

PATIENT INFORMATION

Patient Name: _____
Date of Birth: _____
Cell Phone: _____
ICD-10 Code1: _____
ICD-10 Code2: _____
ICD-10 Code3: _____
Reason for Exam: _____

REQUESTING PHYSICIAN INFORMATION

Fax Report: (Fax#) _____
Phone Report: (Phone#) _____
Referring Physician Phone: _____
CD with Images STAT
Authorization #: _____
Referral #: _____
Insurance: _____
Policy ID # _____ Group #: _____
Referring Physician: _____
(Please Print)
Referring Physician Signature: _____

Please Call Patient yes no

Other Procedures: _____

√	CPT	MRI
	74181-0649T	MRI Liver wo with Liver Multiscan
	74181	MRI MRCP
	74181-0724T	MRI Liver wo with MRCP Plus
	74181	MRI Liver with PDFF
	74181	MRI Abdomen wo
	74181	MRI liver wo with Liver Iron quantification
	74183	MRI Liver w/wo
	74183	MRI Liver w/wo with Liver Iron quantification
	74183-0649T	MRI Liver w/wo with Liver Multiscan
	74183-0724T	MRI Liver w/wo and MRCP Plus
	0723T	MRCP Plus
	0648T	Liver Multiscan-LMS
	76391	MR Elastography includes PDFF measurement
	76391-0649T	MRI Elastography with Liver Multiscan
	76705	US LIVER with fatty liver percentage (UDFF)
	76981	US Elastography with fatty LIVER percentage (UDFF)
	72197-74183	MRI Enterography w/wo

Referring Physician authorizes Houston Medical Imaging (i) to contact patient's managed care plan or other insurer on behalf of Referring Physician to pre-certify the patient for the procedure being requested and (ii) to provide scheduling services for the patient being referred.



TIPS Procedure: Everything you need to know

MRCP test is a specialized MRI exam that evaluates the hepatobiliary and pancreatic systems, including the liver, gallbladder, bile ducts, pancreas and pancreatic duct. MRCP stands for Magnetic Resonance Cholangiopancreatography: Cholangio = bile vessel, Pancreato = pancreas, Graphy = image

MRCP Plus is a noninvasive diagnostic tool that calculates quantitative 3D biliary system models.¹ It enables the measurement of bile duct widths and automatic detection of regions of variation. MRCP+ includes tools for interactive segmentation and labelling of the biliary system and structures. It allows for regional volumetric analysis of the biliary tree, pancreatic duct, and gallbladder. Combining image viewing, processing, and reporting tools, the quantitative metrics provided are designed to support physicians in the visualization, evaluation, and reporting of hepatobiliary structures.

Liver Multiscan (LMS) is a unique noninvasive tool offering you and your patients an easy-to-understand report to provide quantitative metrics that may empower clinicians with information to assess the current state of liver disease.

LMS provides three metrics in one single scan that represent the amount of fibro-inflammation, fat, and iron in your liver.

Liver MR Elastography is an imaging technique used to measure liver stiffness in the evaluation for possible fibrosis or cirrhosis. Liver stiffness measurement (LSM) is useful for predicting the stage of liver fibrosis.

PDFF is a measure to assess liver fat content.

MR Elastography is a specialized exam that measures hepatic stiffness, which correlates with fibrosis. An external baffle/thumper placed over the right lower ribcage generates pressure waves that facilitate this measurement. PDFF (fat fraction) measurements are performed routinely with this exam. This is often performed with a complete dynamic MRI of abdomen to exclude occult malignancy in high risk patients.

MR Enterography is an exam that is optimized to evaluate bowel pathology. Large volume oral contrast is administered over 45 minutes. Pre contrast and dynamic post contrast imaging are performed. This is most commonly ordered in patients with inflammatory bowel disease/Crohn's disease.