

TRANSPERINEAL PROSTATE BIOPSY

What is a transperineal biopsy of the prostate?

A prostate biopsy is used to test the health of prostate cells. "Transperineal" indicates that biopsy is performed through the perineum – the skin between the scrotum and the anus.

Transperineal prostate biopsy is associated with and has a lower risk of post-operative infection than rectal biopsy. Transperineal biopsy also avoids rectal bleeding.

How is it performed?

An ultrasound probe is inserted into the rectum to scan the prostate, and a special grid is used to guide the doctor to take small samples – approximately 20, from different areas in the prostate. The samples are sent to the pathologist for examination.

The prostate biopsy is performed as a Hospital day case procedure, under a general and local anaesthetic and takes approximately 30 minutes.

You cannot drive home after the procedure; you must be collected from hospital.

Flexible Cystoscopy:

We usually perform a quick Cystoscopy at the same time as the prostate biopsy, to also assess the bladder and prostate.

What to expect following surgery:

You will experience blood in your urine for up to a few weeks post-procedure as well as some old blood in your semen.

You will experience bruising in the perineum, which may make sitting slightly uncomfortable for a few days.

We recommend you do not ride a bicycle for one week following the procedure.

You can return to work after 48 hours.

A post-operative appointment with the Doctor will be made approximately 4 days following the biopsy to discuss the results, and any further plans for your care that may be required.

When to seek help:

Transperineal biopsy of the prostate is generally, a well-tolerated procedure.

However, if you notice any of the following signs, you should seek medical advice or call the rooms:

- Fever or chills.
- Extreme pain or redness at the site of the biopsy.