

骨髓檢查

簡介

骨髓是位於人體內骨骼中，它負責製造紅血球、白血球和血小板。骨髓檢驗包括抽取骨髓血和骨髓組織作化驗，整個程序需時十至二十分鐘，可在病房或門診部進行。

適應症

- ◆ 診斷白血病、其他血液疾病(如再生不良性貧血、多發性骨髓瘤、骨髓增生性疾病…等)
- ◆ 出現無法解釋的淋巴結、肝脾腫大、不明原因發燒及感染時，作進一步確立診斷
- ◆ 確立腫瘤疾病是否入侵骨髓
- ◆ 評估原發性血液腫瘤疾病對治療的反應或造血幹細胞移植後的成效

風險

- ◆ 傷口出血、血腫
- ◆ 感染
- ◆ 傷口疼痛
- ◆ 對局部麻醉或鎮靜藥物的過敏反應

檢驗前準備

- ◆ 由醫生解釋，並簽署同意書

- ◆ 檢查前，如需要可使用鎮靜劑
- ◆ 檢查前先如廁

程序

- ◆ 病人依穿刺位置須側臥或平躺。
- ◆ 醫生在準備穿刺部位進行皮膚消毒，並蓋上無菌布後，注射局部麻醉劑，然後以無菌技術將刺針置入骨髓腔內，抽取骨髓血和骨髓組織，過程中可能會覺得短暫刺痛。
- ◆ 穿刺結束後，醫護人員用無菌紗布及壓力敷料覆蓋傷口，並需平躺以加壓止血。

檢驗後

- ◆ 局部麻醉藥效消失後的傷口痛楚，需要時可服用醫生處方的止痛藥以舒緩。
- ◆ 二十四小時後，可自行移除覆蓋穿刺部位之紗布；如需要，可再覆蓋護創膠布。
- ◆ 如果傷口有持續紅腫、突然出血或劇烈疼痛，甚至發燒畏寒，請盡快通知醫護人員。


如有任何查詢，請聯絡你的主診醫生以上資訊由瑪麗醫院內科部提供。



瑪麗醫院
Queen Mary Hospital

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BONE MARROW EXAMINATION

 瑪麗醫院 Queen Mary Hospital	Pamphlet Topic & Department Code
Ownership	QMH/Medicine-23
Last review/revision	May/2023
Approval	HKWC Information Pamphlet Working Group
Distribution	As requested

BONE MARROW EXAMINATION

Introduction

Bone marrow is the spongy material found in the centre of most large bones in the body. It produces red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets.

Bone marrow examination includes aspiration and trephine biopsy. Aspiration obtains liquid marrow while trephine biopsy removes a solid piece of marrow for investigation. It can be performed in outpatient clinics or hospitals. The procedure takes about 10—20 minutes.

Indications

- ◆ Diagnosis of leukaemia and other blood diseases such as aplastic anaemia, multiple myeloma, myelodysplastic syndrome...
- ◆ Investigation of unexplained enlargement of lymph nodes, spleen or liver, unexplained fever and infection
- ◆ Demonstration of marrow infiltration by abnormal cells
- ◆ Evaluation of the effectiveness of treatment or progress after

haematopoietic stem cell transplantation

Risks

- ◆ Persistent bleeding, haematoma
- ◆ Infection
- ◆ Wound pain
- ◆ Allergic reaction to medication

Preparation

- ◆ Sign consent form after doctor's explanation
- ◆ Give medication to relax if needed
- ◆ Empty bladder

Procedure

- ◆ Patient lies laterally or flat subjected to the examination site.
- ◆ Doctor disinfects the skin and injects local anaesthetic into the chosen site.
- ◆ A special needle is inserted into the bone. Marrow blood is aspirated into a syringe. Then, bone marrow sample is obtained and the needle is

removed. A brief sharp pain may be felt during aspiration.

- ◆ Afterward, pressure and dressing are applied over the wound.
- ◆ Lie flat for some time to control bleeding.

After the procedure

- ◆ Analgesics will be prescribed if needed to relieve pain after the local anaesthetic effect wearing off.
- ◆ Keep the wound dressing dry for 24 hours. Then, remove the dressing. Cover the wound with dressing again if needed.
- ◆ If there are persisting redness, swelling pain over the wound, bleeding and fever, seek medical advice as soon as possible.

Should you have any queries, please contact your doctor in-charge.

Information provided by Department of Medicine, Queen Mary Hospital