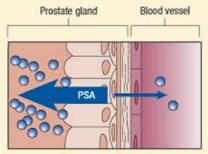
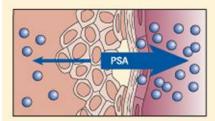
What is an Elevated PSA?

The prostate gland produces PSA, a protein that when elevated, **may be a sign of prostate cancer**. A high PSA reading also may indicate noncancerous conditions such as inflammation of the prostate (prostatitis) and enlargement of the prostate (BPH).



Normal

Cells in the prostate are healthy and organized in a tight pattern. Only a small amount of PSA leaks out of the prostate and gets into the bloodstream



With Prostate Cancer

Now the cells are disorganized and the layers between the prostate and blood vessel become disrupted. More PSA can leak into the blood vessel as a result

Your primary care physician will offer to draw a PSA if you are between the ages of 50-70 or earlier if you have a higher risk of cancer. One in four men with an elevated PSA level actually has prostate cancer. An increase in PSA over time may indicate prostate cancer. If your doctor sends you to Dr. Davenport, he will discuss the possible need for a prostate biopsy to determine if there is underlying prostate cancer.







Dr. Timothy C. Davenport Department of Urology

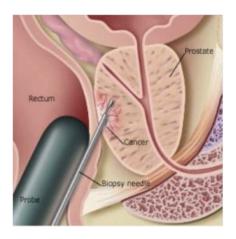
Dr. Timothy C. Davenport is a board-certified urologist specializing in urinary stones, urologic cancer, enlarged prostate treatment, female incontinence, and men's health issues. He was awarded 2015 Tennessee Doctor of the Year by the Men's Health Network for his work advancing the treatment and awareness of prostate cancer in Tennessee. Dr. Davenport is the author of da Vinci Prostatectomy: Cutting Edge Treatment for Prostate Cancer: A Guide for Physicians and Patients.

What is a Prostate Biopsy?

A prostate biopsy is a painless procedure done under light anesthesia. It is performed by inserting an ultrasound probe into the rectum, so that Dr. Davenport can visualize the prostate. He will measure the prostate, look for any abnormalities, and take small tissue samples using a needle. The pathologist will then examine the tissue for cancer cells, and you will have a report within a week.

<u>Ultrasound Guided Biopsy</u> typically is done in a clinic setting and takes about three-four minutes. You will be given some light anesthesia and will be asleep for the procedure. You will feel no pain during these three - four minutes, and you will go home about 45 minutes later.

MRI-Guided Fusion Biopsy is performed in certain cases of elevated PSA and is performed in the West Tennessee Surgery Center. You would be put under deeper anesthesia, and this will take about 20-25 minutes.



WHAT TO EXPECT AFTER YOUR BIOPSY:

BLEEDING in your urine, stool, and semen temporarily.

Mild <u>PAIN and SORENESS</u> is expected. Take your prescribed pain medicine as needed.

Do not drive, drink alcohol, operate machinery, make critical decisions or do activities that require coordination or balance for the remainder of the day. You may resume your regular activities the next day.

No heavy lifting or sex for one week.

CALL THE OFFICE OR SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF:

- * Fever over 101.5 that does not come down with Tylenol
- Difficulty urinating or inability to urinate
- * Persistent vomiting, chest pain, or shortness of breath
- * Excessive or continuous bleeding

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