

Your child's MRI scan with general anaesthetic

Department of Radiology

Information for Parents and Carers

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Introduction

Your doctor has asked that your child has an MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) scan with a general anaesthetic.

This leaflet tells you what will happen. Please read it carefully as it has important information.

What is an MRI scan?

An MRI scanner is a large tube with a powerful magnet. It takes detailed images of any part of the body. The MRI scanner does not use X-rays.

Why is my child having the scan with general anaesthetic?

Your child needs to stay very still for the scan. A general anaesthetic will make your child sleep so they do not move.

How should my child get ready for the general anaesthetic?

You must follow the instructions in your child's appointment letter about eating and drinking. We cannot do the scan if you and your child have not followed the instructions.

If your child has a glucose monitor and/or an insulin pump on their skin:

Glucose monitor: If your child uses a glucose monitor which goes on their skin, such as a Libre, it needs to be taken off for the scan. You cannot reattach the same sensor to the skin. Please bring a new one to put on after the scan. Or, you can contact us to change the scan appointment, so it ties in with when you are due to replace the sensor.

**Health information and support is available at www.nhs.uk
or call 111 for non-emergency medical advice**

Visit www.uhleicester.nhs.uk for maps and information about visiting Leicester's Hospitals
To give feedback about this information sheet, contact uhl-tr.informationforpatientsmailbox@nhs.net

If your child has an insulin pump with tubing, the pump will need to be taken off before the scan. The pump can be reattached as soon as the scan is over.

If your child has a patch pump, such as an Omnipod, it will need to be taken off for the scan. The pod and Personal Diabetes Manager (PDM) must be kept outside of the room. You can bring a new pod to put on after the scan.

Important information

Before the appointment:

- **If you need an interpreter, or if you have any special needs**, please contact the radiology department for more information.
- **Medicine prescribed by a doctor should be taken as usual** unless you have been given different instructions by the doctor.
- **Getting to the hospital:** transport has not been arranged for this appointment. If hospital transport is needed follow the instructions in your appointment letter.

What happens when I get to the Children's hospital?

A nurse will meet you. They will look after you and your child during your stay.

Your child will be admitted to the ward. This is so they have a bed to sleep on after the scan.

A doctor who specialises in anaesthetics (called an anaesthetist) will visit you and your child on the ward. They will check that your child is well enough to have a general anaesthetic.

You can ask the nurse and doctor any questions that you have.

What happens before the MRI scan?

The nurse may put some local anaesthetic cream on the back of your child's hands. This helps to reduce any discomfort when they have the anaesthetic injection and any other injections needed.

If your child is already in hospital as an inpatient on a ward, the doctor will see them before the scan. Your nurse will come with you and your child to the MRI department where the scan will be done.

A member of the MRI team will fill in a safety questionnaire with you. This is to make sure that your child can have the MRI scan.

The anaesthetic doctor will give your child an injection of the anaesthetic. Usually, **you** can stay until your child is asleep. You will then need to leave the room while your child is taken in to the scanner.

What happens during the MRI scan?

A health professional who is trained to do MRI scans (radiographer) will do your child's MRI scan. Your child will be asleep. They will not feel anything. They will be lying down on the MRI scanner table.



The scanner makes loud tapping/banging noises. We will give your child some earplugs and/or headphones to protect their ears from the noise.

The anaesthetic doctor will monitor your child during the scan. This is to check they are OK.

The scan can take between 30 to 90 minutes. It depends on what part of the body we are scanning.

What happens after the MRI scan?

When the scan is finished the anaesthetic doctor will stop the anaesthetic and wake your child up. This takes about 10 to 15 minutes.

You and your child will come back to the ward with your nurse.

Your child can eat and drink straight away.

If your child is going home the same day, they will usually be ready to go home in the afternoon.

How do I find out what the results are?

You will not get the results straight away.

A doctor who is specially trained in MRI scans (radiologist) will look at the scan pictures.

The results will be sent to the GP or hospital doctor who wanted your child to have this test.

What if I need to talk to someone?

If you have any questions or concerns, or cannot make the appointment:

Please call the Radiology department on **0116 258 8765** and select **option 2**. Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm, but not on bank holidays.



اگر آپ کو یہ معلومات کسی اور زبان میں درکار ہیں، تو براہ کرم مندرجہ ذیل نمبر پر ٹیلی فون کریں۔
على هذه المعلومات بلغةٍ أخرى، الرجاء الاتصال على رقم الهاتف الذي يظهر في الأسفل
જો તમને અન્ય ભાષામાં આ માહિતી જોઈતી હોય, તો નીચે આપેલ નંબર પર કૃપા કરી ટેલિફોન કરો

ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ, ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨੰਬਰ 'ਤੇ ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ ਕਰੋ।
Aby uzyskać informacje w innym języku, proszę zadzwonić pod podany niżej numer telefonu

If you would like this information in another language or format such as EasyRead or Braille, please telephone 0116 250 2959 or email uhl-tr.equalitymailbox@nhs.net