

# Interventional Biopsy

Interventional radiology procedures are most commonly used to identify the cause of an abnormality inside the body in order to properly diagnose and treat patients. These types of procedures can be performed on an outpatient basis and therefore have less risk, less recovery time and less discomfort than surgery.

## What to Expect During Your Appointment



### Preparing For The Procedure

Some biopsies are performed with conscious sedation, a process in which you are given medication to make you sleepy but not unconscious. If this is applicable in your case, you may be asked not to eat any solid food or drink anything eight hours prior to your appointment. Most medications can be taken the morning of the procedure except for medications that affect blood clotting.

### The Procedure

A small needle will be inserted into the skin to remove microscopic cells. This needle is smaller than the ones used for taking blood, and any discomfort only lasts for a few seconds.

### Recovery

Most biopsies are performed on an outpatient basis; however, there may be an observation period of up to 4 hours following the procedure just to make sure you are feeling well.

### Procedure Duration

Most interventional biopsies take less than 30 minutes to complete and most of that time is taken up by the preparation for the actual procedure.

### Get Your Results

Our center will contact your physician once your results are received. Only your physician can discuss your results with you.

## Common Interventional Biopsy Applications

- Needle biopsy. Most biopsies are needle biopsies, meaning a needle is used to access the suspicious tissue.
- CT-guided biopsy. A person rests in a CT-scanner; the scanner's images help doctors determine the exact position of the needle in the targeted tissue.
- Ultrasound-guided biopsy. An ultrasound scanner helps a doctor direct the needle into the lesion.
- Bone biopsy. A bone biopsy is used to look for cancer of the bones. This may be performed via the CT scan technique or by an orthopedic surgeon.



## EXAMINATION PREPARATION

It is extremely important that you follow these instructions for your exam.

### How to Prepare For Your Appointment



#### Eating And Drinking

Food and fluids may be restricted for several hours prior to the examination.

If sedation will be given during your procedure, you may be asked not to eat or drink anything for 8 hours beforehand.

#### Wearing Of Accessories

You will be asked to remove all jewelry, glasses, hearing aids, hair pins, and other metallic objects. We provide you with your own locker for your belongings. You may also be asked to remove dentures and wigs.

#### Taking Medications

If you are diabetic and take insulin, you should talk to your doctor as your usual insulin dose may need to be adjusted. You may also be required to cease taking anticoagulants for a number of days prior to your procedure.

#### Clothing For The Exam

For your convenience, please dress appropriately. Consider wearing comfortable clothing that does not have any zippers, clasps, or metallic decoration. You may be asked to wear a cloth gown.

### Alert Your Physician or An Akumin Staff Member

- You should alert your physician or an Akumin staff member, if you have any metallic implants.
- Women should always inform their physician and technologist if they are breastfeeding or possibly pregnant
- If you suffer from claustrophobia and may need a mild sedative.

