



What is a Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)?

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is a non-invasive medical diagnostic technique used to view organs, soft tissues, bones and other internal body structures.. It uses magnetic field and radio waves with a computer to create cross-sectional, three-dimensional pictures of the head and body without the use of X-rays. Our MRI machines are capable of fast scan to produce high-resolution images of the organs and tissues in your body.



What to Expect

Our clinic staff will provide you with a gown to change and a locker to secure personal belongings before scan. Additionally, ear plugs and headphone will be given for the scan.

- Metallic objects (hairpins, dentures, jewellery and etc.) should be kept at home or removed prior to the scan as metal may affect the image quality.

Our clinic staff will assist you to lie down on the padded table that will be moved into the scanner. It is important to keep calm and be completely still during the scan, as movement may result in unclear images.

The scan itself may take between 20 and 60 minutes, depending on the body region for examination.

After the Scan

You can resume normal activity after the procedure. If you had a sedative, a friend/relative will need to take you home and stay with you for the first 24 hours.

It's not safe to drive, operate heavy machinery or drink alcohol for 24 hours after having a sedative.

Potential side-effects

- Undetected metal implants may be detected by the strong magnetic field.
- Allergic reactions to the contrast agents.
- Leakage of the intravenous contrast outside of the vein.

Preparations

- No fasting is required, except for MRI Fetal Scan and patients requiring sedation.
- For **myocardial perfusion** (nuclear stress test), please abstain from coffee/tea 24 hours before the scan.
- Please highlight to our staff if you may be **pregnant** or possess any of the following medical conditions:

IUCD (Intra- Uterine Contraceptive Device)	Braces, bridge work, dentures or partial plates
Cardiac pacemaker/defibrillator	Metal rods, plates, pins, screws, nails or clips implant
Ear (Cochlear) implants/surgery	Wire sutures, wire / metal mesh and staples
Hearing aids/devices	Clips: aneurysm, vascular, aortic, ligation
Artificial heart valve	Prosthetic limb / eye
Cardiac pacemakers/ Defibrillators	Monitoring equipment
Shunts (spinal or intraventricular)	Jewellery / Watches
Shrapnel/ metallic foreign body	ATM/Credit cards
Joint replacements	Cellular Telephone
Infusion pumps	Any metallic / electronic device

Important Points to Note

If you have minor claustrophobia (fear of enclosed spaces) or anxiety, you may want to ask your referring physician to prescribe a mild sedative.