Cochlear[™] Nucleus[®] Implants Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Guidelines

Asia Pacific



Hear now. And always

About this guide

This guide applies to Cochlear[™] Nucleus[®] implants. It is intended for:

- Specialised health care professionals who prepare and perform MR scans
- Physicians who refer a Cochlear Nucleus implant recipient for an MR scan
- Cochlear Nucleus implant recipients and/or their carers

This guide provides information about the safe application of an MR scan on Cochlear Nucleus implant recipients.

MR scans performed under different conditions than those presented in this guide may result in severe patient injury or device malfunction.

Due to the risks associated with using MRI with an implanted medical device, it is important to read, understand, and comply with these instructions to prevent potential harm to the patient and/or device malfunction.

This guide should be read in conjunction with the relevant documents that accompany a Cochlear Nucleus implant, such as the Physician's Guide and Important Information Booklet. For more information, visit www.cochlear.com/warnings.

Symbols used in this guide



Note

Important information or advice.



Caution (no harm)

Special care to be taken to ensure safety and effectiveness.

Could cause damage to equipment.



🔥 Warning (harmful)

Potential safety hazards and serious adverse reactions.

Could cause harm to person.

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MRI safety information

In order to determine if a patient may receive an MR scan, you must first identify the patient's Cochlear Nucleus implant model.

After you have identified the implant model, see *MRI safety information for Cochlear Nucleus implants* on page 12 to locate the MRI safety information for that specific implant model.



All external components of the Cochlear implant system (e.g. sound processors, remote assistants and related accessories) are MR Unsafe. The patient must remove all external components of their Cochlear implant system before entering a room where an MRI scanner is located.

Bilateral recipients

If one or more of the implants is a CI22M cochlear implant without a removable magnet, MRI is contraindicated.

If a bilateral recipient has implant models (other than the CI22M cochlear implant without a removable magnet), read the MRI safety information for each implant model relevant to the recipient. Use the MRI safety information of the recipient's implant model with the most restrictive MRI exposure requirements.

Identifying the Cochlear Nucleus implant

The implant model can be found on the patient's Cochlear patient identification card.

If the patient does not have their patient identification card with them, the implant type and model can be identified without surgical intervention. See *X-ray information for identification of Cochlear Nucleus implants* on page 6 and *Implant model identification* on page 7.

X-ray information for identification of Cochlear Nucleus implants

Cochlear Nucleus implants are made of metal and implanted under the skin behind the ear.

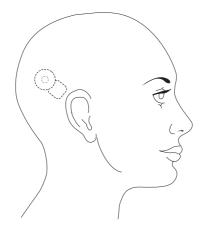


Figure 1: Location behind the ear for Cochlear Nucleus implants

X-ray guidelines

Lateral X-ray at 70 kV/ 3 mAs provides sufficient contrast to identify the implant.

A modified Stenver's view is not recommended for implant identification as implants may appear oblique.

Imaging should include an unobstructed view of antenna coils and implant bodies.

Bilateral recipients may have different implant models on either side of the head. A lateral skull X-ray with a 15 degree cranial tube angle will offset the implants in the image, enabling identifying features to be distinguished.

Implant model identification

Identifying features on Cochlear Nucleus implant X-ray images are explained in the following pages. Other implant models may have other identifying features.

Cochlear Nucleus CI600 Series and CI500 Series implants

Cochlear Nucleus CI600 Series implants - CI612, CI622 and CI632 and CI500 Series implants – CI512, CI522 and CI532 – do not have radiopaque characters.

Using an X-ray, CI500 Series and CI600 Series implants can be identified by the implant shape and electronic assembly layout. If further implant details are required, contact your Cochlear representative who will provide instructions on how to determine the following:

- Manufacturer
- Model
- Year of manufacture

*Not all products are available in all countries. Please contact your local Cochlear representative for product information. The electronic assembly layout is identical for Cochlear CI600 and CI500 Series implants. The unique identifier for CI600 Series implants is the magnet shape and the three holes next to the magnet, as illustrated in the table below.

CI600 Series implant X-ray	CI500 Series implant X-ray	ι	Jnique identifier
		1.	Three holes adjacent to magnet
		2.	Magnet shape
		3.	Round shape at coil exit end of electronic assembly layout
		4.	Series of wire connectors that are visible on both sides of the electronic assembly
		5.	Square implant body shape

Table 1: CI600 & CI500 Series implant identified by their shape and electronic assembly

Cochlear Nucleus CI24RE Series, CI24R Series, CI24M Series and CI22M Series implants

Cochlear Nucleus implants that can be identified by the radiopaque characters printed on them are:

- CI24RE Series: CI422, CI24REH, CI24RE (CA), CI24RE (CS) and CI24RE (ST)
- CI24R Series: CI24R (CA), CI24R (CS), CI24R (ST)
- Cl24M Series: Cl24M, Cl 11+11+2M and ABI24M
- CI22M Series: CI22M

There are three sets of radiopaque characters printed on each implant.

- 1. The first character identifies the manufacturer 'C' indicates Cochlear Ltd.
- 2. The second (middle) character identifies the implant model.
- 3. The third character indicates the year of manufacture. To determine the year of manufacture of your implant, contact your Cochlear representative.

Implant model	Location of second (middle) radiopaque character set	Radiopaque characters
CI422		13
CI24REH		6
CI24RE (CA)		5
CI24RE (CS)		7
CI24RE (ST)		4

Table 2: CI24RE Series implants identified by radiopaque characters

Implant model	Location of second (middle) radiopaque character set	Radiopaque characters
CI24R (CA)		2
CI24R (CS)		С
CI24R (ST)		Н

Table 3: CI24R Series implants identified by radiopaque characters

Implant model	Location of second (middle) radiopaque character set	Radiopaque characters
CI24M	C T S	Т
CI 11+11+2M		р
ABI24M		G

Table 4: CI24M Series implants identified by radiopaque characters

Implant model	Location of second (middle) radiopaque character set	Radiopaque characters
CI22M with removable magnet		L or J
CI22M without removable magnet		Z

Table 5: CI22M Series implants identified by radiopaque characters

MRI safety information for Cochlear Nucleus implants



Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that Cochlear Nucleus implants are MR Conditional.

Implant magnet conditions for MRI

For some implant models and MRI field strengths, bandaging with an MRI Kit is required, or the implant magnet needs to be surgically removed. Refer to the *Table 6* on page 13 for information on each Nucleus implant model.

Implant type	MRI field strength (T)	Remove implant magnet Yes/No	MRI Kit required Yes/No				
CI600 Series implants							
CI612, CI622,	1.5	No	No				
CI632	3	INO	INO				
CI500 Series implants							
CI512, CI522,	1.5	No	Yes				
CI532	3	Yes	No				
CI24RE Series implants							
CI422, CI24REH (Hybrid L24),	1.5	No	Yes				
CI24RE (CA), CI24RE (ST)	3	Yes	No				
CI24R and CI24M Series	implants						
CI24R (CA), CI24R (CS), CI24R (ST), CI24M,	1.5	No	Yes				
ABI24M	3	Yes	No				
CI 11+11+2M	1.5	No	Yes				
CI II+II+2M	3	MRI is contraindicated					
CI22M Series implants							
CI22M with	1.5	No	Yes				
removable magnet	3	MRI is cont	raindicated				
CI22M without	1.5	MRI is cont	raindicated				
removable magnet	3		landicated				

Table 6: Implant magnet conditions for MRI

Indications for using MRI safely

The MRI safety information provided in these guidelines only applies to 1.5 T and 3 T MRI horizontal scanners (closed bore or wide bore) with a circularly polarised (CP) RF field for a maximum scan time of 60 minutes.



\Lambda Warning

MR scans at 3 T must be performed in guadrature mode or CP mode for the radio frequency (RF) transmit coil. Using a multichannel mode may result in localised heating above safe levels.

A patient with one or two of these devices can be safely scanned in an MR system meeting conditions on the following pages. All scans shall be performed according to the specified SAR limits for the relevant implant.

Consider the following prior to scanning:

- Determine if the magnet should be removed, or if the Cochlear Nucleus Implant Bandage and Splint Kit for MRI (MRI Kit) is required. See *Table 6: Implant magnet conditions for MRI* on page 13.
- Maximum allowable MRI scan time is 60 minutes of continuous scanning, with the SAR limitations provided in this guide. See *Indications for using MRI safely* on page 14.
- Transmit/receive head coils and whole body coils may be safely used within the recommended SAR limits. Refer to the MRI safety information and recommended SAR limit tables on the following pages.
- Local cylindrical transmit/receive coils may be safely used, without SAR restriction, provided that the distance between the entire implant and the end of the local RF coil is at least equal to the radius of the local RF coil.
- It is safe to use local cylindrical RF receive only coils with cochlear implants during MRI scanning, provided SAR limits for the transmit coil have not been exceeded.

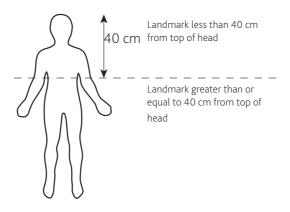


Figure 2: Landmark locations

CI600 Series implants

CI600 Series implants can be safely scanned at least ten times without any adverse effect on magnet strength.

Implant type	MRI field strength (T)	Maximum allowable spatial gradient	Head average SAR limit (W/kg) Using	Whole boo SAR (W/ Landmark	limit kg)
		field (T/m)	transmit /receive head coil	<40 cm from top of head	≥40cm from top of head
CI612					
CI622	1.5	20	<2	<1	<2
CI632					
CI612				<0.5	
CI622	3	20	<1	<0.4	<1
CI632				<0.4	

Table 7: MRI safety information and recommended SAR levels for CI600 Series implants

CI500 Series implants

Implant type	MRI field strength	Maximum allowable spatial	Head average SAR limit (W/kg) Using transmit /receive head coil	Whole boc SAR I (W/ Landmark	limit kg)
575	(T)	gradient field (T/m)		<40 cm from top of head	≥40cm from top of head
CI512					
CI522	1.5	20	<2	<1	<2
CI532					
CI512				<0.5	
CI522	3	20	<1	<0.4	<1
CI532				<0.4	

Table 8: MRI safety information and recommended SAR levels for CI500 Series implants

CI24RE Series implants

Implant	MRI field	Maximum allowable spatial	Head average SAR limit (W/kg)	Whole body a lim (W/I	it kg)
type	strength (T)	gradient field (T/m)	Using transmit /receive head coil	<40 cm from top of head	≥40cm from top of head
CI422					
CI24REH	1.5	20	<2	<1	<2
CI24RE (CA)	1.5	20	<2		<2
CI24RE (ST)					
CI422					
CI24REH	3	20	<1	-0 5	<1
CI24RE (CA)	3	20		<0.5	
CI24RE ST)					

Table 9: MRI safety information and recommended SAR levels for CI24RE Series implants

CI24R and CI24M Series implants

Implant type	MRI field strength	Maximum allowable spatial gradient	Head average SAR limit (W/kg)	Whole bod SAR I (W/ Landmark	imit kg)	
51	(Т)	field (T/m)	Using transmit /receive head coil	transmit /receive	<40 cm from top of head	≥40cm from top of head
CI24R (CA)						
CI24R (CS)						
CI24R (ST)	1.5	20	<2	<1	<2	
CI24M						
ABI24M						
CI 11+11+2M	1.5	20	<1	<0.5	<1	
CI24R (CA)						
CI24R (CS)						
CI24R (ST)	3	20	<1	<0.5	<1	
CI24M						
ABI24M						
CI 11+11+2M	3	MRI is contraindicated				

Table 10: MRI safety information and recommended SAR levels for CI24R and CI24M Series implants

CI22M Series implants

Implant	MRI field	Maximum allowable	Head average SAR limit (W/kg) Using transmit /receive head coil	Whole body average SAR limit (W/kg) Landmark location		
	strength (T)	spatial gradient field (T/m)		<40 cm from top of head	≥40cm from top of head	
CI22M with	1.5	20	<2	<1	<2	
removable magnet	3	MRI is contraindicated				
CI22M without	1.5					
removable magnet	3	MRI is contraindicated				

Table 11: MRI safety information and recommended SAR levels for CI22M Series implants

Image interference and artefacts

The Cochlear Nucleus implant will create shadowing on the MR image near the implant, resulting in a loss of diagnostic information.

If inspecting near the implant, consider removing the implant magnet as MR image quality may be compromised with it in place.

If the implant magnet needs to be removed, refer the patient to an appropriate physician to arrange for the magnet to be removed before the MR scan.

The image artefact results¹ on the next page are based on worst-case spin echo scenarios. The images show maximum artefact extension from the centre of the implant and are representative of the axial results across all implants. The optimisation of scan parameters can be used to minimise the extent of the artefact. Tables detailing individual artefact sizes per implant model are on the following pages.

^{1.} Image artefact testing was undertaken according to ASTM F2119 (Standard Test Method for Evaluation of MR Image Artefacts from Passive Implants) with worst case spin echo results provided.

For bilateral implant recipients, the image artefacts as shown below are mirrored on the opposite side of the head for each implant. There may be some extension of the artefact between the implants.

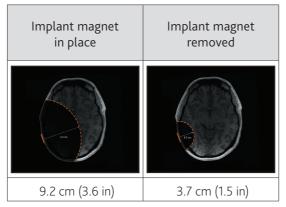


Table 12: Maximum artefact extension at 1.5 T across all implant types

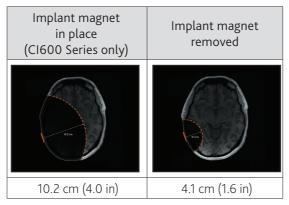


Table 13: Maximum artefact extension at 3 T across all implant types

	MRI field	Maximum artefact radius [cm]		
	strength (T)	Implant magnet in place	Implant with non- magnetic cassette	
		Axial	Axial	
CI600 Series implants				
CI612, CI622, CI632	1.5	9.2	4.8	
	3	10.2	5.6	

Table 14: Artefact dimensions for CI600 Series implants

	MRI field	Maximum artefact radius [cm]		
	strength (T)	Implant magnet in place	Implant magnet removed	
		Axial	Axial	
CI500 Series implants				
	1.5	5.7	3.7	
CI512, CI522, CI532	3	N/A*	4.1	
CI24RE Series implants				
CI422, CI24REH	1.5	5.5	3.2	
CI24RE (CA), CI24RE (ST)	3	N/A*	3.4	
CI24R Series implants				
CI24R (CA),	1.5	5.5	3.2	
CI24R (CS), CI24R (ST)	3	N/A*	3.4	
CI24M Series implants				
	1.5	5.5	3.7	
CI24M, ABI24M	3	N/A*	4.1	
CI 11+11+2M	1.5	5.5	3.7	
	3	MRI is contraindicated		
CI22M Series implants				
CI22M with	1.5	5.5	6	
removable magnet	3	MRI is contraindicated		
CI22M without	1.5	MRI is contraindicated		
removable magnet	3			

Table 15: Artefact dimensions for CI500, CI24RE, CI24R, CI24M and CI22M Series implants

* Surgically remove the implant magnet before MR scans at 3 T.

Preparation prior to an MRI examination

Cooperation between specialists

Preparing for and conducting an MRI examination for implant recipients requires cooperation between a specialist for the device and/or Cochlear Nucleus implant physician, referring physician and radiologist or MR technologist.

- Cochlear Nucleus implant device specialist Knows the implant type and where to find the correct MR parameters for the implant.
- **Referring physician** Knows the location of the MR scan and diagnostic information required, and makes a decision on whether the implant magnet needs to be removed for the MRI examination.
- **Cochlear Nucleus implant physician** If requested by the referring physician, surgically removes the implant magnet and replaces with a non-magnetic plug or non-magnetic cassette. After the MR scan, the implant physician replaces it with a new sterile replacement implant magnet.
- Radiologist and MR technologist Sets up the MR scan using the correct MR parameters and counsels the implant recipient during the MRI examination.

Considerations for implant magnet removal

If the implant magnet needs to be removed prior to an MRI examination, close coordination is required between the specialists to perform the implant magnet removal, MR scan, and subsequent implant magnet replacement.

For CI600 Series implant recipients, if single or multiple MRI examinations on the head are needed with the magnet removed, the implant magnet must be replaced (in a sterile surgical environment) with a non-magnetic cassette.



\Lambda Warning

To prevent infection, do not leave the magnet pocket empty for CI600 implants. When removing the magnet cassette, replace the magnet cassette with a non-magnetic cassette.

For CI24RE, CI24R, CI24M, CI22M and CI500 Series implant recipients requiring multiple MRI examinations over a period of time, the implant magnet is removed and replaced with a sterile non-magnetic plug. If only a single MRI is required the magnet recess can remain empty. See Implant magnet conditions for MRI on page 12.

In the magnet's absence, the non-magnetic plug prevents fibrous tissue growing into the implant recess. Such growth would make implant magnet replacement difficult.

Caution

Non-magnetic plugs for CI500 Series implants are a different size to non-magnetic plugs for CI24RE Series implants. Ensure the correct plug is used.

With the non-magnetic cassette or non-magnetic plug in place, MR scans can be done at both 1.5 T and 3 T without the need for bandaging or use of the MRI Kit.



While the magnet is removed, the recipient must wear a Cochlear Disk Retainer to hold their sound processor coil in place. Disk retainers are available from Cochlear.

When there is no further need for MRI examinations, the non-magnetic cassette or non-magnetic plug is removed and replaced by a new sterile replacement magnet.

The non-magnetic cassette, non-magnetic plug, replacement magnet cassette and sterile replacement magnet are supplied separately in sterile packs. All are single-use items.

Considerations for conducting an MRI examination

These guidelines are specific to Cochlear Nucleus implants and supplement other MRI examination considerations specified by the MRI machine manufacturer or protocols at the MRI facility.

Prerequisites

The following additional conditions must be met:

- The implant model has been identified. See *Implant model identification* on page 7.
 - For additional information on bilateral recipients, see *Bilateral* recipients on page 5.
- The artefact has been considered, and there is still diagnostic value in performing the MR scan. See *Image interference and artefacts* on page 21.
- If the referring physician has prescribed removal of the implant magnet for the MR scan, the implant magnet has been surgically removed. See *Preparation prior to an MRI examination* on page 25 and *Table 6: Implant magnet conditions for MRI* on page 13.
- The MRI Kit is required for MR scans at 1.5 T with the implant magnet in place for CI500 Series, CI24RE Series, CI24R Series, CI24M Series and CI22M Series implants.
 - See *Using the MRI Kit* on page 33 for instructions on how to apply the MRI Kit prior to the MR scan.
- Remove the sound processor before entering the MRI room. The sound processor is MR Unsafe.

Patient positioning

For safety, the patient should be in a supine position (lying flat on back, face upward) prior to entering the MRI bore.

Align the patient's head with the bore axis of the MRI machine. Advise the patient to lie as still as possible and to not move their head during the MR scan.



Ensure that the patient does not move more than 15 degrees (15°) from the centreline (Z-axis) of the bore during the MR scan.

Failure to position the patient correctly prior to the MR scan may result in increased torque on the implant and cause pain.

Patient comfort

Explain to the patient that they may sense the implant magnet moving. For implants where use of the MRI Kit is required, the MRI Kit will reduce the likelihood of the implant magnet moving. However, they may still sense resistance to movement as pressure on the skin. The sensation will be similar to pressing down firmly on the skin with the thumb.

If the patient experiences pain, consult the patient's physician to determine if the implant magnet should be removed or if a local anaesthetic may be applied to reduce discomfort.

⚠ Caution

If administering local anaesthetic, take care not to perforate the implant silicone.

In addition, explain to the patient that they may perceive sounds during the MR scan.

Perform the MR scan

The MR scan must be performed using the MRI safety information identified for the patient's implant model. See *Identifying the Cochlear Nucleus implant* on page 5 and the *MRI safety information and recommended SAR levels* tables in *MRI safety information for Cochlear Nucleus implants* on page 12.

Performing an MR scan on other body locations

When an implant recipient requires an MR scan on a location of their body away from the implant site, you must still follow the MRI safety information for the recipient's implant model. See *Identifying the Cochlear Nucleus implant* on page 5 and the *MRI safety information and recommended SAR levels* tables in *MRI safety information for Cochlear Nucleus implants* on page 12.

Cochlear Nucleus Implant Bandage and Splint Kit for MRI (MRI Kit)

Intended use

The Cochlear Nucleus Implant Bandage and Splint Kit for MRI (MRI Kit) is intended to be used on Cochlear Nucleus implant recipients to prevent implant magnet dislodgement during MR scans at 1.5 T.

The MRI Kit is for single-use only.

The MRI Kit is intended for use with the following Cochlear Nucleus implants for both unilateral and bilateral recipients:

- CI500 Series CI512, CI522, and CI532
- CI24RE Series CI422, CI24REH, CI24RE (CA), CI24RE (CS) and • CI24RE (ST)
- CI24R Series CI24R (CA), CI24R (CS) and CI24R (ST) •
- CI24M Series CI24M, CI 11+11+2M and ABI24M
- CI22M Series CI22M (with removable magnet)

See Table 6: Implant magnet conditions for MRI on page 13 and Bilateral recipients on page 5 for full details on performing an MRI examination safely.



🔨 Warning

Although unlikely with the use of the MRI Kit, it is possible for the magnet to move during MRI and dislodge from the implant magnet pocket. In this case, surgical intervention to reposition or replace the magnet would be required.

MRI Kit contraindications

The MRI Kit is contraindicated for use with:

- CI22M Series CI22M implants with non-removable magnet
- MR scans other than 1.5 T.

See the elasticised compression bandage labelling for related contraindications when using this product.

Obtaining an MRI Kit

Contact the nearest Cochlear office or official distributor to order an MRI Kit.

Item	Description
Flat plastic splints	To be placed against the skin over the implant magnet site. For bilateral recipients, use one splint for each implant.
Elasticised compression bandage	For securing the splint against the implant magnet site.
Surgical tape	For securing the bandage and splint in place.

MRI Kit contents

Using the MRI Kit

Follow this procedure to use the MRI Kit. When used as instructed, the supplied splint and bandage should reduce the likelihood of implant magnet movement when in or near the MRI scanner.

1. Preparation

1. Prior to entering the MRI room and before removing the sound processor, draw an outline of the BTE sound processor coil or OTE all-in-one unit on the patient's head - see *Figure 3* and *Figure 4*. Once the sound processor has been removed, mark the centre position of the outline; this is the implant magnet location. If necessary, shave the patient's head at the implant magnet location so this marking is more visible and easier to locate during the splinting process. This marking is essential to ensure that the splint is placed in the correct location. Repeat this step for bilateral recipients.

Note

Once the sound processor has been removed, the implant recipient may no longer be able to hear.

Cochlear Nucleus Implant Bandage and Splint Kit for MRI (MRI Kit)

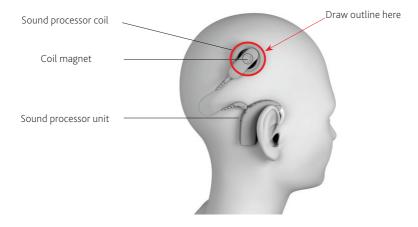


Figure 3: Location of the BTE (behind the ear) sound processor unit, sound processor coil and coil magnet

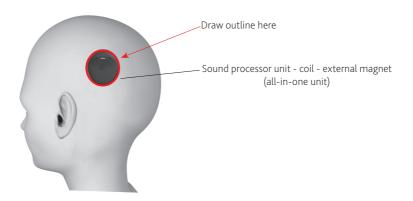


Figure 4: Location of the OTE (off the ear) sound processor unit, coil and external magnet

- 2. In the event that the location of the implant magnet has not been marked, it can be located by:
 - Using ferromagnetic material, such as a paper clip the material will be attracted to the implant magnet.

🕂 Warning

The ferromagnetic material must be removed before entering the MRI room.

 Touch - gently feel around the implant site to locate the position of the implant coil. The implant is comprised of two components; the round implant coil and the implant body. See *Figure 5* below. The implant magnet will be at the centre of the implant coil.

2. Bandaging

1. Use a splint from the MRI Kit and centre it over the implant magnet site (as marked) against the skin. For bilateral recipients, use one splint for each implant. Ensure each splint is held in place over the implant magnet. See *Figure 5* below for the implant magnet location. You may need the assistance of another person to hold each splint in place while you bandage. Otherwise, use the supplied tape to maintain the splint position prior to bandaging.

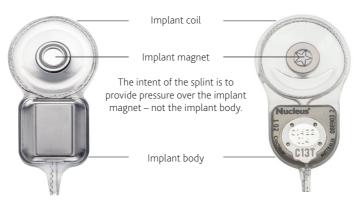


Figure 5: Location of the implant magnet on CI500 Series (left side) and CI24RE Series (right side) implants

2. Use the elasticised compression bandage from the MRI Kit and ensure the centre line of the bandage is over the implant magnet site and the splint is fully covered. See *Figure 6* below.

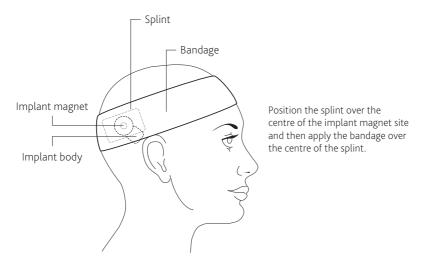


Figure 6: Fitting the MRI Kit splint and compression bandage

3. Use a minimum of two bandage layers at full stretch (no elasticity remaining in the bandage). When the bandage is at its maximum tightness, the small rectangular tension markers will stretch to become square in shape. See *Figure 7* below.

	Pattern on compression bandage before stretching
	Pattern on compression bandage with inadequate stretch
ннннн	Pattern on compression bandage with the correct (full) stretch

Figure 7: Comparison of compression bandage tightness

- 4. Use the surgical tape from the MRI Kit to secure the bandage by wrapping two surgical tape layers around the head, over the bandage centre line. Ensure the tape ends overlap.
- 5. Conduct the MR scan.
- 6. Once the MR scan is complete, follow the instructions in *Considerations after an MRI examination* on page 38.

Considerations after an MRI examination

With the implant magnet in place

Remove the MRI Kit bandage and splint.

After the patient leaves the MRI room, ask the patient to place the sound processor on their head and turn it on.

Confirm:

- the placement of the sound processor is correct
- there is no discomfort
- sound is perceived as normal.

If there is discomfort or a change in sound perception, or problems with the placement of the sound processor, ask the patient to seek assistance from their implant clinician as soon as possible.

With the implant magnet removed

See Considerations for implant magnet removal on page 26.

Disposal

The MRI Kit can be disposed of as normal hospital or household waste, or in accordance with local regulations.

Considerations for referring physicians

If you are a physician referring a Cochlear Nucleus implant recipient for an MR scan, it is essential that you consider the following:

- Understand and inform the patient of the risks associated with MRI. See *Risks associated with MRI and Cochlear Nucleus implants* on page 41.
- Understand the conditions for an MR scan and ensure that there is a clear indication for the MRI examination. See *Implant magnet conditions for MRI* on page 12 and *Indications for using MRI safely* on page 14.
- Identify if the patient has any other medical device implants, active or abandoned. If another implanted device is present, verify MRI compatibility before conducting an MRI examination.

If MRI safety information for the implanted devices is not followed, the potential risks include:

- movement or damage to the device
- weakening of the implant magnet
- uncomfortable sensation for the patient
- skin or tissue trauma for the patient.
- Cochlear has evaluated the interaction of implants described in this guide with other nearby implanted devices during MRI scanning, and there is no increased heating risk to the Cochlear implant.
- The Cochlear Nucleus implant will create shadowing on the MR image in the vicinity of the implant, resulting in a loss of diagnostic information. Refer to the relevant artefact dimension tables in *Image interference and artefacts* on page 21.
- For MR scans at 1.5 T or 3 T, identify if the implant magnet needs to be removed. See *Implant magnet conditions for MRI* on page 12.
- For MR scans on a body location away from the implant site, MRI safety information for the recipient's implant model must still be followed. See *Performing an MR scan on other body locations* on page 30.



CI600 Series Implant coil plate with magnet cassette in pocket



CI500 Series removable implant magnet inside implant magnet pocket

Figure 8: CI600 and CI500 Series implant with removable magnet

Consider the following:

- If the required diagnostic information is in the area of the implant, the implant magnet may need to be removed.
- Timing of the implant surgery and MRI exposure.
- Age and general health of the implant recipient and time to recover from the implant magnet surgery or potential trauma.
- Existing or potential for tissue scarring in the location of the implant magnet.
- If the implant magnet needs to be removed, refer the patient to an appropriate physician to arrange for the magnet to be removed before the MR scan.
- If the implant magnet is retained for an MR scan at 1.5 T, an MRI Kit must be obtained beforehand for use during the MR scan, except for CI600 Series implants. See *Obtaining an MRI Kit* on page 32.
- For CI600 Series cochlear implants, see *Table 6: Implant magnet conditions for MRI* on page 13 for full details on performing an MRI examination safely. For all other implants, please also see *Using the MRI Kit* on page 33.

Risks associated with MRI and Cochlear Nucleus implants

The potential risks of performing MRI examinations on patients with Cochlear Nucleus implants include:

Device movement

Scanning outside of the parameters contained in these guidelines may lead to the implant magnet or device moving out of position during an MRI examination causing skin or tissue trauma.

Damage to the device

MRI exposure beyond the values contained in these guidelines may cause damage to the device.

Weakening of implant magnet

- Scanning at static magnetic field strengths at values other than those contained in these guidelines may lead to a weakening of the implant magnet.
- Incorrect patient positioning prior to the MR scan or head movement during the scan may result in implant magnet demagnetisation.

Uncomfortable sensation

MRI exposure beyond the values contained in these guidelines may result in the patient perceiving sound or noise and/or pain.

Implant heating

Use the recommended SAR values contained in these guidelines to ensure the implant does not heat beyond safe levels.

Image artefact

The Cochlear Nucleus implant will create shadowing on the MR image in the vicinity of the implant, resulting in a loss of diagnostic information.

If inspecting near the implant, removal of the implant magnet should be considered as MR image quality may be compromised with it in place.

Labelling symbols

The following symbols may appear on the product, the components and/or the packaging.

Ĩ	Consult instructions for use
3	Refer to instruction manual
\triangle	Specific warnings or precautions associated with the device, which are not otherwise found on the label
	Manufacturer
REF	Catalogue number
ECREP	Authorised representative in the European Community
Ť	Keep dry
\bigcirc	Do not use if package is damaged
	Recyclable packaging
Rx Only	By prescription
MR	MR Conditional

Legal statement

Cochlear implant systems are protected by one or more international patents. The statements made in this guide are believed to be true and correct as of the date of publication. However, specifications are subject to change without notice.

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Notes

Hear now. And always

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