# **Liver Biopsy**



# My liver biopsy was (check one):

□ Percutaneous/Transhepatic □ Transjugular

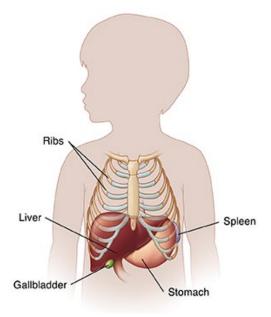
# What is a liver biopsy?

A liver biopsy is a procedure where a special doctor called an Interventional Radiologist takes a small piece of liver tissue to look at under a microscope. This helps them check for liver diseases.

There are two types of liver biopsies:

□ **Percutaneous/Transhepatic Liver Biopsy:** A doctor uses an ultrasound machine to guide a special needle through the skin of the belly into the liver to take the tissue sample.

□ **Transjugular Liver Biopsy:** A doctor puts a thin tube (catheter) into a vein in the neck and uses a needle to get liver cells through the tube.



### **Things to Note After the Test:**

- **Pain:** You may have some discomfort after the procedure. You can take over-the-counter pain medicine approved by your primary doctor. If you are in the hospital, ask your doctor for pain medicine.
- Activity: Don't do any intense physical activity or contact sports where you might get hit for one (1) week.
- **Hygiene:** Do not swim or go under water for two (2) days after your procedure.
- Going Back to School or Work: You can go back to school or work the next day.
- Follow up: Call your primary doctor to set up an appointment to talk about the test results.

#### **Dressing Care:**

- You can take a shower with the waterproof dressing on.
- You can take the dressing off after 24 hours.

# Return to the Emergency Department (ED) if:

- Your pain gets worse even after taking over-the-counter pain medicine.
- The area gets more red, swollen, or starts to leak fluid (pus or blood).
- You start shaking with chills or have a fever higher than 101 F (38.5 C).
- You have a hard time breathing.

#### **Contact Information for Interventional Radiology:**

For non-emergent questions:
 Please call (323) 361- 2436 from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday

• For emergencies:
Please go to the closest emergency room.