are managed with oral sedation or IV sedation and in extreme cases a general anaesthetic.