

CONSENT FOR NEEDLE BIOPSY OF THE PROSTATE

Prostate ultrasound is a procedure which uses sound waves to visualize the inside of the prostate gland, similar to sonar used by ships to detect submarines. It is accomplished by placing a probe into the rectum, similar to a digital rectal exam. Transducers on the end of the probe send sound waves into the prostate. When they encounter tissue of a different texture, they are reflected back to the transducer. A computer measures the time it takes for the sound waves to travel out and back, and transforms this information into an image on a TV screen.

The ultrasound examination may reveal an area in your prostate that is different from the surrounding normal gland. Several conditions can cause this change: inflammation, cysts, vascularity, benign growths, prostate stone and cancer.

The quality of the examination is dependent on adequate preparation. This preparation consists of giving yourself a Fleet's enema at home (available at drug stores or pharmacies) approximately two hours before the ultrasound.

The prostate biopsies are done systematically to sample the areas of highest prevalence of prostate cancer. The prostate gland is numbed using Lidocaine to make the procedure more tolerable. The needle is guided accurately using the ultrasound image. The procedure is rapid and accompanied by some discomfort. Six biopsies from each side are performed. Additional biopsies may need to be performed if indicated.

The potential complications of a transrectal needle biopsy are:

- * Hematuria (blood in the urine) usually for up to two weeks
- * Hematospermia (blood in the semen) for up to six weeks
- * Slight bleeding from the rectum for up to two weeks
- * Fever. This is the most serious complication and is due to infection. It occurs in fewer than 1 in 100 biopsies. If you should develop fever, chills, or flu-like symptoms, **call our office immediately.**

A simple step can be taken to lessen the chances of infection. You will be given an antibiotic. **Please take it one hour prior to coming to the office.**

The reason for a needle biopsy is to determine if prostate cancer is present. Although an ultrasonically guided needle biopsy is very accurate, cancer may exist in the prostate that may not be detected with either a transrectal ultrasound or an ultrasonically guided biopsy. Therefore, a negative biopsy may not completely exclude the possibility of cancer. The alternative to a needle is to repeat the ultrasound examination in six to twelve months to detect any changes in the area in question.

****BE PREPARED TO LEAVE A URINE SPECIMEN PRIOR TO THE PROCEDURE****

**I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE ABOVE DESCRIPTION AND DO HEREBY CONSENT TO A TRANSRECTAL NEEDLE BIOPSY OF THE PROSTATE GLAND WITH ULTRASONIC GUIDANCE PERFORMED BY:
NURSE PRACTICIONER LaCHELLE DROLLMAN or PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT JENNIFER WILSON.**

I AM NOT ON COUMADIN, ASPIRIN OR ANY OTHER ANTICOAGULANT OR "BLOOD THINNING "MEDICATIONS.

Printed name

Signature

Date

BRING THIS CONSENT WITH YOU TO YOUR APPOINTMENT