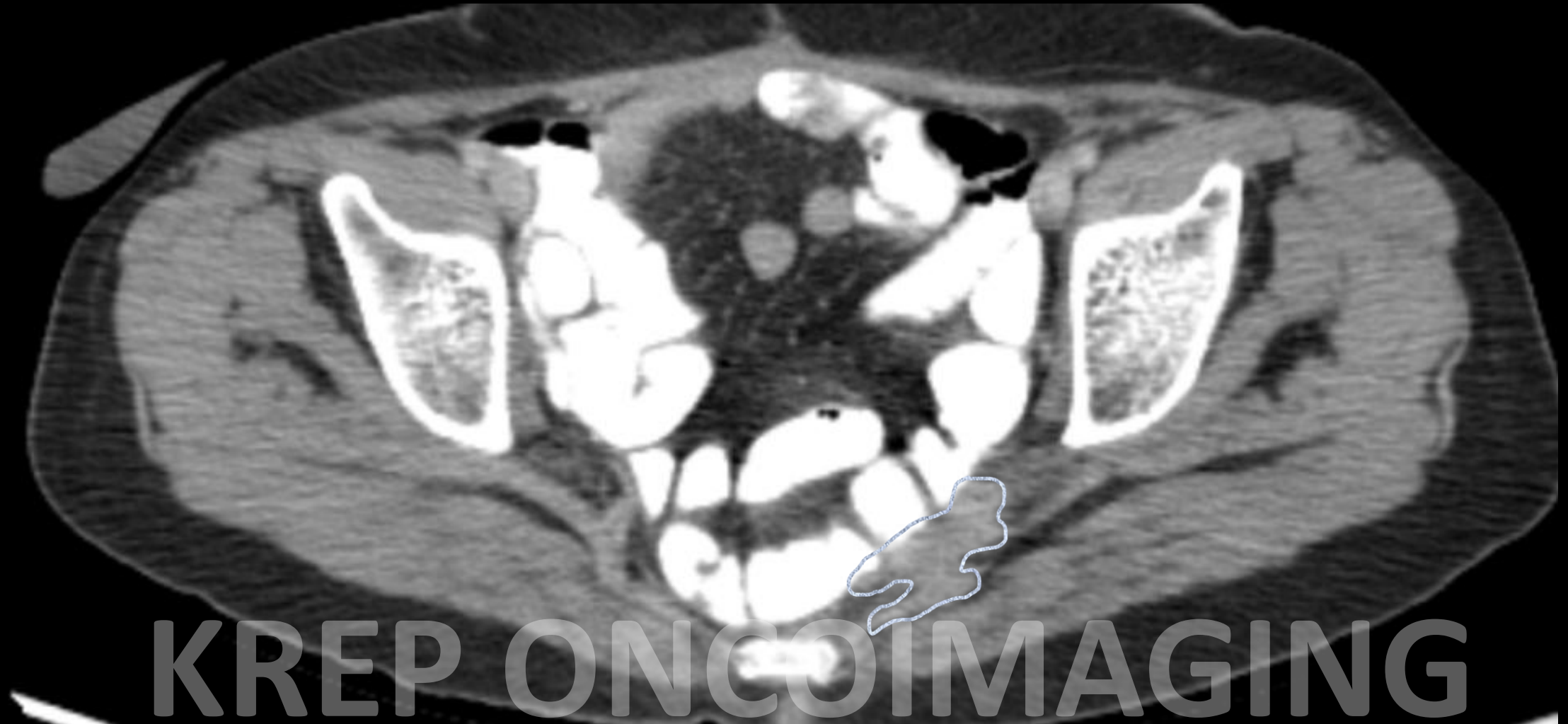




2025

KARNATAKA RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM

Known Ca Cervix, mildly enhancing soft tissue in the pelvic floor on left side in ischiococcygeal region

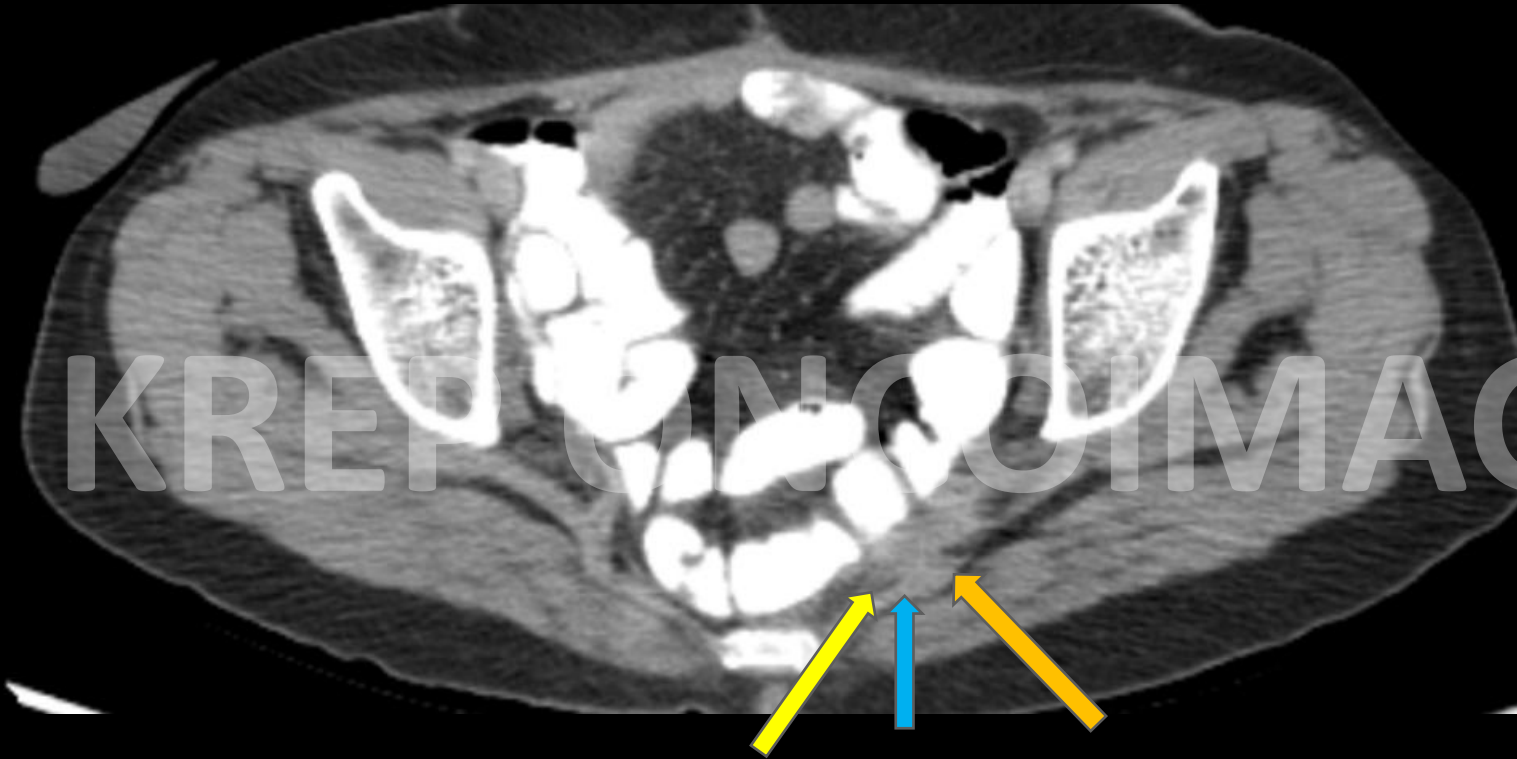


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Checklist

- Confirm patient details, request form, consent. Explain the procedure and risk of complications.
- Confirm the indication (site of biopsy, side, number etc)
- Review the clinical details (Sometimes sample in NS is needed for infection workup)
- Review the bleeding parameters.
- Secure an IV access.
- Keep the crashcart ready.
- Have a backup ready for high risk prone cases.

Which route to choose?

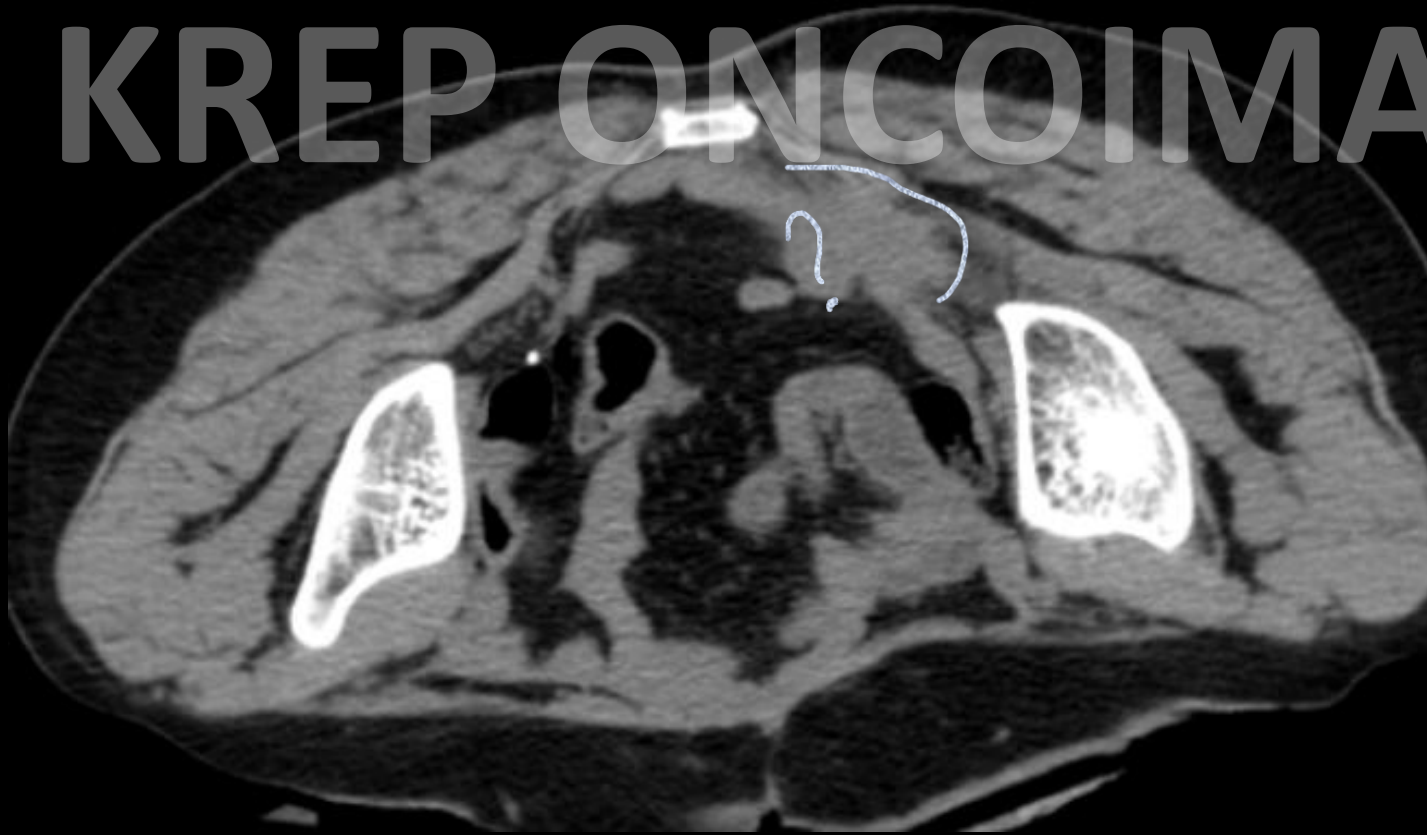


Orange – Perpendicular to broad base tissue, high chance of getting tissue, high chance of visceral injury, better to avoid.

Blue – Straight, easy, chance of getting tissue is good but chance of injuring viscera is there. The engagement of sampling zone cannot go beyond 1cm in view of bowel.

Yellow – Oblique, along axis of tissue, chance of getting tissue is good if the track is right, less chance of visceral injury. Engagement of sampling zone can be complete.

KREP ONCOIMAGING



Notice the indistinct wall of
bowel and soft tissue.

KREP ONCOIMAGING



The path appears to be away from the bowel.

KREP ONCOIMAGING



Notice that the sampling zone is targeted away from the bowel wall.

3 cores were submitted for HPE as well as in NS.

The procedure was uneventful.

REPORT

Recurrent adenocarcinoma

Contributors

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Feedbacks are most welcome and appreciated - drkashif1196@gmail.com