







LOWER MAINLAND MRI APPROPRIATENESS CHECKLIST

Fax Outpatient Checklist to MRI Central Intake: 1-866-588-6955

IMPORTANT: The following information is required in order for us to process your request. Bold fields must be completed to avoid delays in patients processing. One or more criteria <u>must</u> apply for the referred examination type for the MRI exam to proceed. **Please include the MRI appropriateness checklist with the LMMI MRI requisition.**

PATIENT INFORMATION		
LAST NAME		FIRST NAME
DATE OF BIRTH		PERSONAL HEALTH NUMBER
YYYY MM	DD	
MRI LUMBAR SPINE APPROPRIATENESS CRITERIA		
The purpose of an MRI for lumbar spine is to identify suspected disc herniation, nerve compression, or metastatic disease. The most common cause of low back pain is mechanical and will resolve within 12 weeks. (For patients 18 years of age and older)		
MRI was recommended on a previous imaging report (please attach report) Previous lumbar spine surgery Cauda equina syndrome Unexplained weight loss, fever or immunosuppression	Use of IV drugs or Any neurological sy	ymptoms Assessment of inflammatory aumatic event immediately spondyloarthropathy
MRI KNEE and HIP APPROPRIATENESS CRITERIA		
The purpose of an MRI for knee or hip is primarily for surgical planning. In most cases, using MRI does not add useful information for patients with moderate-to-severe osteoarthritis (OA). A weight-bearing x-ray is recommended to identify OA. (For patients 40 years of age and older)		
MRI was recommend on a previous imaging	Suspected tumour	
report Previous knee or hip surgery Suspected infection	Osteonecrosis Fixed locked knee Acute/subacute trai	the past 6 months and referring clinician has confirmed mild or no evidence or uma osteoarthritis in the knee or hip
MRI SHOULDER APPROPRIATENESS CRITERIA		
The purpose of an MRI shoulder exam is to establish a diagnosis for patients with chronic pain after four to six weeks of conservative treatment, a traumatic injury or pre-operative planning tool. An x-ray is recommended to assess calcifications and bony overview. (For patients 18 years of age and older)		
ATRAUMATIC Inflammatory Neurogenic pain (excluding plexopathy) Pain after rotator cuff repair Suspected adhesive capsulitis Suspected biceps pathology	Suspected bursitis Suspected labral te Suspected shoulde (tendinosis, tear, ca	ear and instability Neuropathic syndrome (excluding plexopathy) or cuff disorders Non-localized pain
Appropriateness Guidance (Does not require submission; for patients 18 years of age and older)		
MRI Head for headache: According to Choosing Wisely Canada, imaging for uncomplicated headache should only be considered if red flags are present. Red flags include rapidly increasing frequency and severity of headache; headache causing the patients to wake from sleep; any associated neurological deficit; and new onset of a headache in a patient with a history of cancer or immunodeficiency/concern regarding infection.		
MRI Arthrogram: An arthrogram should be performed when the patient history includes a query for labral tear in patient younger than 50 years of age.		
CLINICIAN INFORMATION		
REQUESTING CLINICIAN NAME	MSP BILLING NUI	MBER CLINICIAN PHONE CLINICIAN FAX

- Appropriateness criteria are consistent with the Choosing Wisely Canada recommendations: https://choosingwiselycanada.org.
- For appropriateness guidance from a radiologist, referring providers can access the RACE app at http://www.raceconnect.ca/race-app/.