



Taichung Armed Forces General Hospital

CT-Guided Biopsy Information

電腦斷層導引穿刺組織切片術說明書

This information sheet shall be kept by patient (or patient's family)

This information provides details about the benefits, risks, and alternative options for the medical procedure you are about to undergo. It can serve as supplementary information for your discussion with your physician. It is important to us that you fully understand what is described in this file, so please read it carefully. If you still have questions after your doctor has explained the procedure to you, please discuss your questions sufficiently with your physician before you sign the form. Your physician will be happy to answer your questions. Let's work together for your health.

▼ Introduction to CT-guided biopsy

The purpose of this procedure is to collect a sample from unexplained, abnormal tissue found in the body for pathological examination to determine the underlying cause so that an appropriate treatment plan can be made. During CT-guided biopsy, which uses computerized tomography for precise localization and guidance, a biopsy needle is inserted into the lesion through the skin to dissect a tissue sample from the lesion for pathological analysis.

▼ Benefits of the procedure (The following benefits may be gained through this procedure, but the doctor cannot guarantee that you will gain any of them; the decision between benefits and risks should be made by you.)

The advantage of this procedure is that it allows the collection of a sufficient amount of tissue sample under highly accurate localization, while minimizing the possible complications that may arise after the procedure. The success rate for obtaining a sufficient amount of tissue sample ranges from 69% to 93%, depending on the lesion's location, size, and depth. If enough tissue is not obtained, a second biopsy may be required.

▼ Potential side effects or complications:

(No surgery or procedure is without any risk. Identified risks are listed below, but there are still potential unlisted risks that are not expected by the doctor.)

- ☐ Chest biopsy: The most common complications include pneumothorax (approximately 10-40%), and hemoptysis or pulmonary hemorrhage (approximately 5-15%), and other complications such as hemothorax, cancer cell implantation in other tissues, pulmonary embolism due to cancer cells, air embolism, subcutaneous and/or mediastinal emphysema, abscess, and tracheal-pleural fistula are rare (<1%).
- ☐ Abdominal biopsy: The most common complication is postoperative bleeding (approximately 1.1%-5%). However, the need for blood transfusion or emergency surgery due to bleeding is rare. The incidence of death due to postoperative complications is approximately 0.1%-0.2%.

Other rare complications include pneumothorax, hematoma, hematuria, pancreatitis, peritonitis, abscess, sepsis, and cancer cell implantation in other tissues.

- ☐ Spine, bone, and soft tissue biopsy: The most common complication is pain. Other complications are rare, including bleeding, infection, nerve damage, bone fracture, and cancer cell implantation in other tissues, with an incidence of less than 1%. However, the incidence of pneumothorax after thoracic spine biopsy is about 4-11%.

 **Alternative options** (Below are the alternative options to this procedure. If you decide not to undergo this procedure, you may be at risk. Please talk to your doctor about your decision)

☐ Alternative options for chest biopsy:

1. Bronchoscopy-guided biopsy.
2. Thoracoscopic biopsy.
3. Open chest surgery for biopsy.

☐ Alternative option for abdominal biopsy: Open abdominal surgery for biopsy.

☐ Alternative option for spine, bone, and soft tissue biopsy: Open surgery for biopsy.

☐ Alternative option for biopsies in other areas: Open surgery for biopsy.

The best approach will depend on the specific condition and the patient. Please discuss the decision about your options regarding the procedure adequately with your attending physician.

* Note: If you wish to cancel the examination, please call the registration desk of the Radiology Department promptly at 04-23934191, extension 525415, to pass the opportunity of undergoing this examination to someone who needs it.

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CT-guided Biopsy Consent Form

(Please review the examination instructions carefully and wait for the physician to explain the examination to you before signing the consent form)

* Basic Information

Patient Name _____

Patient Date of Birth _____ YYYY _____ MM _____ DD

Patient Medical Record No. _____

Name of Attending Physician _____

I. Examination (procedure or treatment) planned (provide brief explanation if not familiar with the medical terms)

1. Disease name:
2. Name of examination (procedure or therapy)
recommended: CT-guided biopsy
3. Reason for the recommended examination (procedure or therapy):

II. Physician statement

1. I have explained the examination (procedure or treatment) to the patient in ways as comprehensible as possible to provide the patient with the relevant information, particularly the following:
 - ☐ Reason why the examination (procedure or treatment) must be performed, method and site of the examination (procedure or treatment), and risks of the examination (procedure or treatment)
 - ☐ Examination (procedure or treatment) complications and possible management methods.
 - ☐ I have given the patient any other information available related to the treatment.
2. I have provided the patient with adequate time to ask the following questions about the examination (procedure or treatment) and I have answered the questions:
 - (1) _____
 - (2) _____
 - (3) _____

Signature of attending physician:

Date: YYYY MM DD

Time: hh mm

III. Patient statement

1. The doctor has explained to me and I have understood the information relate to the necessity, steps, and risks of the examination (procedure or treatment).
2. The doctor has explained to me and I have understood the possible prognosis of the examination (procedure or treatment) and risks if the examination is not performed.
3. I understand that during the examination (procedure or treatment), if an organ or tissue is removed for the purpose of the examination (procedure or treatment), the hospital may retain it for a period of time for examination and reporting, and will subsequently handle it carefully in accordance with the law.
4. I understand that this examination (procedure or treatment) may be the best option now.

Based on the above statement, I hereby give my consent to this examination (procedure or treatment).

Statement by woman of childbearing potential: The doctor has clearly informed me of the risks this examination may pose to a pregnant woman and the fetus.

Signature: _____

Consenter Signature:

Relationship to patient

Address:

Telephone:

Date: YYYY MM DD

Time: hh mm

Witness:

Signature:

Date: YYYY MM DD

Time: hh mm

Notes:

I. If the consenter is not the patient, the relationship to the patient should be indicated in the "Relationship to patient" field.

II. The fields for the witness may be left blank if no witness is available.

III. If the patient is a minor, a legal representative should sign the consent form.

IV. Procedure risks (No surgery or medical procedure is without any risk. The identified risks are listed below, but there are still potential unlisted risks that are not expected by the doctor.)

Chest biopsy: The most common complications include pneumothorax (approximately 10-40%), and hemoptysis or pulmonary hemorrhage (approximately 5-15%), and other complications such as hemothorax, cancer cell implantation in other tissues, pulmonary embolism due to cancer cells, air embolism, subcutaneous and/or mediastinal emphysema, abscess, and tracheal-pleural fistula are rare (<1%).

Abdominal biopsy: The most common complication is postoperative bleeding (approximately 1.1%-5%). However, the need for blood transfusion or emergency surgery due to bleeding is rare. The incidence of death due to postoperative complications is approximately 0.1%-0.2%.

Other rare complications include pneumothorax, hematoma, hematuria, pancreatitis, peritonitis, abscess, sepsis, and cancer cell implantation in other tissues.

Spine, bone, and soft tissue biopsy: The most common complication is pain. Other complications are rare, including bleeding, infection, nerve damage, fracture, and cancer cell implantation in other tissues, with an incidence of less than 1%. However, the incidence of pneumothorax after thoracic spine biopsy is about 4-11%.