

MR #: _____

Acct #: _____

Name: _____

CONTRAST INJECTION/HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

Reason your physician ordered this test? _____

What other tests have you had for this problem and have you had any other CT scans at a different facility?

Any previous allergy to intravenous contrast (X-ray dye)? Yes ___ No ___

Do you have diabetes? Yes ___ No ___

Do you have hypertension (high blood pressure) requiring medication? Yes ___ No ___

Do you have any problems with your kidneys?

(such as a transplant, single kidney, kidney cancer, kidney surgery, dialysis) Yes ___ No ___

What is your current age? _____ What is your current weight? _____ lbs/kgs

Circle previous surgeries you have had: Gallbladder Appendix Hysterectomy/tubal ligation

List any other surgeries: _____

Do you have a history of cancer? Yes ___ No ___

What type of cancer? _____ What type of treatment? (circle) Radiation Therapy / Chemotherapy

FOR TECHNOLOGIST USE ONLY

Creatinine _____ BUN _____ eGFR _____ Date of Result _____

*GFR value is greater than 30, use 100 ml of Omnipaque 350.

For patients with eGFR <60, oral hydration is recommended:

500 mL (2cups) of water before contrast, and at least 1 cup of water per hour for 8 hours after contrast.

* GFR value is below 30 or current diagnosis of AKI, notify radiologist before proceeding and wait for instruction.

* Visipaque 320 used for any patient with sickle cell disease / sickle cell trait, or any anuric patient on chronic dialysis (dialysis to be performed within 24 hours). All other dialysis patients including peritoneal, notify physician or radiologist before proceeding and wait for instruction.

*Pediatric dose: 2 ml IV contrast per kilogram of body weight not to exceed 100 ml. (1 kilogram = 2.2 lbs).

Contrast Type: Omni 350 Visi 320 Volume _____ ml Injection Rate _____ Site _____

Technologist Signature: _____

CONSENT FOR USE OF IV CONTRAST (X-RAY DYE)

When having a CT scan of your neck, chest, abdomen, pelvis, and sometimes of your head or limbs, an injection of contrast (X-ray dye) is used, because it helps to show pathology or gives additional information about various diseases or abnormalities.

When having an Intravenous Pyelogram an injection of contrast (X-ray dye) is used to visualize the kidneys, ureters and bladder.

- A. Like any other drug or medication, there is a minimal risk of having a life-threatening reaction. Patients who have action asthma and those who have had a previous reaction to the dye have a slightly higher chance of having a reaction. Please let the technologist know if either of the instances above pertains to you.
- B. Patients with kidney disease or diabetes are also at increased risk of kidney damage. Very young and very old patients, those with heart disease and those who are in poor health, are also at a higher risk of having an adverse effect from the contrast (X-ray dye).
- C. Life-threatening reactions can occur in patients without any known risk factors.
- D. Rarely, the contrast (X-ray dye) can leak out of the vein during injection, which carries a risk of damaging the soft tissues at the injection site, which if severe, could carry a risk of needing surgical repair and skin graft.

I acknowledge that i have had the opportunity to ask questions and acknowledge that my questions have been answered.

Signature of Patient: _____ Date: _____
Patient (or legally authorized representative)

Print Patient Name: _____