



What if I'm pregnant?

If you are pregnant, or could be pregnant at the time of your appointment, please contact us prior to that time so that the situation can be discussed with your referring doctor. MRI is usually avoided in the first trimester of pregnancy unless the diagnosis cannot wait and your doctor considers MRI to be the best investigation.

When will I get my results?

MRI investigations contain specialised and complex information. A large number of images are produced and review of these images may take several hours. Usually the report is available to your referring doctor the next working day.

Please bring any previous imaging with you on the day of your examination.

If you have any questions please don't hesitate to ask us!

The Perth Radiological Clinic Difference

- 15 convenient locations
- Caring, helpful and professional staff
- State-of-the-art diagnostic equipment
- Over 40 specialist radiologists trained to provide you with accurate and reliable reports
- World class digital image networking between clinics provides the benefit of second opinions from specialist radiologists no matter which of our clinics you attend.

MRI Location Guide

JOONDALUP HEALTH CAMPUS

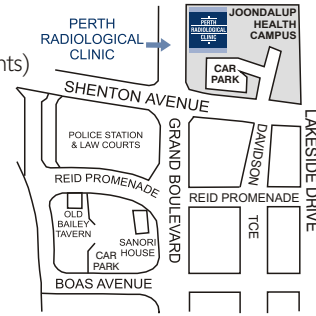
Shenton Ave, Joondalup

Ph: 9400 9850 (Appointments)

Fx: 9400 9033

Mon - Fri 8:30 - 5:00

- MRI
- Digital X-Ray
- Ultrasound
- Multislice CT · Doppler
- Interventional Radiology
- Mammogram
- OPG
- Lat Ceph



Service available to Emergency Department patients after hours

SUBIACO

Magnetic Resonance Centre

127 Hamersley Road (Cnr Rokeby Rd), Subiaco WA 6008

Ph: 9380 4888 Fx: 9380 4188

Monday - Friday 8.30 - 5.00

64 - Slice CT

- MRI · Digital X-Ray
- Ultrasound
- Multislice CT
- Doppler · FNA
- Nuclear Medicine
- Shock Wave Therapy
- OPG · Dentascan
- Lat Ceph



THE MOUNT HOSPITAL

Medical Centre Level 2,

140 Mounts Bay Rd, Perth

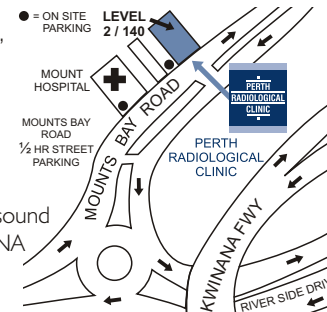
Ph: 9424 4600

Fx: 9424 4630

Mon - Fri 8:00 - 5:30

Sat 9:00 - 12:00

- MRI · Digital X-Ray · Ultrasound
- Multislice CT · Doppler · FNA
- Interventional Radiology
- Mammogram



MRI

(Magnetic Resonance Imaging)



A Guide for Patients

An appointment has been made for you

At:

Time:

Date:

Please bring all your previous medical imaging studies with you.

If you cannot keep your appointment please let us know well in advance.



Leaders in Medical Imaging

MRI

(Magnetic Resonance Imaging)



What is MRI?

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) uses a very powerful magnet and radio-frequency pulses to collect signals that are then processed by a computer to form an image of the body. Images line up like slices from a loaf of bread. MRI gives a detailed view of the soft tissues of the body e.g. muscles, ligaments, brain tissue, discs and blood vessels.

Who cannot have an MRI scan?

If you have a cardiac pacemaker, it is not safe for you to undergo an MRI scan. Some patients with cerebral aneurysm clips, vascular stents, infusion pumps, neurostimulators and cochlear (inner ear) implants cannot be scanned. You will need to complete a safety questionnaire prior to the procedure so that we are aware if you have any metal in your body which may prohibit you from undergoing a scan or which may interfere with the images we obtain. Most metal implanted at surgery (eg. hip and knee replacements and metal rods) is safe.

Is an MRI scan safe?

An enormous amount of study has not demonstrated any danger from an MRI scan. It uses no radiation. The radio wave pulses are of similar frequency to your FM radio. The powerful magnet does not have any known side effects.

Will it hurt?

MRI is painless but may be noisy, and as most scans take between 20 and 30 minutes you may become a little uncomfortable lying still for that period.

Preparation

In most cases there is no special preparation and you can eat and drink normally.

If you think or know that you may have problems with enclosed spaces (claustrophobia) then it is advisable to contact us prior to the scan. There are several techniques that the technologists will employ to assist you.

- However, if sedation is required you will need to fast for 4 hours prior to attending and be escorted by someone who will accompany you home. You will not be permitted to drive home under any circumstances and will need to remain under observation for some time after the completion of the scan.
- If you are taking any pain medication please do so, such that its peak action corresponds to the intended scan time. Other medications should be taken as normal.
- Do not wear eye make-up or hairspray if you are having a head scan.

Procedure

On arrival, you will be asked to complete a safety questionnaire to ensure that you are eligible to be scanned. Certain implants and metallic objects may exclude you from having an MRI scan.

If you have worked in the welding industry or have ever had metal fragments in your eye then you MUST inform us so that you can have eye x-rays to ensure that no fragments remain. It is imperative to have any metal fragments removed prior to the scan.

You will be asked to change into a hospital gown to avoid any metallic objects being inadvertently taken into the scanner. You will be provided with a secure site to store your valuables including watch and wallet. Any credit cards taken into the scanner will have their magnetic strips erased.

For some examinations your heartbeat may need to be recorded by placing small patches and wires on your back and chest.

During the scanning process

Prior to the scan beginning a special signal-receiving coil may be placed around your knee, shoulder or abdomen (depending on the nature of the examination). You will be asked to lie on a movable table which positions the body part to be imaged in the centre of the tunnel. During the examination you will hear a series of loud knocking noises and may feel a slight vibration. Music or earplugs will be provided. It is important that you remain as still as possible during the scan otherwise the images taken will appear blurry. Constant communication, both verbal and visual, is maintained throughout the scan to ensure that you are comfortable and updated on the progress of your examination. If at any time you become uncomfortable, a buzzer enables you to communicate with the technologist.

Will I require an injection?

Most MRI tests will not require a contrast injection, however in certain circumstances it may improve the accuracy of the scan. This injection (gadolinium) is usually into an arm vein. It is not like the contrast used in x-ray examinations. If sedation is required it is injected into a vein through a thin plastic tubing in the elbow area or the back of the hand.