

Procedure Information Sheet – Transperineal Ultrasound-guided Prostate needle Biopsy

Hosp No. : HKID No.:

Case No. : Name :

DOB : M/F

Adm Date : Contact No.:

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The prostate is a ring-shaped secretory gland located between the bladder neck and the urethra in men. The normal volume is like a walnut. The secretion of the prostate is mixed with sperm to form semen. The androgen secreted by the testicles will directly affect the growth of the prostate.
- 1.2. Prostate is the major leading cause of male cancer deaths in Hong Kong. Transperineal prostate biopsy is an invasive procedure to diagnose prostate cancer. However, the negative result cannot completely rule out the possibility of prostate cancer.

2. Indications

- 2.1. Clinical suspicion of carcinoma of prostate
- 2.2. Abnormality prostate nodule on digital rectal exam
- 2.3. Elevated serum level of prostate specific antigen (PSA)
- 2.4. Re-staging carcinoma of prostate

3. Operative procedures

- 3.1. Before the Transperineal ultrasound-guided prostate needle biopsy, the patient will be given laxatives to clear rectum and prophylaxis antibiotics to prevent infection.
- 3.2. The procedure is usually performed under monitored anesthesia care in the operating theater.
- 3.3. It usually takes 15-30 minutes to complete the biopsy taken.
- 3.4. An ultrasound probe is passed into the rectum to locate the position of the prostate, a biopsy needle is inserted through the perineum into the prostate to take multiple prostate biopsies for laboratory investigations.

4. Possible complications

- 4.1. Life-threatening sepsis (0.1%)
- 4.2. Urinary tract infection (1%)
- 4.3. Haematuria (may last for 7-14 days)
- 4.4. Hematospermia (may last for 6 weeks)
- 4.5. Voiding difficulty / urinary retention (5%)
- 4.6. Mild perineal bruising or swelling (10%)
- 4.7. Short- term erectile dysfunction (5%)

5. Precautions

- 5.1. Stop taking medication that can increase the risk of bleeding such as warfarin (Coumadin), aspirin, ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin IB, others), and certain herbal supplements for seven days before the procedure.
- 5.2. If patients had symptoms of urinary tract infection such as fever, dysuria before the examination, it should be treated before the procedures.

6. After the procedures

- 6.1. Patients can be discharged on the same day if the vital signs are stable.
- 6.2. Drink more water if no contraindications.
- 6.3. Haematuria and hemospermia may occur after procedures.
- 6.4. If complications occur such as fever, difficulty urination or heavy bleeding, please contact Gleneagles Hospital Urology clinic at office hours or visit Gleneagles' 24-hour Outpatient and Emergency department after office hours.

GURO-F20E-R3-02/25 Page 1 of 2

Hosp No. : HKID No.:

Case No. :

Name :

DOB : M/F

Adm Date :

Contact No.:



Procedure Information Sheet – Transperineal Ultrasound-guided Prostate needle Biopsy

7. Remark

7.1. This is the general information only and the list of complications is not exhaustive. Other unforeseen complications may occasionally occur. In special patient groups, the actual risk may be different. For further information, please contact your doctor.

8. Reference

- 8.1. Transperineal Ultrasound-guided Prostate Needle Biopsy.
- 8.2. Hong Kong Cancer Registry, Hospital Authority. Prostate Cancer in 2014.

I acknowledged the above information concerning the operation or procedure. I have also been given the opportunity to ask questions and received adequate explanations concerning the condition and treatment plan.

Patient/ Relative Signature:	
Patient/ Relative Name:	
Date:	

