



Informed Consent for MRI Contrast in Chronic Renal Disease Patients

On the basis of your MRI Safety Questionnaire and/or your laboratory studies, you may have some degree of chronic renal disease, meaning that your kidneys do not function normally.

Recently, it has been observed that giving contrast agents for MRI examinations in patients with decreased kidney function can, in rare instances, be associated with a condition known as Nephrogenic Systemic Fibrosis (NSF). In this condition, fibrous tissue is abnormally deposited in the skin and rarely the internal organs. The skin becomes very thick and leads to restriction of movement. The condition is not currently considered reversible, and has led to a few fatalities. The overall incidence is approximately 3-5%. Fatal cases are exceedingly rare.

Your doctor and the radiologist have determined that you would benefit from having the MRI contrast administered for your examination, and believe the risks associated with the contrast are small compared to the potential benefits. All safety measures will be instituted and the radiologist in charge will carefully consider the choice of contrast agent, administration, and dosage. If you are currently receiving hemodialysis, this examination will be coordinated so that you will receive dialysis shortly after the MRI examination.

I acknowledge, by my signature, that I understand and accept the risks of MRI contrast administration.

PATIENT OR PERSON AUTHORIZED TO CONSENT FOR PATIENT

RELATIONSHIP

WITNESS

DATE

TIME



**INFORMED CONSENT FOR MRI CONTRAST
IN CHRONIC RENAL DISEASE PATIENTS**

Patient Label