

CT Scan or Ultrasound Guided Needle Biopsy - Without Sedation

Your Appointment:

You are scheduled for a **CT/Ultrasound-Guided Needle Biopsy** on:

Please arrive at **2 West** at:

If you need to change or cancel your appointment, please call Diagnostic Radiology at **716-845-5978**

CT/ultrasound-guided needle biopsy uses a CT scanner or ultrasound equipment to help guide the radiologist (a doctor who specializes in obtaining and reading medical images) to obtain a small sample (biopsy) of a suspicious or abnormal area in a tissue or organ. This procedure is performed in the Radiology Department on the 2nd floor of the hospital.

This is an outpatient procedure, requiring a 2-4 hour stay.

The biopsy will help your doctor diagnose your condition.

How to Prepare for Your Procedure

Many medications, whether over-the-counter or prescription, can interfere with normal blood clotting and may increase the risk of bleeding. Follow the guidelines in the chart on the next page that explains when to stop taking certain medicines, vitamins, and supplements.

If your doctor gives you different instructions, always follow your doctor's instructions.

7 days (1 week) before the procedure, stop taking:

- Aspirin and products that contain aspirin
- herbal supplements
- garlic tablets
- vitamins

5 days before the procedure, stop taking:

- warfarin (Coumadin® or Jantoven®)
- clopidogrel (Plavix®) Note: For certain procedures, your doctor may tell you to stop this medication 7 days before surgery

3 days before the procedure, stop taking:

non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medications (NSAIDs)

- ibuprofen (Advil®/ Motrin®)
- naproxen (Aleve®/Anaprox®)
- meloxicam (Mobic®)
- oxaprozin (Daypro®)
- sulindac (Clinorial®)
- etodolac (Londine®)
- diclofenac (Voltaren®)
- piroxicam (Fendene®)
- diflunisal
- ketoprofen

1 day (24 hours) before your procedure, stop taking: enoxaparin (Lovenox®)

If you take any medications to treat or prevent blood clots, talk to your doctor about when, or if, you should stop taking your medication before surgery. These medications include:

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| apixaban (Eliquis®) | Lepirudin (Refludan®) |
| cilostazol(Pletal®) | prasugrel (Effient®) |
| dabigatran (Pradaxa®) | rivaroxaban (Xarelto®) |
| dalteparin (Fragmin®) | ticagrelor (Brilinta®) |
| Enoxaparin (Lovenox®) | ticlopidine (Ticlid®) |
| eptifibatide (Integrilin®) | tinzaparin (Innohep®) |
| fondaparinux (Arixtra®) | tirofiban (Aggrastat®) |

If you have diabetes, check with your primary doctor to find out if you need to make any adjustments in your medication on the day of the procedure. If you don't have a primary doctor, check with your surgeon.

Stop the following prescription medications:

_____ on _____

_____ on _____

_____ on _____

Eating and Drinking

- You may eat a light breakfast the day of the procedure.
- It is recommended, and preferred, if you have someone to drive you home.

The Day of Your Procedure

- Take your approved medications the morning of the procedure.
- Arrive at the hospital at your appointment time and check in at 2 West.
- If you were instructed to have blood drawn, stop at phlebotomy before going up to 2 West.
- You will be on the CT scan table or the stretcher in the ultrasound room for approximately 1 hour.
- The area to be biopsied will be numbed with medication. A needle will be inserted into the abnormal area to obtain a sample of tissue for the biopsy.

What You Can Expect After the Procedure

- You will recover in a special area on 2 West.
- An x-ray may be taken after the procedure to make sure you can be safely discharged.
- You may eat immediately after the biopsy as long as the x-ray does not show any difficulties.
- There may be mild tenderness and swelling at the biopsy site.
- You should rest the remainder of the day after your procedure.
- You may restart all of your medications unless otherwise directed.
- For a few days after the biopsy, avoid heavy lifting, strenuous exercise, or any activity that will cause you to be out of breath.
- You will either be given a follow-up appointment with your doctor or you will be notified by phone of the results of the biopsy and the next step in your plan of care.

When to Call Your Doctor

Call your doctor immediately if you have:

- shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, chest pain
- **signs of infection: fever of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher**, chills, cough, sore throat, or pain/burning when you pee
- any excessive bleeding at biopsy site that doesn't resolve after applying firm pressure for 5 minutes or increased pain at biopsy site

Questions or Concerns

- If you have any questions about your procedure, please call your doctor/clinic here at Roswell Park.
Phone: _____
- After hours, our Call Center will assist you. If it is determined you need to be seen, you may be asked to come to our Assessment & Treatment Center (ATC), which is open 24/7. You need to be referred to the ATC by a provider; it is not a walk-in clinic.
- You can also reach Roswell Park 24/7 at **1-800-ROSWELL (1-800-767-9355)** or **716-845-2300**.