



Renal Biopsy

For enquiries and appointments,
please contact us

HKSH Nephrology Centre

Happy Valley

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Service Hours

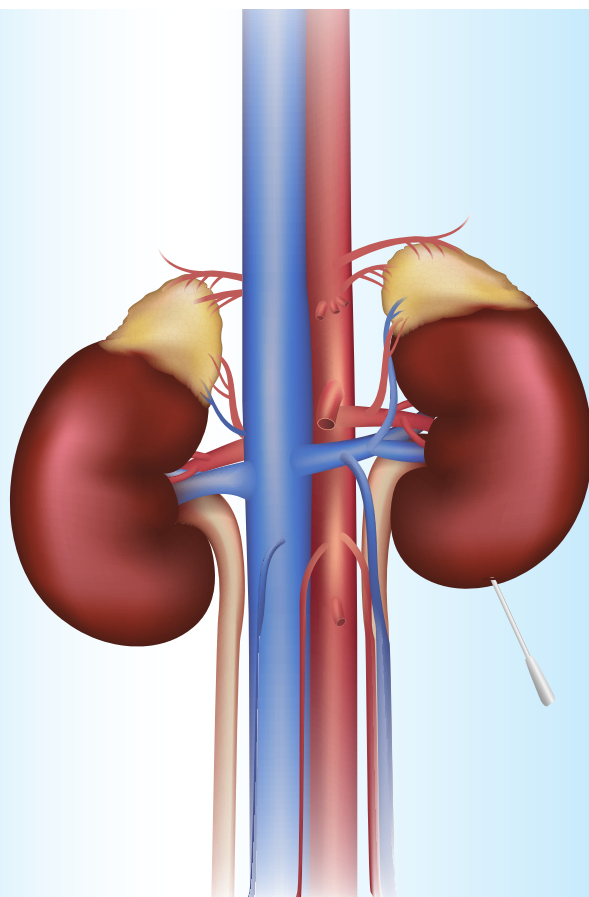
Monday to Friday 8:00 am - 5:00 pm

Saturday 8:00 am - 1:00 pm

Closed on Sundays and Public Holidays

Consultation by Appointment

NER002111/C-04-112025



李樹芬醫學基金會
LI SHU FAN
MEDICAL
FOUNDATION

養和醫療集團成員 Members of HKSH Medical Group

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HKSH Nephrology Centre

Introduction

Renal biopsy is a procedure to insert a biopsy needle through the skin to obtain a minute sample of kidney tissue for examination. It is usually performed under local anaesthesia, using ultrasound guidance and germ-free technique.

Preparation

- To conduct blood test one day before the procedure
- To have light breakfast and general drugs (except antihypertensive medicine) on the day of procedure
- Diabetic patients to take diabetic medicines or insulin injections as usual
- To stop taking blood thinner, aspirin, herbal medicine, cod liver oil, or flaxseed one week before the procedure
- A written consent is required

Procedure

- Renal biopsy is performed under ultrasound monitoring
- Patients shall lie in pronation with a towel placed under their abdomen. After injection of local anaesthetic, a very small incision will be made on the skin. Under ultrasonography guidance, a biopsy needle will be inserted through the incision site into the kidney
- Patients have to hold their breath while the kidney tissue is taken
- Once the sample is obtained, pressure is applied over the puncture site to stop any bleeding and the wound will be sealed with pressure dressing
- The whole procedure takes about 20 to 30 minutes

Care and Advice

- Apply pressure dressing to the wound for at least 24 hours to prevent bleeding
- Rest in bed for 24 hours
- Nurses will check patient's blood pressure and pulse regularly until they return to normal levels
- Every passage of urine will be sampled for examination
- Inform nurse immediately, if overt bleeding on wound or blood in urine is observed
- Eating and drinking, urination and defecation are confined to bed
- Patients are allowed to get out of bed on the following day if there is no complication. Patients can be discharged in the following morning
- Avoid heavy lifting or vigorous exercise for one to two weeks after the procedure

Complications

- Minor wound bleeding, which is usually self-healing
- Hematuria
- Wound infection
- Patients with hypertension and atrophic kidney have a higher chance of bleeding
- Serious bleeding that may require arterial embolisation is a rare complication. If bleeding is severe, radiological intervention to stop bleeding will be required. Persistent bleeding that needs to remove renal is extremely rare

Biopsy Report

Biopsy report will be available in follow up consultation.

Please return to the Outpatient Department or the Nephrology Centre if there is any abnormal circumstance.