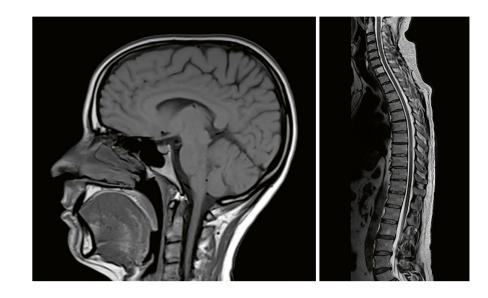
Your MRI examination explained simply

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is an imaging technique used in radiology for examining internal organs. Unlike other imaging methods that use radiation such as CT, MRI uses a magnetic field and radio waves to generate precise images.

Since an MRI does not expose a patient to radiation, the exam is a very safe diagnostic procedure. Nevertheless, do inform the staff if you are pregnant or allergic to any medicines.



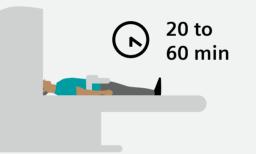
What does an MRI exam entail?



In the patient questionnaire, you enter information that is important for your



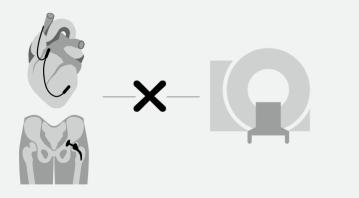
To achieve best image quality, a receiver coil will be placed on the region of your body

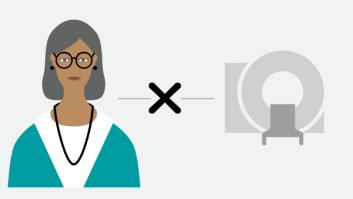


An MRI exam lasts approximately 20 to 60 minutes. During your exam, try to remain

examination. If contrast agent is required to detect certain structures in your body more clearly, you will be fitted with a port. to be examined. Once ready for the exam, you will be moved slowly into the MRI tunnel and the scan will begin. as still as possible. Movements can adversely affect the quality of the images and result in delays or rescans.

What is important when having an MRI exam?





Metal objects are not allowed inside the MRI suite due to an MRI's strong magnetic field. Please inform staff if you have any metal objects inside of your body that cannot be removed such as implants, a pacemaker, and stents. You must remove any metal objects on your body before the start of the exam including piercings, jewelry, eyeglasses, hearing aids, phones, or underwire bras.



If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to talk to the medical staff. You can also watch this video for more in-depth information on how to prepare for your MRI exam:

siemens-healthineers.com/mri-patient-education

What does an MRI exam feel like?



You won't feel anything during the exam. You will receive earplugs to protect your ears from the loud thumping noises of the MRI scanner. Lying inside a narrow tunnel can be an unusual experience, which is why we recommend closing your eyes. However, if a contrast agent is used, the area where it enters your body may feel warm or cold. Large or colored tattoos may also feel warm during the exam.

