CONSENT FOR MRI CONTRAST ADMINISTRATION

BELLINGHAM ADVANCED MEDICAL IMAGING

Patient Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____/_____/_____

In order to complete your examination, an intravenous injection of magnetic resonance contrast agent (gadolinium, not iodine) may be necessary.

The procedure is simple with few potential side effects, as listed below:

- Allergic reaction with less than 1 in 300,000 chance that this will be severe. Less severe reactions may include hives and itching.
- Metallic taste in the mouth, tingling in the arm, nausea, or headache in less than 1 percent of people.
- Insertions of the needle (small plastic tube) may also cause minor pain, bruising and/or infection at the injection site.
- Nephrogenic Systemic Fibrosis / Nephrogenic Fibrosing Dermopathy (NSF/NFD).*

Please ask your technologist if you have further questions regarding this procedure prior to beginning your exam. For your safety, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration requires that you also review and acknowledge the gadolinium-based contrast agent medication guide on the back of this form.

Please check any of the following which are applicable to you:

- ☐ Diabetes
- ☐ Pregnant
- ☐ Age greater than 65 years old
- ☐ Personal or family history of kidney disease
- ☐ Hypertension
- ☐ Paraproteinemia syndromes, such as multiple myeloma
- ☐ Collagen vascular disease, such as lupus, scleroderma, or rheumatoid arthritis
- ☐ Nephrotoxic medications, such as chemotherapy or long-term, non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drugs
- ☐ Allergic to any drugs? If yes, please list them: _____
- ☐ Personal history of cancer? If yes, what type: _____

Patient Signature: _____ Date: _____/_____/_____

Guardian Signature: _____ Date: _____/_____/_____

*The first case of Nephrogenic Systemic Fibrosis / Nephrogenic Fibrosing Dermopathy (NSF/NFD) was seen in 1997. The disease is rare, with less than 500 cases currently reported. NSF/NFD is seen most frequently in patients that have advanced renal failure. The disease causes skin thickening that may prevent bending and extending joints. Patients may also have this condition spread to other parts of the body such as the diaphragm, muscles in the thigh and lower abdomen, and the interior areas of the lung vessels. This disease is progressive and may be fatal. There have been reports suggesting a link between the use of gadolinium contrast agents and NSF/NFD. There may also be a connection with a co-existing pre-inflammatory event. Gadolinium deposits have been identified in skin biopsies of patients with NSF/NFD. The FDA has issued an alert regarding the use of gadolinium in patients with renal disease or who are on dialysis.

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MEDICATION GUIDE
DOTAREM® (doh TAH rem)
(gadoterate meglumine)
Injection for intravenous use

What is DOTAREM?

- DOTAREM is a prescription medicine called a gadolinium-based contrast agent (GBCA). DOTAREM, like other GBCAs, is injected into your vein and used with a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanner.
- An MRI exam with a GBCA, including DOTAREM, helps your doctor to see problems better than an MRI exam without a GBCA.
- Your doctor has reviewed your medical records and has determined that you would benefit from using a GBCA with your MRI exam.

What is the most important information I should know about DOTAREM?

- DOTAREM contains a metal called gadolinium. Small amounts of gadolinium can stay in your body including the brain, bones, skin and other parts of your body for a long time (several months to years).
- It is not known how gadolinium may affect you, but so far, studies have not found harmful effects in patients with normal kidneys.
- Rarely patients have reported pains, tiredness, and skin, muscle or bone ailments for a long time, but these symptoms have not been directly linked to gadolinium.
- There are different GBCAs that can be used for your MRI exam. The amount of gadolinium that stays in the body is different for different gadolinium medicines. Gadolinium stays in the body more after Omniscan or Optimark than after Eovist, Magnevist or MultiHance. Gadolinium stays in the body the least after Dotarem, Gadavist or ProHance.
- People who get many doses of gadolinium medicines, women who are pregnant and young children may be at increased risk from gadolinium staying in the body.
- Some people with kidney problems who get gadolinium medicines can develop a condition with severe thickening of the skin, muscles and other organs in the body (nephrogenic systemic fibrosis). Your healthcare provider should screen you to see how well your kidneys are working before you receive DOTAREM.

Do not receive DOTAREM if you have had a severe allergic reaction to DOTAREM.

Before receiving DOTAREM, tell your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have had any MRI procedures in the past where you received a GBCA. Your healthcare provider may ask you for more information including the dates of these MRI procedures.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if DOTAREM can harm your unborn baby. Talk to your healthcare provider about the possible risks to an unborn baby if a GBCA such as DOTAREM is received during pregnancy.
- have kidney problems, diabetes, or high blood pressure.
- have had an allergic reaction to dyes (contrast agents) including GBCAs.

What are possible side effects of DOTAREM?

- **See "What is the most important information I should know about DOTAREM?"**
- **Allergic reactions. DOTAREM can cause allergic reactions that can sometimes be serious. Your healthcare provider will monitor you closely for symptoms of an allergic reaction.**

The most common side effects of DOTAREM include: nausea, headache, pain, or cold feeling at the injection site, and rash.

These are not all the possible side effects of DOTAREM.
Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

General information about the safe and effective uses of DOTAREM.
Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide. You can ask your healthcare provider for information about DOTAREM that is written for health professionals.

What are the ingredients in DOTAREM?
Active ingredient: gadoterate meglumine
Inactive ingredients: DOTA, water for injection
Manufactured by: Catalent (pre-filled syringes) and Recipharm (vials) for Guerbet
For more information, go to www.guerbet.com or call 1-877-729-6679.

This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Rev. 4/2018