

INFORMATION ON THE CONTRAST MATERIAL (i.v.)

The examination of the patient by scan can be supplemented, according to the diagnosis suspected, by injecting the contrast material with a needle into the vein. The contrast material circulates in the blood reaching different organs and gives an important effect to determine the diagnosis.

This helps in:

Showing imaging differences of some illness that do not show during examination without the contrast material and their features.

The use of the contrast material depends on the suspected illness. Like with all other medications, the contrast can cause allergic reactions or it might worsen the condition of the patient. The reactions might be mild to severe. Patients who tend to have these reactions are patients that have previously had reactions from other medications (e.g. penicillin), or the intravenous contrast that has been used during other examinations.

The contrast material causes a reaction more often than other every day use medications (such as penicillin), etc.

You must have not eaten 3 hours prior to the examination with the intravenous contrast material.

THE FREQUENCY OF SEVERE REACTIONS

Life threat due to the use of contrast material is very rare.

There have been no reports of serious cases in thousands of patients examined in radiological centres in our county and during the several years of work in our centre. However during the use of the contrast in our centre, you will constantly be under care of the specialist anaesthetic doctor.

The contrast material used in our clinic is one of the best products, the same with the contrast material used in other radiologic examinations such as: pyelography, arteriography, etc.

As noted above, the consent of the patient is required, or the confirmation of the family members that accompany the person, should his/her condition allow. The contrast material shall not be used if refused by the patient or the family members.