MRI ORDERING GUIDE

Maryland Parkway
2950 S. Maryland Parkway
Las Vegas, NV 89109
Monday – Friday 7:00 am – 6:30 pm
MRI performed until 7:30 pm
MRI & Ultrasound performed
Saturday 7:30 am – 1:30 pm
• HIGH FIELD MRI
• MULTI SLICE CT
• NUCLEAR MEDICINE
• DIGITAL MAMMOGRAPHY
• ULTRASOUND
• FLUOROSCOPY
• DEXASCAN
• GENERAL X-RAY
• INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY

NorthWest
2767 N. Tenaya Way
Las Vegas, NV 89128
Monday – Friday 7:00 am – 5:30 pm
MRI performed until 7:45 pm
MRI & Ultrasound performed
Saturday 7:30 am – 1:30 pm
• HIGH FIELD MRI
• MULTI SLICE CT
• NUCLEAR MEDICINE
• PET/CT
• DIGITAL MAMMOGRAPHY
• ULTRASOUND
• FLUOROSCOPY
• DEXASCAN
• GENERAL X-RAY
• INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY

Green Valley
4 Sunset Way, Bldg. D
Henderson, NV 89014
Monday – Friday 7:00 am – 5:30 pm
• HIGH FIELD MRI
• OPEN HIGHFIELD EXTREMITY MRI
• MULTI SLICE CT
• NUCLEAR MEDICINE
• DIGITAL MAMMOGRAPHY
• ULTRASOUND
• FLUOROSCOPY
• DEXASCAN
• GENERAL X-RAY

SouthWest
9070 W. Post Road
Las Vegas, NV 89148
Monday – Friday 7:00 am – 5:00 pm
MRI performed until 7:30 pm
• HIGH FIELD MRI
• MULTI SLICE CT
• NUCLEAR MEDICINE
• DIGITAL MAMMOGRAPHY
• ULTRASOUND
• FLUOROSCOPY
• DEXASCAN
• GENERAL X-RAY

Anthem
2850 Siena Heights
Henderson, NV 89052
Monday – Friday 7:00 am – 5:00 pm
MRI performed until 6:30 pm
• 3T MRI
• HIGH FIELD MRI
• MULTI SLICE CT
• NUCLEAR MEDICINE
• PET/CT
• DIGITAL MAMMOGRAPHY
• ULTRASOUND
• FLUOROSCOPY
• DEXASCAN
• GENERAL X-RAY

COMING SOON – Early 2013
Across from Centennial Hills Hospital

Centennial Hills
• 3T MRI
• MULTI SLICE CT
• NUCLEAR MEDICINE
• DEXASCAN
• FLUOROSCOPY
• GENERAL X-RAY
• ULTRASOUND
• DIGITAL MAMMOGRAPHY

Accredited by the
ACCREDIATION ASSOCIATION
for AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE, INC.

www.sdmi-lv.com

Steinberg Diagnostic Medical Imaging Centers
"Where Imaging Revolves Around You"

702.732.6000
www.sdmi-lv.com
### **BRAIN / NEURO Studies***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indications</th>
<th>Recommended Order</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Brain/Neuro conditions</td>
<td>MRI Brain W/O or MRI Brain W/O/W</td>
<td>W/O/W helpful for evaluating lesions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acoustic Neuroma, Tinnitus, Vertigo, Hearing loss</td>
<td>MRI Brain W/O/W - JAC protocol</td>
<td>W/O/W contract recommended, if contraindicated can be done W/O. If W/O we will include a high res T2 sequence to help visualize area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pituitary</td>
<td>MRI Brain W/O/W - Pit protocol</td>
<td>W/O/W contract recommended, if contraindicated can be done W/O. We will only pre-scan to evaluate T1 stats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optic Nerve</td>
<td>MRI Brain/Optics W/O/W - or MRI Brain/optic W/O</td>
<td>W/O/W helpful for evaluating lesions, if contraindicated will run STIR sequence to help evaluate optic nerve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anorectal, Vascular Malformation</td>
<td>MR Brain W/O</td>
<td>Routinely done without</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venous Thrombosis</td>
<td>MR Brain W/O</td>
<td>Routinely done without</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### **CHEST Studies***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indications</th>
<th>Recommended Order</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Chest conditions</td>
<td>MRI not exam of choice, please refer comment</td>
<td>C1 exam of choice in most situations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palpable lesion</td>
<td>MRI Chest W/O/W or MRI Chest W/O</td>
<td>Can be used to evaluate the soft tissues of the chest, MRI not recommended for lungs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscle tear</td>
<td>MRI Chest W/O/W</td>
<td>Contrast not necessary to evaluate muscle tear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRI Chest - Axillary</td>
<td>MRI Chest W/O/W or MRI Chest W/O</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### **ABDOMEN Studies***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indications</th>
<th>Recommended Order</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General abdominal conditions</td>
<td>MRI Abdomen W/O/W or MRI Abdomen W/O</td>
<td>Ultrasound or CT may be better screening study for abdomen area. MRI generally recommended as secondary exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver or Ronaal Mass</td>
<td>MRI Abdomen W/O/W</td>
<td>Contrast helpful in evaluating and characterizing lesions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRI P.W.W</td>
<td>MRI P.W.W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adrenal Gland</td>
<td>MRI Abdomen W/O/W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRI Kidney W/O/W or MRI Kidney W/O</td>
<td>Please specify on referral vessel of interest such as renal or mesenteric. If contrast is contraindicated, advanced non-contrast techniques can be applied</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### **PELVIS Studies***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indications</th>
<th>Recommended Order</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Pelvic conditions</td>
<td>MRI Pelvis W/O/W or MRI Pelvis W/O/W</td>
<td>Please specify area of interest on referral. W/O/W contract helpful in evaluating lesions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Pelvis</td>
<td>MRI Pelvis W/O/W or MRI Pelvis W/O/W</td>
<td>Please specify area of interest on referral. W/O/W contract helpful in evaluating lesions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRI Pelvis</td>
<td>MRI Pelvis W/O/W or MRI Pelvis W/O/W</td>
<td>If contrast is contraindicated, advanced non-contrast techniques can be applied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### **SPINE Studies***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indications</th>
<th>Recommended Order</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Spine Conditions</td>
<td>MRI L. or T. spine W/O/W</td>
<td>Contrast generally not needed for pain or evaluation of disc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumor or MS, L spine</td>
<td>MRI L. or T. spine W/O/W</td>
<td>W/O/W contrast may be helpful in cases of post op lumbar spine surgery within 2-3 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### **EXTREMITIES Studies***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indications</th>
<th>Recommended Order</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Extremity conditions (Tendon/Ligament/Joint/Amput)</td>
<td>MRI (extremity) W/O</td>
<td>Contrast generally not needed for pain or evaluation of joint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone or Laceration</td>
<td>MRI (extremity) W/O/W</td>
<td>Contrast may be helpful in evaluating lesion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthrograph</td>
<td>MRI (extremity) Arthrograph with contrast</td>
<td>Contrast is injected into joint under fluoroscopy. MRI is done after</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower extremity classification</td>
<td>MRI Pelvis with Femoral W/O/W</td>
<td>Images the vessels in the pelvis down to the ankles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Nephrogenic systemic fibrosis**

NSF is a rare disease that has been observed only in patients with acute or severe renal insufficiency. The exact cause is not known, but it has been associated more in patients with end-stage renal failure who received gadolinium based contrast agents (GBCA).

To decrease the risk of NSF many radiology facilities are taking precautions similar to the ones recommended by the American College of Radiology (ACR). Since taking these precautions there have been no new documented cases. The primary goal in preventing patients from this disease is awareness and avoiding GBCA exposure in patients with severely impaired renal function. To measure renal function, lab work must be obtained and the Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) must be provided. Patients with a GFR less than 30 are considered severely impaired and will not receive contrast.

To protect our patients from NSF, please help us by providing or obtaining lab work (within 3 months) for any patient receiving MRI contrast that may fall into these categories:

A. Patient with current or history of renal failure.
B. Patient with single kidney or deceased kidney.
C. Patient on dialysis or who has had dialysis in the past.
D. Patient over 65 years of age and/or long standing diabetes.
E. Patient with history of long standing diabetes.
F. Patient with liver transplant or who may be having liver transplant.

**F.A.Q’s regarding MRI contrast**

1. Q: If an MRI with contrast is desired, why is it better to be ordered as with and without contrast instead?
   
   A: When an MRI is performed many types of sequences are used to visualize and characterize the tissues of concern. Most of these sequences are done without contrast. When an exam requires contrast, generally the standard for MRI is to compare the pre-images to the post-images. This will give the most information for diagnosis when using contrast.

2. Q: Can a patient with end-stage renal insufficiency have MRI contrast for the exam if they have dialysis after?
   
   A: No. Unfortunately, it has not been proven that dialysis will eliminate the risk of NSF. Other imaging alternatives should be considered.

3. Q: Do you have accommodations for claustrophobic or larger patients?
   
   A: We do.
   - Please request the new style open scanners we have available called the Titan. It has a short, ultra-wide and open-ended bore which gives the patient much more room than traditional scanners. Its advanced technology makes it faster and provides greater detailed images than older style open systems. These scanners are available at our offices on Tenaya Way, Maryland Pkwy, Post Rd and Siena Heights.
   - For extremely claustrophobic patients we can provide sedation as well.
   - For distal extremity exams the patient can request our ONI dedicated extremity magnet. Patient sits comfortably in a chair and places only affected extremity into the scanner. This scanner is available at our office on Sunset Way in Green Valley.

*Please feel free to email any questions or concerns to Rayland Chow at Rchow@sdmi-lv.com or call 702-427-9247(cell)."