

Name _____ Date _____

A C.A.T. Scan (CT Scan), which also stands for Computerized Axial Tomography, is a special type of x-ray unit that can produce a three dimensional picture of any part of the body. Unlike conventional x-rays, a CT scan can examine a certain area of the body - one "slice" or section at a time. The information gathered or images produced help our Radiologist (the Doctors who interpret your CT scan) determine the difference between bone, tissue, fat and fluid.

For some exams you may receive an IV contrast that will enhance your blood vessels. For certain types of exam (abdominal and pelvic) you will drink a barium type contrast for 30 minutes to one hour prior to your scheduled exam, as well as receive an IV contrast. This IV injection may give you a warm, flushed feeling for several seconds. Patients who have had a previous reaction to Iodine or Shellfish (Hives, shortness of breath or swelling of face and lips) need to make the technologist aware of these problems.

What is your present complaint, problem, or symptoms? _____

When did this problem begin? _____ Have you had surgery in the area to be scanned? No Yes When? _____

What kind of surgery was it? _____ Have you had another CT or MRI scan for this problem? No Yes

What did it show? _____ Where/When were these tests performed? _____

Any Chance of Pregnancy? _____ Last Menstrual Period _____

Have you been diagnosed with cancer? No Yes What kind of cancer? _____

****Your signature indicates your understanding of the above information and your consent to this procedure.

X

Patient Signature

Date

Your doctor has scheduled you for an x-ray exam that requires the injection of a contrast media into your bloodstream. The contrast media ("x-ray dye") improves the diagnostic quality of the examination by making abnormalities more apparent.

A non-ionic contrast media will be utilized. Even though the non-ionic contrast media has been associated with fewer adverse reactions than some other contrast media, there are still known and unpreventable risks of receiving the dye injection. The majority of adverse reactions to the contrast media are mild to moderate in nature and may include itching, hives and swelling of the lips and eyes. However, some individuals may have more serious respiratory and cardiac reactions, including on rare occasion, death. Lastly there is a known risk of the contrast media leaking from the vein into surrounding tissue which may cause damage to the area that the dye contacts, including death of a portion of the tissue.

I have read and fully understand that there are possible risks of receiving contrast media. All of my questions were adequately addressed. I voluntarily authorize the contrast media injection.

X

Patient Signature

Date

IF PATIENT UNABLE TO SIGN: Signature of person authorized to sign for patient

Date

Witness Signature (If patient unable to sign)

Date

1. YES NO Previous reaction to X-ray dye? How did you react? _____
2. YES NO Allergies? What Type? _____
3. YES NO Can you eat seafood? Why not? _____
4. YES NO Lung Problems - asthma, difficulty breathing, chronic lung disease, etc.? _____
5. YES NO High blood pressure? _____
6. YES NO Heart disease - heart attack, angina (recurrent chest pain), CHF, rhythm problems, etc.? _____
7. YES NO Kidney disease - renal insufficiency, elevated BUN/Creatinine, etc.? _____
8. YES NO Blood disorders or Sickle Cell Anemia? Which one _____
9. YES NO Multiple myeloma (cancer involving bone)? _____
10. YES NO Pheochromocytoma (adrenal tumor)? _____
11. YES NO Any other type of cancer? _____
12. YES NO Do you have a Collagen Vascular disease: (Lupus, Scleroderma)? _____
13. YES NO Are you a diabetic? If so, do you take Glucophage/Metformin? _____
14. YES NO Have you received chemotherapy within the last 3 months? _____
15. YES NO Have you taken Antibiotics within the last month? List them _____
16. YES NO Have you used Anti-inflammatory drugs, on a regular basis, in the last month? (Aleve, Naproxen, Ibuprofen, etc.) _____

***If you answered yes to any of the questions 12 through 16, we will need to draw labs. Depending on the results of your labs, we may need to give you IV fluids