

MRI arthrography

Magnetic resonance imaging of the joint with a contrast agent

Due to the preparations needed for the examination, we ask you to **arrive 30 minutes before the appointment time.**

The examination lasts 30 to 60 minutes.

Before the examination

- You can eat and drink as usual and take your daily medications
- Do not apply any medicated patches (e.g. nicotine patch, analgesic patch)
- Jewellery and piercings should be removed and it would be better if you leave them at home
- Wear something light and comfortable that is easy to put on and remove

During the examination

Prior to the examination, a radiologist injects a contrast agent into your joint under the control of ultrasound.

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) allows us to obtain accurate anatomical images of the human body using a strong magnetic field. No ionising radiation or X-rays are used for the examination. The examination is painless and enables the diagnosis of several diseases. The examination is performed in a tunnel-like device, which is an open, ventilated and illuminated room at both ends.

Please note! If you have claustrophobia or a fear of confined spaces, talk to your doctor, who will prescribe a mild sedative if needed so that the procedure can be performed. If you are afraid, also inform the radiology technician performing the procedure.

During the examination, you will be monitored through a window and via a camera and in the case of discomfort, you can let the radiology technician know by pressing the safety button.

For the examination to be successful, you are required to keep still throughout the examination. To this end, we try to position you as comfortably as possible.

Since the MRI device produces loud noises throughout the examination, you will be given ear protection.

After the examination

Excessive physical activity, such as hard physical work, exercise, or other strenuous activity, should be avoided during the rest of the day.

You can remove the patch and take a shower the next day. Inflammation caused by the injection of the contrast agent is particularly rare, but if you develop a fever, redness of the skin or severe pain, contact the referring department or your general practitioner, or turn to the emergency department.

You will receive the results of the examination from your physician. If you do not have an appointment or a call booked, contact the department that referred you for the examination.