



MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING

Technology:

Siemens Symphony 1.5 Tesla, high field short bore scanners
Philips Intera 1.5 Tesla high field scanner
Hitachi Open .3 Tesla scanner

Overview

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is one of the safest and most comfortable diagnostic imaging studies available. Using a strong magnetic field, radio frequency waves and an advanced image-processing computer, MRI scans produce accurate images of organs, soft tissues, bone and virtually all internal body structures without exposing the patient to ionizing radiation (X-rays). Your images are stored on a specialized computer network dedicated to medical image storage called a Picture Archival and Communications System. Also known as PACS, this system allows our radiologists to interpret your images and collaborate with your physician.

Experience

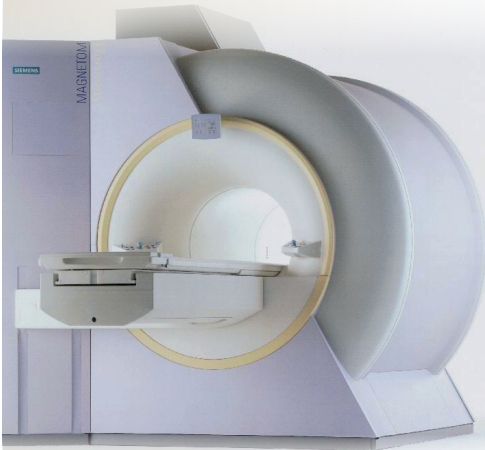
During your MRI scan, a device called a 'coil' may be placed around the area of your body we are scanning. Once you are comfortable, the technologist will move the table into the MRI. You will be able to speak to the MRI technologist over an intercom. MRI scanners make a distinctive knocking and buzzing sound as it acquires images. These sounds are normal and may last a few minutes. Some patients request ear plugs, or you may prefer to wear headphones. We have a variety of music choices you can select from, or you may bring a CD and ask the technologist to play it for you. Some patients also find it comforting to wear goggles or prism glasses, which can help patients who are feeling claustrophobic.

Some studies require an IV-injected contrast agent called 'gadolinium' to help the radiologist visualize certain tissue or blood vessels. Some patients describe a metallic taste or tingling sensation right after the injection. This is normal and usually subsides very quickly.

Prep & Safety

A quality MRI study is dependent on your ability to remain still for up to 45 minutes. If you are taking pain medication, please continue taking it as prescribed. If you feel you may be in too much pain to remain still, please consult your referring physician, who may prescribe a pain medication for your study. Patients who are claustrophobic should inform the scheduler at the time their exam is scheduled.

- Depending on your MRI study type, prep instructions may vary. Please refer to the Oregon Imaging Centers website for specific instructions before your appointment.
- Please arrive 30 minutes prior to your scheduled appointment time, unless you are scheduled for a MRI Stealth.



Questions?

Call our scheduling line
(541) 334-7555

Your questions are important, and we are here along with your physician or healthcare provider to answer them.

Your Appointment

Date _____

Time _____

Location:

1200 Hilyard St., S330, Eugene

3377 Riverbend Dr., Springfield

Notes





MRI Prep & Safety, continued

- Patients who have an implanted medical device(s) must provide the manufacturer name, model number and device name to the technologist.
- Patients are encouraged to leave all jewelry at home. Jewelry, including piercings, must be removed prior to your study.
- Patients may listen to music during their study. If you have specific music preferences, we encourage you to bring a CD from home.
- Discontinue use of any type of anti-coagulant or blood thinning agent two to three days prior to your study.

For your safety, please notify our scheduling department and technologists:

- If you have a pacemaker or implantable defibrillator
- If you have aneurysm clips
- If you have other implantable devices, such as a heart valve, middle ear prosthesis, or implanted neurostimulator
- If you know or suspect that you have metal fragments in or around the eye
- If you have renal disease, a kidney transplant, diabetes, or gout

After Your Study

- A small percentage of patients with tattooed eyeliner experience temporary skin irritation in association with the MRI.
- A radiologist who is specially trained to interpret MRI scans will review your images and prepare a diagnostic report for your physician(s).
- Results are usually made available to your physician in two or three days. If outside comparison studies are required, it may take longer for your results to be made available.
- Your physician will determine how the radiologist's report can be used to develop a treatment plan and speak with you about your results.