

# **MRI Small Bowel**

## **Information for Patients Having an MRI Scan**

### **What is an MRI Scan?**

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is a painless and harmless examination. This type of scan uses a powerful magnetic field and radio-frequencies. It does not use X-rays. It is a technique that allows doctors to view very detailed cross-sectional images of the body part being examined, to help in the diagnosis and planning of any necessary treatment.

### **Preparing for your MRI scan**

Please do not eat anything for 6 hours prior to the scan. You can keep drinking plenty of clear fluids e.g. water, black tea or coffee, soft drinks and strained fruit juice.

When you receive your appointment letter it will include a safety questionnaire. Please follow the instructions carefully and bring the completed form to the MRI Department when you attend for your appointment. If possible, please do not wear any jewellery.

On the day of your scan we need to complete a more detailed MRI safety questionnaire to ensure your comfort and safety.

If you have been told by a doctor that you have renal impairment (reduced kidney function), please inform the radiographer when you arrive for your appointment.

## **What will happen when I arrive?**

When you arrive for your appointment you will be asked to change into a gown. Before the scan, you will be asked to remove all jewellery and metal from your person, except gold wedding rings.

Your valuables should be left at home, on the ward or with a relative.

This scan is to examine your small bowel. In order to do this you will be given a drink of clear fluid called an "oral contrast medium" of approximately 1.5 litres in volume. You will be asked to drink it steadily over 45mins. This contrast medium is also a mild laxative, but will help us to see your small bowel clearly on the scan. You may have some diarrhoea as a result of this drink. After taking the liquid you will be taken into the scan room where the process will be explained to you by the radiographer.

## **What happens during the MRI Scan?**

Once in the scan room a cannula will be placed in your arm so we can inject another (MRI) contrast medium (Gadolinium) slowly during the scan. This is used to enhance the quality of the images so body tissues can be seen more clearly. It is rare that anyone will feel anything other than the small needle that goes into your arm.

You will also be given a different injection (Buscopan®) through the same cannula, to help relax the muscles and improve the quality of the images obtained.

You will then be asked to lie flat on the scan table and equipment will be placed around the part of your body we are scanning. When we are taking the pictures, the scanner can be very noisy. It is important that you keep very still as movement will reduce the quality of the images, which means that we may need to repeat the scans. Usually there are about 4 or 5 different scans, each lasting between 2-8 minutes, and you may be in the scanner for up to 40 minutes in total. For some of the scans you will be asked to hold your breath for up to 15 seconds. You will be given earplugs

or headphones to wear and you are welcome to bring a favourite CD to listen to.

## **Are there any risks?**

MRI is generally a safe examination. However, because of the strong magnets involved, MRI must not be performed on people with certain metal implants in their bodies such as pacemakers, inner ear implants, surgical clips within the head and some artificial metallic heart valves. If you have ever had metal fragments in your eyes due to an injury, it will be necessary for you to have them X-rayed immediately before the MRI scan to ensure that no fragments still remain.

Some people may have a mild allergic reaction to the contrast injection (Gadolinium) and may develop a rash or possibly have a mild asthma attack. For this reason we ask patients to remain in the department for about one hour after the injection is given. The radiologist and radiographer are trained to recognise these reactions and to treat them.

There is a slight risk if you are given an injection of Buscopan® (a muscle relaxant) to relax the stomach. Buscopan® can make your vision slightly blurred so it is advisable not to drive for one hour or so afterwards. The radiologist or radiographer will ask you if you have any history of heart disease or glaucoma before giving you this injection. If you have, this injection will not be given.

## **What will happen after the scan?**

- After your scan you may dress and go home
- If you are given an injection of contrast medium (Gadolinium) you will need to stay in the hospital for about one hour afterwards

- If, after leaving the department, you feel unwell or think you may have had an allergic reaction (rash/hives, swollen lips or difficulty breathing) please contact the MRI department or attend A&E

## **How will you get your results?**

The results of your scan will be sent to the consultant, GP or clinic that requested your scan.