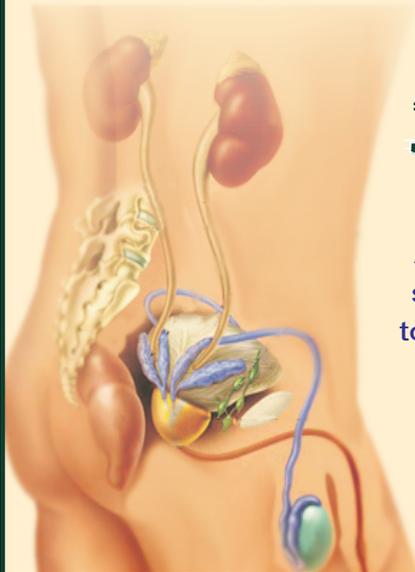
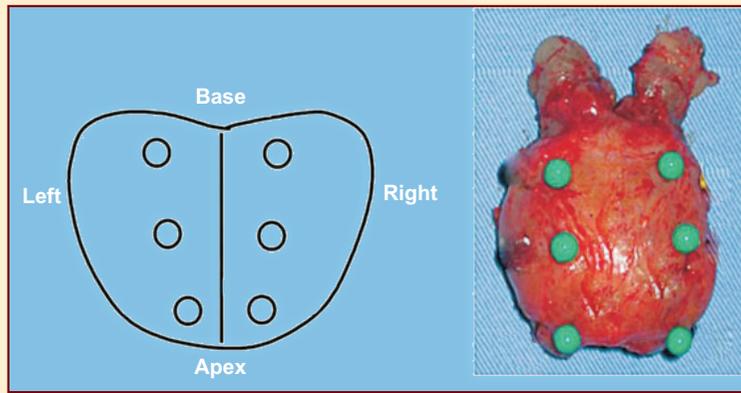


The points in Prostate Gland for random Biopsy sampling



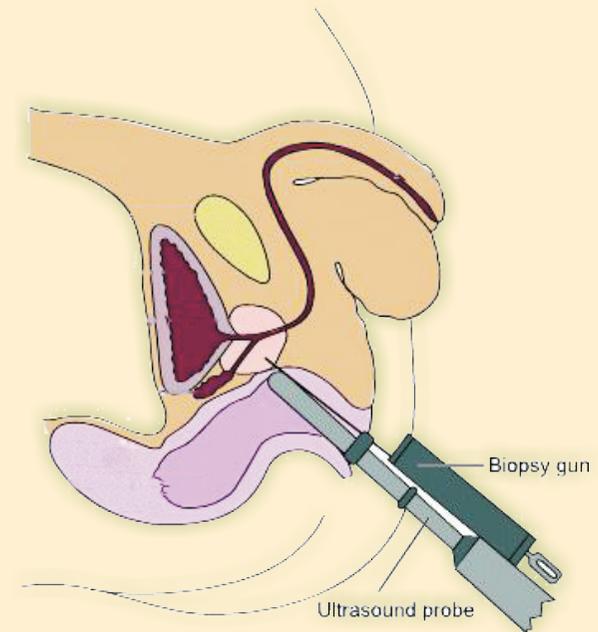
UroHealth Education Cell

A cell dedicated to disseminating scientifically validated knowledge to patients and medical colleagues for improving standards of UroHealth Care

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TRUS GUIDED PROSTATE BIOPSY

All that you need to know



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What is this Test?

TRUS guided biopsy is an specialized small diagnostic procedure in which a very small tissue of the prostate is taken out with a needle from the rectum for histopathological evaluation under the guidance of an Ultrasound probe passed from the anal passage inside the rectum.

When to do this test?

This test is done when there is doubt of prostatic carcinoma. This is useful when there is a doubtful nodule on the digital examination or there is persistent elevation of serum PSA above 4ng/ml on two consecutive readings done 2 weeks apart.

How is this test performed?

- ❖ You will be required to lay down side ways on a couch with your anal opening exposed.
- ❖ You will be given a shot of antibiotic intravenously prior to the procedure.
- ❖ There is no need of any anesthesia or pain killer medication for this test.
- ❖ 2% Xylocaine jelly will be applied on your anal passage and rectum to lubricate and locally anesthetize the area.
- ❖ A thoroughly cleaned TRUS probe is taken and a condom is put over to cover it.
- ❖ The probe used for this purpose is about the size of your anal opening and its insertion may cause you some discomfort. You will be asked to take deep breaths and also to relax your pelvic muscles.
- ❖ Your prostate will be screened for possible nodules and its location.
- ❖ Biopsy gun is then passed sideways to the probe through a specially mounted device attached to the probe.
- ❖ Tissue sample is then taken with this biopsy gun from the nodule or randomly from different sites.
- ❖ A total of six tissue samples may be taken and sealed and labeled in different vials.
- ❖ After this test, the rectum is packed with sterile gauze soaked in antiseptic solution, which can be removed after 4-6 hours.

What precautions are to be taken before the test?

- ❖ You should have emptied your bowels adequately. If you are habitually constipated, please ask for your prescription of laxative.
- ❖ You may need an enema before the procedure to properly clear your rectum of feces.
- ❖ You should be taking oral antibiotic medication from at least one day prior to the procedure.
- ❖ If you are suffering from any ano-rectal disease like rectal prolapse, hemorrhoid, piles or painful fissure, perianal abscess or fistula, please notify it to the doctor. He will take the necessary precautions.
- ❖ If you are taking some anticoagulants like aspirin, clopidrogel, warfarin, etc please notify it to your doctor.

What may happen after the test?

- ❖ You may feel some soreness in anal passage while passing stools, this is self limiting.
- ❖ You may pass some blood mixed stools or some drops of blood in your urine or semen. This is self limiting but can continue for 1-2 days.
- ❖ You may experience some problem in urination. This is also self limiting.
- ❖ Some people continue to pass loose stool for a day or two. This is not due to the test but due to laxatives that you had taken a day before for undergoing the test.
- ❖ You may develop fever, sometimes with rigors. Please take the prescribed antibiotics regularly.

When to report to your doctor?

- ❖ If the blood in urine or stool increases or clots appears.
- ❖ if you experience severe problem in urination.
- ❖ If your fever becomes high and comes with rigors.