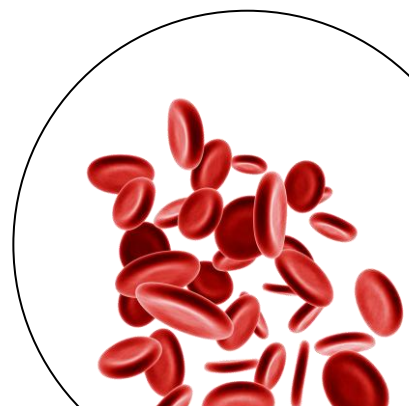


## Korrelation zwischen Gerinnungsprofil Befunden und Blutungskomplikationen nach ultraschallgeführter Biopsie: 434 Fälle (1993-1996)

Die medizinischen Akten von 434 aufeinander folgenden Hunden (n = 310) und Katzen (n = 124) bei denen Untersuchungen der Gerinnung vor ultraschallgeführter Biopsieentnahme zwischen Januar 1993 und Juni 1996 durchgeführt wurden, wurden in Hinblick auf Blutungskomplikationen ausgewertet. Leichtere Komplikationen traten in 21,9% der Fälle auf. Schwere Komplikationen kamen in 6% der Fälle vor. Signifikante Blutungskomplikationen wurden bei thrombozytopenischen Fällen beobachtet (P = 0,0001). Hunde mit einer verlängerten PT (P = 0,031) und Katzen mit einer verlängerten aPTT (P = 0,024) hatten eher Komplikationen als Patienten mit normalen Werten. Ausreichend Gewebe für die histopathologische Diagnose wurde in 96,3% der Fälle gewonnen. Die Wahrscheinlichkeit von Komplikationen war geringer wenn die Leber biopsiert wurde als wenn die Niere biopsiert wurde (n = 259; P = 0,0327). Die ultraschallgeführte Biopsie von intrakavitären Strukturen ist eine effektive und relativ sichere Prozedur, ein Aufschub der Prozedur sollte jedoch in Betracht gezogen werden, wenn bei dem Patienten eine Thrombozytopenie vorliegt.

### Quelle / Bibliography:

Liesl A. Bigge, DVM, Diplomate ACVIM; Donald J. Brown, DVM, Diplomate ACVIM; Dominique G. Penninck, DVM, Diplomate ACVR / Correlation Between Coagulation Profile Findings and Bleeding Complications After Ultrasound-Guided Biopsies: 434 Cases (1993-1996) / JOURNAL of the American Animal Hospital Association / May, June 2001, Vol 37



**Abstract:**

Medical records of 434 consecutive dogs (n=310) and cats (n=124) that received coagulation studies prior to ultrasound-guided biopsy procedures between January 1993 and June 1996 were reviewed for bleeding complications. Minor complications occurred in 21.9% of cases. Major complications occurred in 6% of the cases. Significant bleeding complications were observed in thrombocytopenic cases ( $P=0.0001$ ). Dogs with a prolonged one-stage prothrombin time (OSPT) ( $P=0.031$ ) and cats with prolonged activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) ( $P=0.024$ ) were more likely to have complications than patients with normal values. Adequate tissue for histopathological diagnosis was obtained in 96.3% of cases. The likelihood of complication was smaller when the liver was biopsied than when the kidney was biopsied (n=259;  $P=0.0327$ ). Ultrasound-guided biopsy of intracavitary structures is an effective and relatively safe procedure, but delay of the procedure should be considered when thrombocytopenia is present in the patient.

**Correlation Between Coagulation Profile Findings and Bleeding Complications After Ultrasound-Guided Biopsies: 434 Cases (1993-1996)**

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