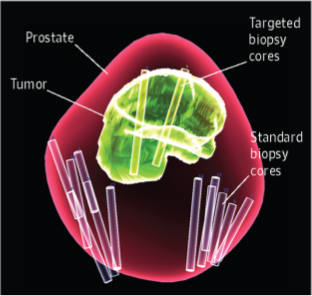
MRI-Ultrasound fusion

Transperineal Prostate Biopsies

**Item Number:** 37219, 55603

MRI targeted biopsies of a suspicious lesion in prostate found on MRI investigations



Why is it done?

 This is diagnostic procedure used to make a diagnosis for an elevated PSA.

 It is done as a day surgery procedure. You are required to remain starved 6-8 hours prior to the procedure.

 This technique allows for minimal, accurate, targeted biopsy of a suspicious nodule

 Transperineal technique allows for almost 0% sepsis rate

You would have had a **3T MRI study** prior to pin point any suspicious high grade lesions. The MRI image is then fused with the UroNav software to enable accurate biopsies

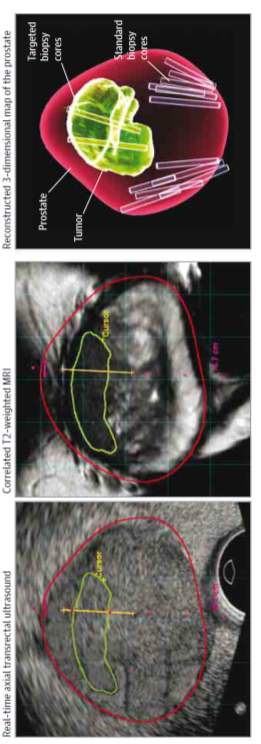
The 3 possibilities of an elevated PSA is:

 Benign Prostate Hyperplasia,

 Prostatitis or

 Prostate Cancer.

**Saturation biopsies** include numerous biopsies and are generally recommended for second/third time biopsies.

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How is it done?

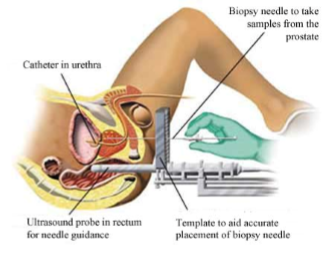
 This procedure: is done under GA as a day procedure and takes approximately 60min (Incl anaesthetic time)

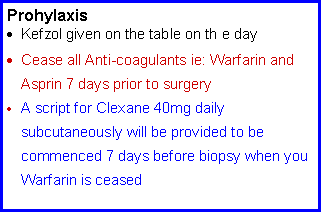
 It is performed with the patient lying in the lithotomy position.

 Rectal ultrasound probe placed

 Sterile preparation of the perineum usually with Betadine

 MRI images are fused with ultrasound images and the target lesion identified





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Complications

**Side–effects**

 Haematuria (blood in urine) 2-3days

 Haematospermia ( blood in ejaculate) will become less the more often you ejaculate.

 Bacteraemia (infection) with low grade fever and feeling un-well < 1%

REQUIRES URGENT ATTENTION

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