Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is considered a safe imaging modality due to its lack of ionising radiation. However, MRI can pose risks to staff and patients if the equipment and environment are not managed effectively.

The static magnetic field can exhibit a pull on ferromagnetic items leading to items becoming projectiles, the radiofrequency pulses used to excite tissue can result in tissue heating and burns, and the switched time varying gradients produce high levels of acoustic noise and potential nerve stimulation. The logging and investigation of near misses or incidents (safety events) is key so that lessons can be learned and shared to prevent similar harm from occurring. This monitoring of trends and a cycle of continuous learning and improvement is essential for the assurance and delivery of safe effective care in a culture without blame (Watson, 2015).

**REFERENCES:**


