



**INTRAVENOUS CONTRAST
ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION SHEET**

patient label

Patient Name: _____

Date: _____

Here at St. Mary's of Michigan we would like to provide you with information regarding Radiology ("X-Ray dye") contrast media. The contrast media that may be injected is clear colorless liquid that is removed from your body by your kidneys. This contrast media will not change the appearance of your urine in any way. Our contrast media improves the diagnostic quality of the examination by showing physicians any abnormalities inside of your body.

To reduce the risk of reactions, our product of choice for intravenous studies is non-ionic contrast media. For certain procedures we do use ionic contrast. Like any foreign material introduced into the body, contrast media, may carry slight risk of a reaction such as a headache, itching, hives, sneezing, swelling of the eyes or wheezing. Sometimes you may even experience a warm flush feeling throughout your body, this is normal. Rarely a serious reaction occurs involving the lungs, heart, or kidneys. The risk of death is rare. It is very rare that contrast media could leak out of the vessel and cause skin damage. The staff and physicians are trained to respond in the event that a reaction does occur.

Your personal physician is aware of the risk of complications and feels that contrast is necessary for a good picture. The benefits of a good picture out weighs the small risk of the injection.

Have you ever had a previous reaction to any contrast media. YES or NO

If yes, please explain: _____

- Please check box that applies:
- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I am pregnant. | <input type="checkbox"/> I am not pregnant. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> There may be a chance of pregnancy. | <input type="checkbox"/> Impaired renal kidney function. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Currently on dialysis | |

Medications containing certain diabetic medication including but not limited to (Glucophage, Glucophage XR, Metformin, Avandamet, Clucovance, or Metaflip) can cause lactic acidosis in patients with decreased kidney function. Although this reaction is extremely rare, it can be life threatening. These medications should be stopped prior to and for a short time after the Injection of contrast media because the contrast media may temporarily effect kidney function. I understand that if I am taking any of these medications, I must stop after contrast is administered then resume as directed by my physician (usually after 48 hours). If you have any questions regarding this medication interruption, or the management of your diabetes during this time period, please contact your personal physician.

Please list current medications you are on, or attach a list of medications: _____

I have read this form in its entirety or had someone read it to me. The exam has been explained to me and all of my questions have been answered.

Patient, Parent or Legal Guardian Signature

_____/_____/_____
Date

Witness

Please Print Name of Patient

[Please scan into PACS when completed]