
	POLICY #: Rad Policy 14.3
SUBJECT: : Patient and Practitioner Pregnancy	Effective: 10/1/2018 Revised 02/2019
APPROVED BY Eduardo Gonzalez-Toledo, MD Phd	Page 1 of 2

Purpose: To define the guidelines for patients and practitioners in the MRI settings. Policy: If pregnancy is established, consideration should be given to reassessing the potential risk versus the benefits of the pending study in determining whether performance of the requested MR examination could safely wait until the end of the pregnancy or another non ionizing imaging modality be used (Ultrasound) Patients

1. Pregnant patients can undergo MR at any stage of the pregnancy if the risk benefit ration warrants the procedure being completed by ordering physician and radiologist
2. The radiologist should confer with the referring physician and document the following in the radiology report and RID or the patient's medical record.
 - a. The information requested from the MR cannot be acquired via nonionizing means (ultrasonography)
 - b. The data are needed to potentially affect the care of the patient or fetus during the pregnancy.
 - c. The referring physician does not feel it is prudent to wait until the patient is no longer pregnant.
3. MR contrast agents should not be routinely provided to pregnant patients; this decision should be make case by case after a risk benefit ration has been conducted and documented. The risk to the fetus after administration of gadolinium based MR contrast agents remains unknown.
4. If it is deemed necessary to perform the MR exam the patient should be consent be obtained from the patient and also for the ordering physician to discuss with patient the reason the MR and inform the patient of the associated risks and benefits. However, if ordering physician is unable to explain risk to patient, the radiologist may obtain consent. The ordering physician will write a note in EPIC stating that the exam is indicated for the management of the patient. The patient will be required to sign an informed consent form before the exam is performed unless it is deemed the patient is incoherent or unable to sign due to severity of the circumstances.

Practitioners 1.

Pregnant health care practitioners are permitted to work in and around the MR Environment throughout all stages of their pregnancy.

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