

RADIONUCLIDE EXAMINATIONS IN WOMEN - INFORMATION SHEET

Madam,

You are to undergo a radionuclide examination.

During this examination, you will receive an intravenous injection of a tracer, which is a very small quantity of a radioactive substance that will make it possible to produce the images necessary for your medical treatment. The dose of radiation received is very low, and very similar to other traditional radiological examinations (such as X-rays and CT scans).

Although the dose of radiation is small, and as for other radiological examinations, women who are or could be pregnant (meaning any woman who has not gone through the menopause) should not undergo radionuclide testing, unless absolutely necessary.

1. If you have been using an effective form of contraception continuously for two months beforehand,
2. If you have not had sexual intercourse since your last period or if you have had efficiently protected sexual intercourse,
3. If you are on the first part of your period, by which we mean that you currently have your period or had them in the last 8 days,
4. If you are post-menopausal,

You can have the examination with no problems.

In all other cases, and unless absolutely necessary, it is preferable to postpone your examination.

I, undersigned, confirm that I understand the precautionary principle intended to avoid radionuclide examinations where there is a risk of pregnancy, and declare that one of the four situations listed above applies to me.

Date:

Name:

Signature: