

CONSENT FOR CONTRAST MATERIAL INJECTION

Your doctor has scheduled you for a CT Scan examination that requires injection of a contrast agent in your bloodstream. The contrast agent (also termed contrast media, or contrast material, or x-ray dye) shows up white on CT Scan images and helps the radiologist interpret the CT Scan.

The contrast media is given through a small needle placed into a vein usually on the inside of your elbow or on the back of your hand. Normally, contrast media is considered quite safe; however, any injection carries slight risk of harm including injury to a nerve, artery or vein, infection, or reaction to the material being injected. Occasionally, a patient will have a mild reaction to the contrast agent and develops sneezing or hives. Uncommonly (one case in a thousand) a serious reaction to the contrast occurs. The physicians and staff of the imaging center are trained to treat these reactions. Very rarely (1 case in 40,000) death occurred related to contrast administration. The numbers stated here are for the standard administration of standard contrast media. This center **does not** employ the use of these agents. We administer a contrast media, called “low osmolar” or “non ionic” contrast, which does appear to have a lower incidence of reactions; however, these newer agents are not absolutely free of reactions, even serious ones.

If you have any questions, please ask the technologist or attending radiologist.

I have read the above information and have had my questions answered.

Patient's Signature

Date

Print Patient's Name

Witness