

## **GI TRACT DEVICES & IMPLANTS**

### **OK TO SCAN**

- The following implants/devices can proceed with MRI without radiologist approval and completing Foreign Body / Implant / Device form (MI-0651):
  - Esophageal, biliary and colonic stents
  - Nasogastric, orogastric, Dobhoff and other enteral tubes
  - Percutaneous gastrostomy, gastrojejunostomy and jejunostomy tubes
  - Percutaneous biliary catheters and cholecystostomy drains
  - Gastric band devices

### **BRAVO PH ESOPHAGEAL PROBE**

- The device is MR unsafe.
- Patients must either wait 30 days after probe placement or have frontal radiographs or CT of the abdomen and pelvis demonstrating the probe has passed before MRI.

### **HEMOSTATIC GI CLIPS**

- The model of GI hemostatic clip must be known prior to a patient undergoing MRI.
- If the model of a clip cannot be determined, frontal radiographs or CT of the abdomen and pelvis must be obtained to determine if the clip remains in the patient.
- Examples of MR unsafe clips include Olympus Long Clip, QuickClip 2 and QuickClip 2 Long; Wilson-Cook TriClip.

### **CAPSULE ENDOSCOPY DEVICES**

- All current capsule devices are MR unsafe.
- Patients must either wait 30 days after capsule ingestion or have frontal radiographs or CT of the abdomen and pelvis demonstrating the capsule has passed before MRI.

### **LINX ANTI REFLUX DEVICE**

- Patients with Linx devices implanted before 5/22/2015 can only undergo MRI up to 0.7T.
- Patients with Linx devices implanted after 5/22/2015 must provide the implant card. One model can only undergo MRI up to 0.7T MRI, while the other model can undergo MRI up to 1.5T.