IODINATED IV CONTRAST USE IN SPECIFIC PATIENT POPULATIONS

- Repeat IV Iodinated Contrast Dosing It is recommended but not required to allow 24 hours after administering iodinated IV contrast before performing a second nonurgent / nonemergent CT with IV iodinated contrast. The technologist will obtain approval from a radiologist prior to administering another dose of iodinated IV contrast in patients who have received IV iodinated contrast within the previous 24 hours.
- <u>Embryos</u> Multiple studies have shown that a single dose of iodinated contrast medium administered to a pregnant mother has no effect on neonatal thyroid function.
- <u>Acute Asthma Flare</u> These patients have an increased risk of an allergic-like reaction (including worsening bronchospasm). The technologist will obtain approval from a radiologist prior to administering iodinated IV contrast in these patients.
- <u>Hyperthyroid Patients in Acute Thyroid Storm</u> These patients have a risk of worsening thyrotoxicosis. The technologist will obtain approval from a radiologist prior to administering iodinated IV contrast in these patients.
- <u>Hyperthyroid</u>, <u>Hypothyroid</u> and <u>Thyroid Cancer Patients</u> Administration of iodinated IV contrast interferes with subsequent imaging and/or treatment with radioactive iodine for 4-8 weeks after contrast administration. The technologist will obtain approval from a radiologist prior to administering iodinated IV contrast in these patients.
- <u>Myasthenia Gravis</u> These patients have a questionable 6% increased risk of worsening myasthenic symptoms. The technologist will obtain approval from a radiologist prior to administering iodinated IV contrast in these patients.
- <u>Sickle Cell Disease</u>, <u>Multiple Myeloma</u> and <u>Pheochromocytoma</u> These conditions are no longer considered contraindications to patients current iodinated IV contrast agents.