



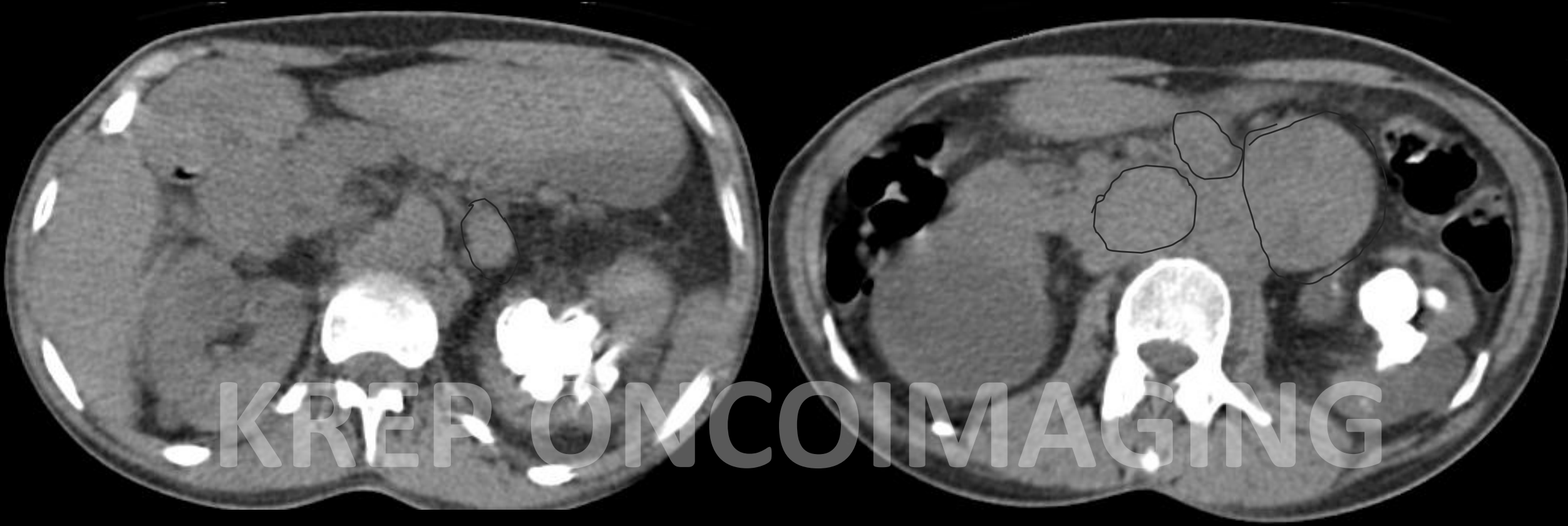
2025

KARNATAKA RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM

Multiple enlarged retroperitoneal lymph nodes-  
Referred for CT Guided Biopsy

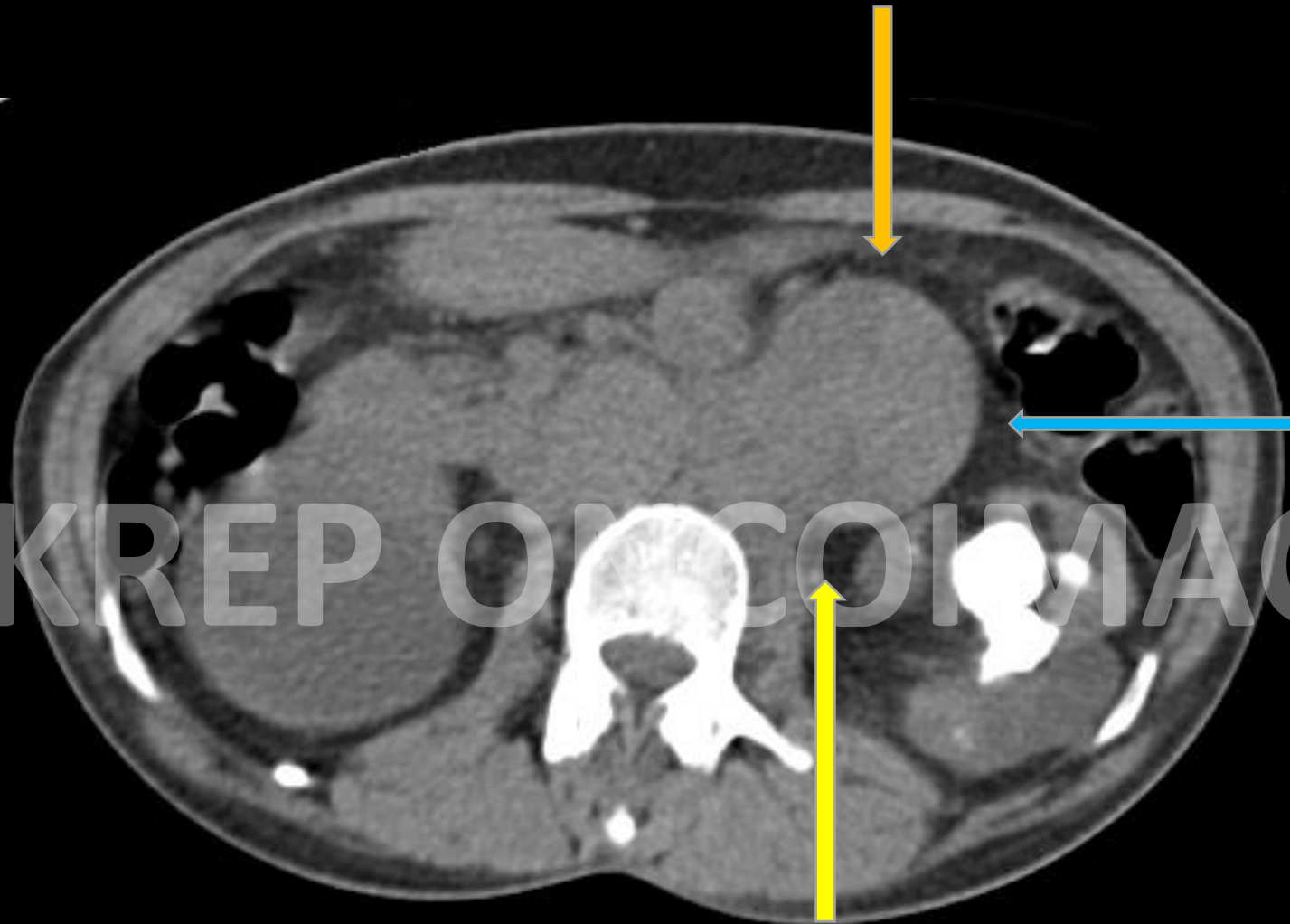


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# Checklist

- 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** – Risk of traversing bowel, mesentery, and vessels → high risk of bowel perforation, peritonitis, vascular injury → Not preferred.

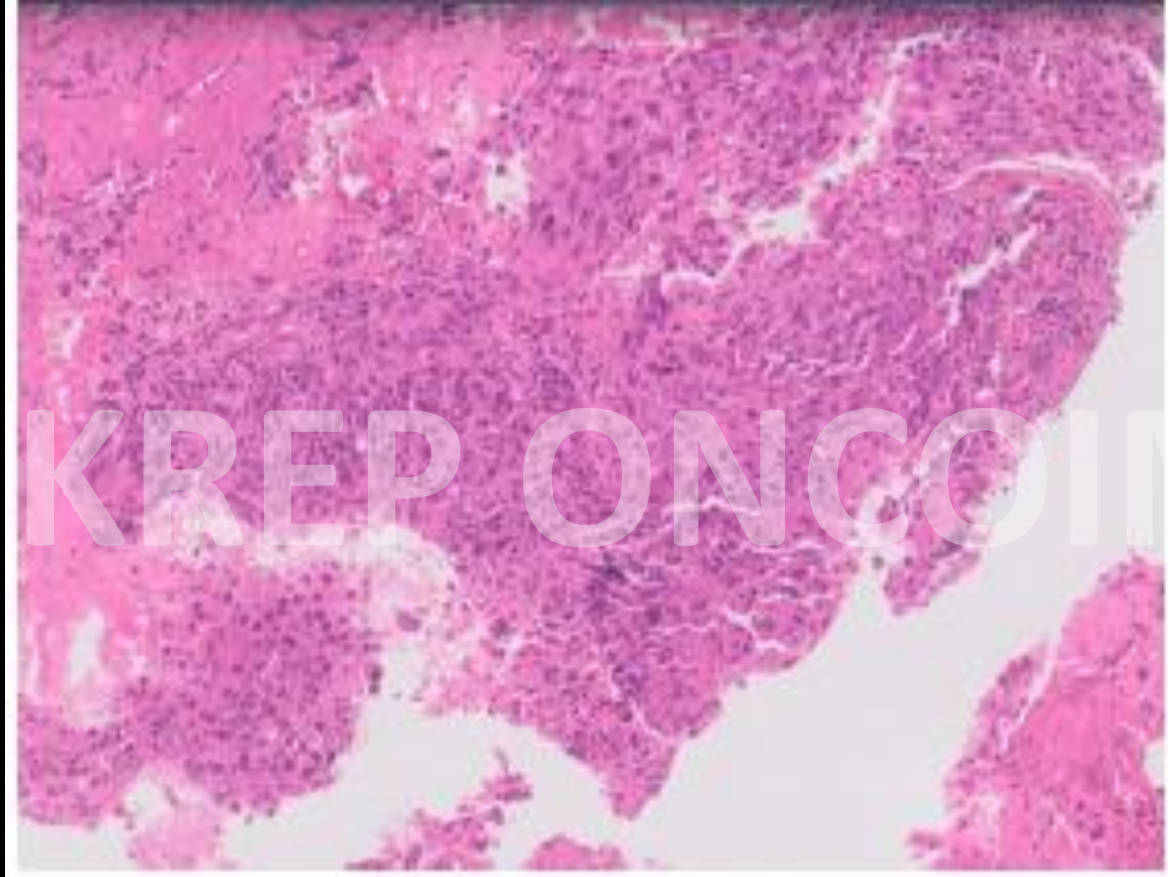
**Blue** – Risk of traversing colon if trajectory not optimized → Not preferred.

**Yellow** – **Preferred route**-- Avoids peritoneal cavity / traversing peritoneum → Bowel is not in the path, have to be careful of renal hilar structures.

# KREP ONCOIMAGING

The lesion is approached from the back through posterior paraspinal muscles.





## HPE REPORT

Sections show cores of necrotic tissue with viable areas showing diffuse sheets and nests of large pleomorphic cells with round to ovoid to spindle shaped pleomorphic nuclei with hyperchromasia, prominent nucleoli and moderate cytoplasm. Many cells appear crushed. Stroma shows a few mature lymphocytes (Cold tumor) →

Metastatic Poorly differentiated malignant tumor - likely lymphoma.

# Contributors

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