



Informed consent Computed Tomography (CT) Angiography Peripheral Vascular CTA/ Carotid Artery CTA

A Vascular CT angiography is a method of evaluating Carotid Artery Disease or Peripheral Artery Disease. Beams of x-rays are passed from a rotating device through the area of interest in your body from several different positions and to create cross-sectional images. These images are then reassembled by a computer into a three-dimensional picture of the area being studied.

Prior to the start of the exam, we will ask you questions regarding any conditions that may make this procedure more complicated for you. An intravenous (I.V) will be placed in your arm or hand for the administration of a contrast agent to help visualize the arteries.

The CT Tech will have you lie either on your back or your side depending on the type of scan you are having. You will be asked to hold your breath for approximately 5-10 seconds during the exam. As you pass through the x-ray beams, the contrast will be injected into the vein to better visualize the arteries. During the injection of the contrast you will feel a hot sensation throughout your body, which will pass quickly.

Potential Risks

As in many aspects of medicine, there are both benefits and risks associated with the use of CT. The main risks are:

- A risk of allergic reaction, which may be serious whenever dye-containing iodine is injected.
- CTA should be avoided in patients with kidney disease or severe diabetes because x-ray dye can further harm kidney function.
- If a large amount of x-ray dye leaks out under the skin where the IV is placed, skin damage can result. If you feel any pain in this area during the dye injection, you should immediately inform the technologist.
- Because of the possibility of serious harm to a developing fetus, it is important that women who are or may be pregnant not have this test. Please notify the CT Technologist if there is any possibility that you may be pregnant.

Any complication or adverse reaction will be managed by the emergency treatment available. Any complication may require unexpected hospital admission.

The chances of absorbed x-rays to develop cancer is thought to be very small for radiation doses of the size that are used with CT procedures. Such estimates of the cancer risk from x-ray exposure level have a broad range of uncertainty. Under some rare circumstances of prolonged, high-dose exposure, x-rays can cause other adverse health effects, such as skin erythema (reddening), skin tissue injury, genetic effects, and birth defects. However, at the exposure levels associated with most medical imaging procedures, including CT, these other adverse effects would likely not occur.

Benefits

The benefit to you for having this test is to receive a low-risk diagnostic test for Peripheral Vascular Disease or Carotid Artery Disease.

Consent

I certify that I have read this form, or it was read to me, and that I fully understand it. I have had the opportunity to ask questions, and the answers and additional information provided have met with my satisfaction. I hereby authorize and permit the designated technologist of Northeast Ohio Cardiovascular Specialists Inc (NEOCS). and whomever he/she may designate to assist, to perform a peripheral vascular CT angiogram on me, and analyze, and conduct research with the results. If any unforeseen conditions arise during the test that may call for additional procedures or medication, I further request and authorize him/he to do whatever is deemed prudent in my interest.

Attention: A Peripheral Vascular/ Carotid Artery CT Angiography is not intended to provide information, nor will NEOCS provide expert opinions, regarding any structure or anatomy outside the peripheral vascular system of interest. NEOCS does not identify, diagnose or provide medical management based on radiographic images that may identify conditions outside the scope of practice for cardiology.