**Gadolinium (Gadovist)**

Enter in Risk section

The contrast agent (i.e., dye) used for the MRI scan has been reported to cause a disease called nephrogenic systemic fibrosis (NSF) in individuals whose kidneys do not work normally. NSF is a disease that affects the skin, muscles, and internal organs and can make people very weak or cause death. The signs and symptoms of NSF include:

For the skin: burning or itching, reddened or darkened patches, swelling, hardening, or tightening of the skin

For the eyes: yellow raised spots on the whites of the eyes

For the bones, joints, and muscles: joint stiffness, stiffness and or reduced movement in the arms, hands, legs, or feet, pain deep in the hip bone or ribs, or muscle weakness.

This condition is known to be associated with unhealthy kidney function, and therefore we will ensure that your kidneys are healthy enough to receive the dye before the exam.

While most of the dye that you will receive will only remain in your body temporarily, it is possible that small amounts of the dye will remain in your body longer after the exam. This is not known to cause any health problems, but there may be risks that are unknown.