

INFORMATION SHEET/CONSENT FOR PERFORMING CARDIAC STRESS PERFUSION MAGNET RESONANCE IMAGING EXAMINATION

In order to better examine your health it is necessary to perform a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) investigation, which is done in Pärnu Hospital in room E245, located on the 2nd floor of the E building.

What is cardiac stress perfusion magnet resonance imaging?

Cardiac stress perfusion magnet resonance imaging (MRI) is a radiological examination to detect myocardial blood supply problems (ischaemia). In order to achieve the pharmacological stress condition, adenosine is injected into a vein during the examination, which causes cardiac stress.

Preparation for the examination

It is not allowed to consume caffeine-containing beverages or foods (e.g. coffee, tea, cocoa, Coca-Cola, energy drinks, medicines containing caffeine) for 12 hours before the examination. Caffeine may affect the effect of adenosine.

Consult with your treating doctor about whether you need stop taking your everyday medicines before the examination or whether these can be taken in the usual way.

Please come to the examination 30 minutes before the scheduled time!

The examination procedure

Before entering the examination room, you will be provided with single-use clothing. You will be asked to leave all personal belongings in the changing room. In the examination room, ECG electrodes will be attached to your skin for performance of the examination and monitoring of your condition (male patients will be shaved, if necessary). In addition, a blood pressure measuring cuff, a pulse oxymetry sensor, and two vein cannulas (one for injecting a contrasting agent and the other for injecting adenosine) will be placed.

During the examination you will lie on the examination table, which moves into the tunnel-like part of the examination apparatus and which is open on both ends. Earplugs and/or earmuffs are used to muffle the loud noise from the machine. You will be provided with a signal knob to be used if you are not able to continue with the examination any longer. The examination table may move a few centimetres back and forth during the examination. You will have to hold your breath repeatedly during the examination. It is important that you do not move. Otherwise, the quality of the images obtained will be reduced or the examination will be unsuccessful. The examination will be attended by a cardiologist as well as a radiologist, if necessary. The examination lasts for up to 2 hours, including preparation time. The examination part lasts up to 1.5 hours. Stress/load will be induced for 4 to 6 minutes; thereafter, the contrasting agent will be injected. You will be under the supervision of personnel throughout the examination. The results of the examination will be sent to your treating physician in an electronic format.

Contrasting agent and its side effects

The contrasting agent is a substance used to better visualise the inner structures of the body in radiological examinations. This is necessary to visualise organ structure and possible pathological changes. Afterwards, the contrasting agent is excreted from the body via the kidneys through the urine.

The most commonly observed side effects (1/10) are headache, nausea, and dizziness. Occasionally (1/100), allergic reactions may occur: for example, low blood pressure, urticaria, facial oedema, swelling of the eyelids (oedema), and flushing. Rare (1/1000) side effects include fainting, seizures, changes in smell sensation, fast heart rate, palpitations, dry mouth, general feeling of being unwell, and feeling cold. The most serious side effects (which sometimes have been life-threatening or even

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fatal) are cardiac arrest and severe allergy-like (anaphylactoid) reactions (including respiratory arrest and shock).

You may feel tired or drowsy, or have headache, dizziness, chest pain or dyspnoea when cardiac stress is induced. These are transient symptoms that are caused by the medicine injected during the examination.

After the examination

After the contrasting agent has been injected into the vein, it is recommended to drink a lot of alcohol-free liquid (1.5-2 litres) on the same day and the next day to excrete the contrasting agent more quickly from the body. You can continue taking your everyday medications according to your treating doctor's directions, and there are no restrictions on diet. For 24 hours after administration of the contrast substance you should not give any blood or urine samples as the contrast substance may influence their results.

Contraindications for the examination:

- asthma, severe obstructive pulmonary disease;
- sick-sinus syndrome, a/v block;
- severe heart failure;
- severe aortic stenosis;
- severe pulmonary hypertension;
- recent use of aminophylline, caffeine, theobromine (these block the effect of adenosine) and dipyridamole;
- unstable angina or acute myocardial infarction;
- marked bradycardia (<40 beats/minute).

Patient's acknowledgement

I confirm with my signature that I have read and completely understood the content of this information sheet. I confirm that I have been informed of the nature and possible risks of the cardiac stress perfusion MRI examination. Taking the above into consideration:

- | | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> I agree with the performance of the above-mentioned healthcare service and administration of contrasting agent. | <input type="checkbox"/> I refuse the above-mentioned healthcare service and understand the possible consequences of it not being performed. |
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(Please mark the respective box with an **x**).

Patient's (legal representative's) name and surname:

Date: Signature:

I have explained to the above-mentioned person the procedure for the cardiac stress perfusion MRI examination and the information contained in the information sheet.

Name and surname: Date:

Profession of referring doctor: Signature:

PATIENT'S QUESTIONNAIRE BEFORE MRI EXAMINATION

Name sticker

Body weight

Please answer the following questions if you have or use:

ABSOLUTE CONTRAINDICATIONS	YES	NO
Cardiac pacemaker		
Transplanted neurotransmitter		
Implanted drug pump		

RELATIVE CONTRAINDICATIONS	YES	NO
Hearing implant		
Brain aneurysm clips		
Aortic clips		
Joint prosthesis		
Metal rods, plates, screws in bones		
Non-removable dentures (metal teeth, bridges, peg teeth)		
Shooting injuries (bullet, shell fragments)		
Worker in the metallurgical industry		
Metal body decorations		
Tattoo		
Possible pregnancy		
Allergy to drugs or other substances		
Do you have chronic diseases (for example, bronchial asthma, cardiac arrhythmias, seizures, kidney diseases, etc.)?		