What is the most important information I should know about Gadavist, Magnevist or Eovist?

- Gadavist, Magnevist, Eovist 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 Gadolinium agents 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 Eovist, and Magnevist, Gadolinium stays in the body the least after Gadavist.

- 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 the following, Gadavist, Magnevist or Eovist.

Adverse Reactions: Mild reactions include headache, nausea, injection site coldness and dizziness. Moderate to severe reactions are (characterized by cardiovascular and respiratory symptoms) rarely resulting in death.

The purpose of the use of contrast agents with the ordered procedure has been explained to me. I have read this form and all my questions, if any, have been answered to my satisfaction by the technologist or radiologist.