



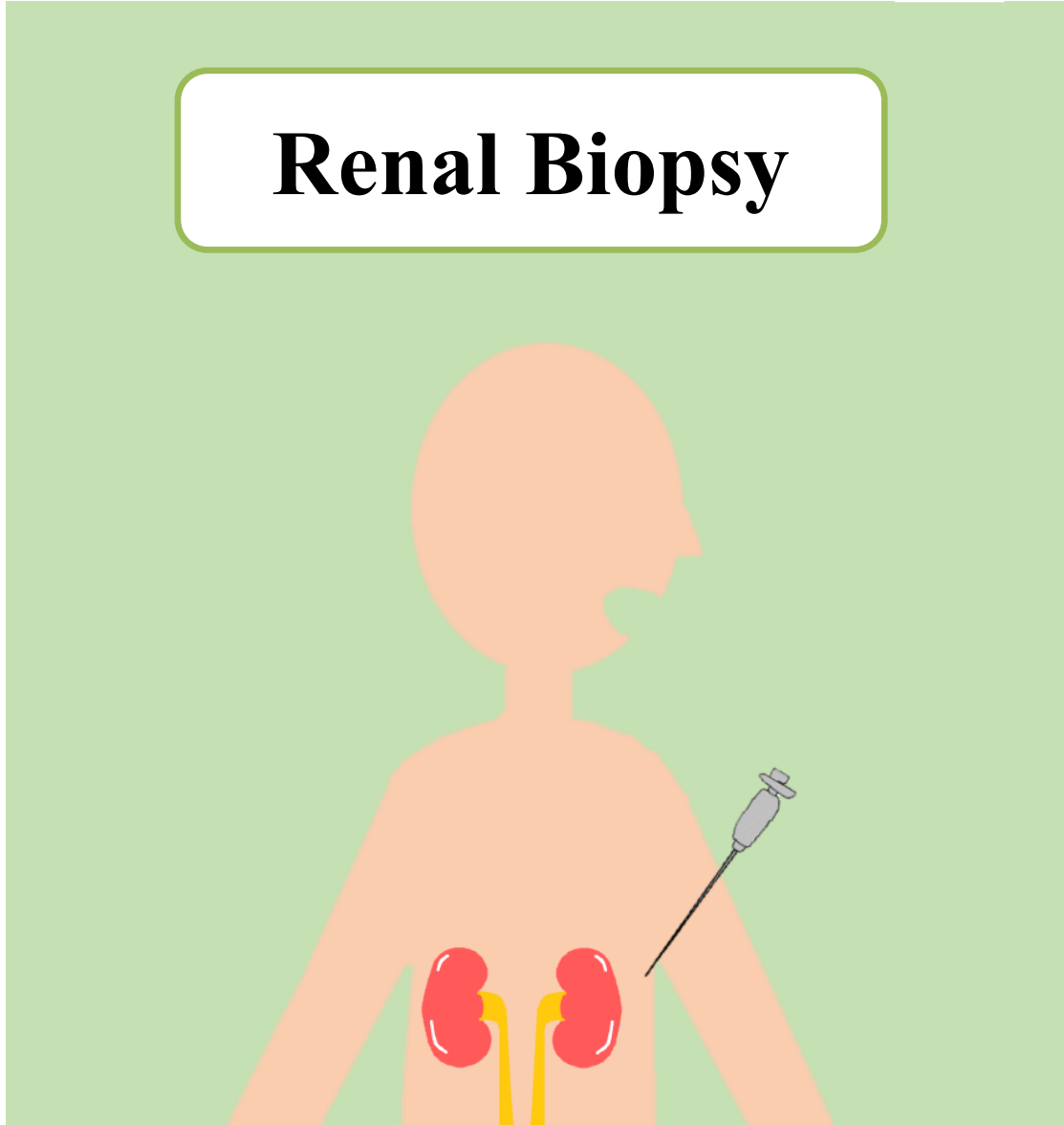
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Renal Biopsy



To deliver intelligent and holistic medicine and to provide the best healthcare
Compassion Quality Innovation Accountability

All information above has been reviewed by Nephrology specialists
Edited and published by the Department of Nursing,
Taichung Veterans General Hospital

A. Percutaneous renal biopsy examination:

Under sonography-guidance, the doctor will do percutaneous renal biopsy by biopsy needle. This procedure will obtain very small portions of the kidney tissue for making pathological diagnosis.

B. Indications:

- (a) Nephrotic syndrome or nephritis.
- (b) Unknown cause of acute kidney injury.
- (c) Proteinuria or hematuria.
- (d) Suspected rejection or unexplained renal function deterioration for graft kidney.
- (e) Any indication which nephropathy.

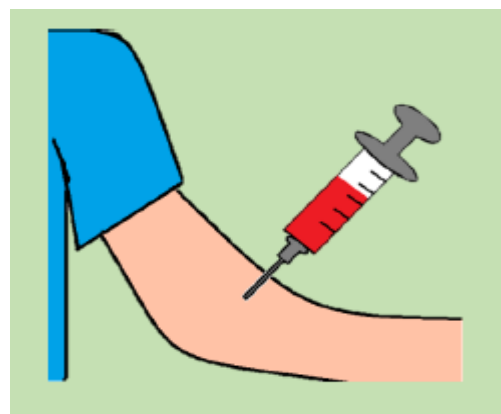


C. Before the procedure:

(a) Before the examination, please refrain from taking antiplatelet or antithrombotic agents as doctors' instructions



(b) The doctor will arrange regular blood tests to ensure normal blood coagulation.



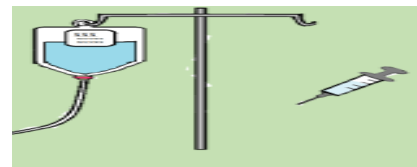
(c) After full understanding, the indication and the risk of renal biopsy, please sign informed consent.



(d) You should empty the bladder before renal biopsy.

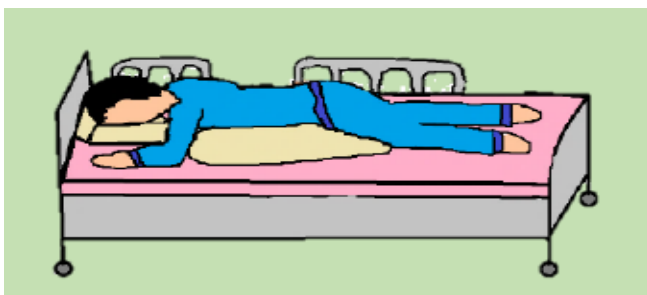


(e) For high risk groups of bleeding in patients with poor renal function, the nurse will infuse 4 amps of Decompressions to avoid post-biopsy bleeding by doctors' order, thirty minutes before this examination.

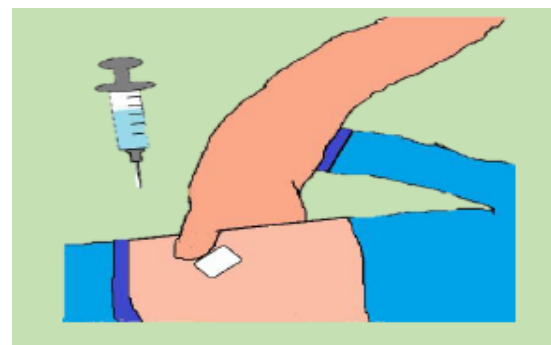


D. During the procedure:

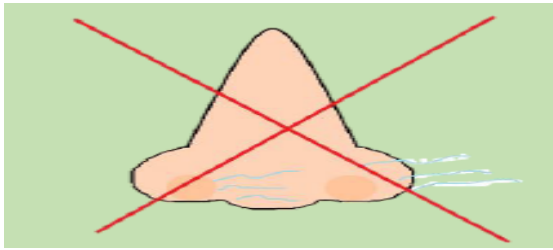
(a) During this examination, you should lie in proneposition (for kidney transplant patients, please lie in supineposition. The entire procedure may take about 30 minutes.



(b) We will disinfect the site of biopsy, and inject local anesthesia.



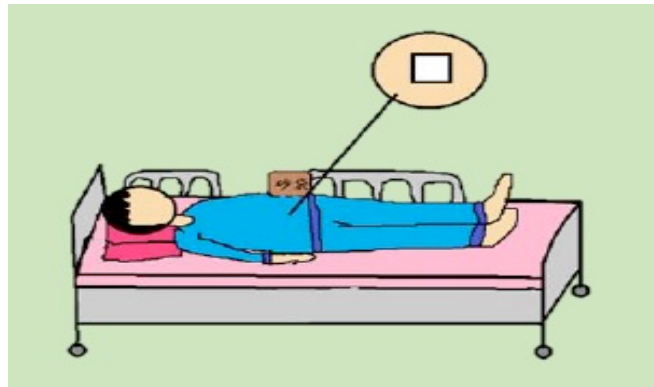
(c) The doctor will instruct you to hold your breath if necessary.



(d) Please inform the doctor if you have any discomfort.

I'm not feeling well.

(e) After biopsy, the doctor will help you lie in supine position, cover the wound with gauze, and place a sand bag for compression to stop bleeding.



E. After the procedure:

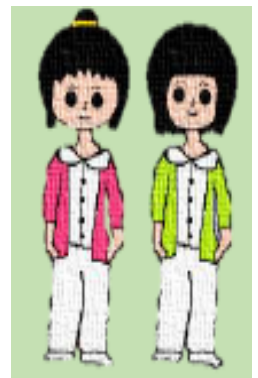
- (a) Keep the supine position and under the sand bag compression for six hours at least (kidney transplant patients just compression for two hours). If necessary, please also rest in bed within 24 hours as possible.
- (b) The nurse will closely monitor your blood pressure and heart rate to check any change of vital sign.
- (c) During best rest, if you want to urinate, please use the urinal in the bed .
- (d) Please notify the nurse to check any hematuria or blood clot, when you first time urinate after biopsy.



- (e) Emerge with hematuria, painful sensation over puncture site, swelling, chills, hypotension, palpitation, night sweating, dizziness and any other symptoms, please inform us immediately.
- (f) In the coming morning, the doctor will check renal ultrasound to ensure any hematoma or not.
- (g) Without any discomfort and bleeding, you may be discharged after sonography. But please watch out any signs and symptoms of bleeding. With the above condition, please return to the outpatient department or emergent room.

F. Noes for Patients of after discharge from the hospital:

- (a) Without any discomfort and bleeding, you may be discharged after sonography. But please watch out any signs and symptoms of bleeding. With the above condition, please return to the outpatient department or emergent room.
- (b) Any regular antithrombotic agents should not be taken within one week . If any question, please contact your doctor for confirmation the timing offtake medicine.



G. Reference :

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Let us take the quiz to make sure you understand

1. Renal biopsy is a medical procedure in which a physician, guided by ultrasound, retrieves a portion of renal tissue for pathological examination.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
2. The morning after the examination, the doctor will conduct a follow-up renal ultrasound to ensure the absence of bleeding before allowing discharge for peace of mind.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
3. Within one month after the examination, you can resume activities involving lifting heavy objects, such as sit-ups, playing basketball, riding motorcycles, running marathons, and other forms of exercise.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
4. For individuals regularly taking anticoagulants, it is advised not to take anticoagulant medications within one week after the examination. If there are any questions, it is necessary to consult with a doctor to confirm the timing of medication.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
5. During the puncture procedure, it is essential to follow the doctor's

instructions to inhale and hold the breath for a few seconds to ensure safety.

☐Yes ☐No ☐Don't know