
GUIDELINES FOR RENAL BIOPSY

1. CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Uncontrolled hypertension
- Bleeding disorders or Recent use of medications that increase the risk of bleeding e.g. NSAIDs
- Active kidney infection
- Solitary kidney
- N.B. The transplanted kidney could be biopsied and the procedure is usually safe since the kidney is closer to the surface*

2. PRECAUTIONS

- Treatment with NSAIDs or anticoagulants (e.g. warfarin) should be discontinued 5-7 days before the biopsy.
- If hemodialysis was needed, the biopsy should be performed at least 6 hours after hemodialysis. The use of ANTICOAGULANTS should be avoided for the next day.
- Ketamine should be avoided in patients with respiratory tract infections or in young infants (< 3months)
- In patients with uremia or patients with risk of bleeding (bleeding time > 8-10 min), administration of DDAVP (minirin®) 60 ug melt may reduce the risk of bleeding.
- Treatment with NSAIDs or anticoagulants (e.g. warfarin) should be discontinued 5-7 days before the biopsy.
- If hemodialysis was needed, the biopsy should be performed at least 6 hours after hemodialysis. The use of ANTICOAGULANTS should be avoided for the next day.

3. LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS

- Hemoglobin > 8 gm%
- Platelets > 75000/mm³
- Bleeding time < 2-3 minutes
- INR < 1.5

4. PRIOR TO PROCEDURE

- The patient should be fasting 4-6 hours before the procedure.
- Water is allowed until 2 hours before the biopsy

5. POST BIOPSY MONITORING

- HR, RR and BP should be monitored every 30 minutes for 2 hours then every 4-6 hours.
- The patient should be kept supine and oral fluids are allowed once the patient is conscious.