RADIOLOGY

RNS[®] System MRI Scan Checklist



MRI personnel should use this checklist to ensure compliance with conditions of safe use during an MRI scan. Refer to the entire MRI Guidelines for the RNS® System for complete safety information and guidelines for conducting an MRI scan.

ELIGIBLE MRI SYSTEM CONDITIONS

MRI scanner is a horizontal field, closed-bore (cylindrical) system.

MRI scanner has static magnetic field strength of 1.5 T.

Spatial field gradient does not exceed 30 T/m (3,000 gauss/cm).

Gradient slew rate does not exceed 200 T/m/s per axis.

MRI SYSTEM CONDITIONS

RF Coils: Full body RF transmit receive coil (quadrature only), or full body RF transmit coi (quadrature only) with any receive only coil. Do not use a head or extremity transmit coil.
■ RF Exposure Time: Active scan time ≤ 30 minutes per imaging session. Wait 30 minutes between sessions.
\Box For landmark positions superior to the T2 vertebra, maximum B1+rms is 2.95 μ T.
 For landmark positions from the T2 to T8 vertebrae, maximum B1+rms is 4.67 μT. If B1+rms is not available, then the scan sequence has a maximum Whole Body average SAR of 1.0 W/kg.
For landmark positions inferior to the T8 vertebra, maximum B1+rms is 4.67 μT. If B1+rms is not available, then Normal Operating Mode may be used (with maximum

Whole Body average SAR of 2.0 W/kg).

PATIENT CONDITIONS

Confirm that the patient has no MR Unsafe items such as the Magnet.
 Confirm that MRI Mode is on and that all other pre-scan conditions have been met by consulting the physician managing the RNS® System or the Pre-Scan Checklist provided.
 Place patient in the supine position.
 Confirm that patient does not have a fever.
 As with any MRI scan, continually monitor patient throughout the scan. Verify that the patient has not experienced any adverse effects as a result of the MRI.
 Remind patient of the importance of returning to the physician managing their consumption.