Biopsy: Yadda Ake Tabbatar da Ciwon Kansa

A yawancin lokuta, biopsy ce kaɗai hanyar sanin tabbas ko kana da kansa. A lokacin biopsy, likita yakan cire ƙaramin samfurin nama, sannan masanin ilimin cututtuka (pathologist) ya duba shi a ƙarƙashin na'urar ƙara girman gani (microscope). Ana iya ɗaukar samfurin da allura, ta hanyar endoscope, ko a lokacin tiyata.

Wannan shafi na duk wanda ke buƙatar biopsy ne, ko wanda aka yi wa biopsy yanzu-yanzu. Yana bayyana yadda ake ɗaukar samfurin, yadda ake kiyaye jin daɗinka, abin da ke faruwa da sakamakon, da lokacin da ya kamata ka nemi taimako.

Bayani mai sauƙi

A yawancin lokuta, biopsy ce kaɗai hanyar sanin tabbas ko kana da kansa. A lokacin biopsy, likita yakan cire ƙaramin samfurin nama mara kyau (abnormal). Sannan masanin ilimin cututtuka (pathologist) yakan duba wannan nama a ƙarƙashin na'urar ƙara girman gani (microscope), kuma ya gudanar da wasu gwaje-gwaje a kan sel ɗin.

Hotunan cikin jiki (scans) da gwaje-gwajen dakin gwaje-gwaje na iya nuna alamun kansa. Amma yawanci ba za su iya tabbatar da shi ba. **Biopsy tana ba wa ƙwararre damar duba sel ɗin kai tsaye.** Shi ya sa sau da yawa ita ce gwajin da ke yanke hukunci.

Yadda ake ɗaukar samfurin

Ana iya ɗaukar samfurin ta hanyoyi da dama:

- **Da allura.** Likita yana amfani da allura don zuƙo nama ko ruwa. Haka ake zuƙo ɓargon ƙashi (bone marrow aspiration) da ɗiban ruwan kashin baya (spinal tap). Wasu biopsy na nono, na gland ɗin prostate, da na hanta ma suna amfani da wannan hanya.
- **Ta endoscopy.** Likita yana shigar da siririn bututu mai haske da ake kira endoscope ta wata kafa ta jiki ta halitta, kamar baki ko dubura. Ana iya cire wani ɓangare ko duk naman da ba shi da kyau ta cikinsa. Colonoscopy tana duba babban hanji da dubura. Bronchoscopy tana duba hanyar iska ta wuya (windpipe), hanyoyin iska, da huhu.
- **Ta tiyata.** Likitan tiyata yana cire wani yanki na sel marasa kyau a lokacin tiyata. A biopsy na *excisional*, likitan tiyata yana cire dukan yankin, sau da yawa tare da ɗan naman lafiya da ke kewaye da shi. A biopsy na *incisional*, likitan tiyata yana cire wani ɓangare kawai.

Jin daɗi a lokacin biopsy

Ana iya ba ka maganin kwantar da hankali (sedative) ko maganin hana jin zafi (anesthesia), ya danganta da irin biopsy ɗin. Sedative tana taimaka maka ka natsu ka tsaya cak sosai, ko ka yi barci. Anesthesia tana hana ka jin zafi. Tana da nau'i uku:

- **local anesthesia** — rashin jin komai a wani ɗan ƙaramin yanki na jiki
- **regional anesthesia** — rashin jin komai a wani ɓangare na jiki, kamar hannu ko ƙafa
- **general anesthesia** — rashin jin komai da kuma rashin sanin abin da ke faruwa gaba ɗaya, kamar barci mai zurfi sosai

Abin da ke faruwa bayan biopsy

Masanin ilimin cututtuka yana rubuta abin da ya gano a cikin rahoton pathology. Wannan rahoto yana ɗauke da cikakkun bayanan ganewar cutarka. Yana iya kuma taimakawa wajen nuna waɗanne zaɓuɓɓukan magani za su iya yi maka aiki. Wani lokaci ana ci gaba da gwada naman don nemo alamomin ƙari (tumor markers) ko biomarkers. Idan biopsy ta nuna kansa, za a iya yi maka ƙarin gwaje-gwaje. Waɗannan suna gano matakin cutar (stage) kuma suna taimaka wa tawagarka wajen tsara magani.

Sakamako sau da yawa sukan zo a matakai-matakai. NCI ta ce yawanci masanin ilimin cututtuka yana aika rahoton ga likitanka cikin kwanaki 10. Sakamakon gwaje-gwajen kwayoyin halitta (molecular) na iya zuwa a rahotanni daban, don haka suna iya ɗaukar lokaci mai tsawo — duba tsawon lokacin da sakamakon biopsy ke ɗauka. Yana da kyau ka tambaya ko ana sa ran samfurin zai isa don duk gwaje-gwajen da aka tsara, da abin da zai faru idan bai isa ba.

Lokacin da za ka nemi taimako da wuri

Zubar jini da kamuwa da cuta (infection) su ne manyan haɗurran da MedlinePlus ta lissafa. Tambayi tawagarka abin da ke al'ada ga irin biopsy ɗinka kafin ka koma gida.

- **Kira 911 ko je sashen gaggawa na asibiti idan** kana da zubar jini mai yawa daga wurin biopsy wanda ba ya tsayawa ko da an ci gaba da matsa shi, ciwon ƙirji, wahalar numfashi, ko kana jin kamar za ka suma ko ka suma. Ƙada ka tuƙa mota da kanka.
- **Kira tawagar kula da lafiyarka nan take idan** zafin jikinka ya kai 100.4°F (38°C) ko fiye, kana jin sanyi mai rawar jiki (chills), ko wurin biopsy ya yi ja, ya kumbura, ya yi ɗumi, ko yana fitar da ƙurji ko ruwa. Idan kana karɓar chemotherapy, kada ka jira a kira ka baya: zazzaɓi mai wannan zafin a lokacin jiyya gaggawa ce ta lafiya, don haka yi amfani da lambar gaggawa ta tawagarka ko ka je sashen gaggawa na asibiti kai tsaye (CDC (cdc.gov/cancer-preventing-infections/patients/fever.html)).
- **Kira tawagar kula da lafiyarka cikin kwana ɗaya ko biyu idan** ciwo a wurin yana ƙaruwa maimakon ya ragu, ko wani shatin jini (bruise) ko kullutu a wurin yana ci gaba da girma.

Majiyoyi

- National Cancer Institute — Tests and Procedures Used to Diagnose Cancer (cancer.gov/about-cancer/diagnosis-staging/diagnosis)
- National Cancer Institute — Pathology Reports (cancer.gov/about-cancer/diagnosis-staging/diagnosis/pathology-reports-fact-sheet)
- National Cancer Institute — Tumor Markers (cancer.gov/about-cancer/diagnosis-staging/diagnosis/tumor-markers-fact-sheet)
- MedlinePlus — Biopsy (medlineplus.gov/ency/article/003416.htm)
- CDC — Fever and Cancer Treatment (cdc.gov/cancer-preventing-infections/patients/fever.html)

An dogara ne da wata amintacciyar majiya

Wannan fassara ce mai sauƙin fahimta ta bayanan ilimi da aka dogara da National Cancer Institute. Don Allah karanta asalin majiyar domin samun cikakkun bayanai na zamani. Don ilimi kawai ne — ba shawarar likita ba ce. Kullum ka yi magana da tawagar kula da lafiyarka.

National Cancer Institute: cancer.gov/about-cancer/diagnosis-staging/diagnosis

An sabunta: 2026-09-29

Kana da haƙƙin samun mai fassara kyauta. Asibitoci da asibitocin shan magani (clinics) a Amurka waɗanda ke karɓar kuɗin tallafi daga gwamnatin tarayya dole ne su samar maka da ƙwararren mai fassara ba tare da ka biya ko sisi ba. Kana iya neman mai fassara a wurin karɓar baƙi ko kafin lokacin ganin likitanka. Ba dole ba ne ka kawo ɗan uwa ko yaro ya yi maka fassara.

A intanet: cancerexplained.org/languages/ha/biopsy

An fassara daga maƙalar Turanci da ke cancerexplained.org. Sigar Turanci ce aka duba da majiyar.

Educational information only, not medical advice. An AI-assisted editorial system helped prepare this page. No named medical reviewer has reviewed it unless one is listed.

Kyauta ne a buga, a kwafa, a raba ba tare da an canza komai ba. Ba a buƙatar izini. Don Allah kada a canza bayanan lafiyar. Majiya: cancerexplained.org. Bayanan ilimi ne, ba shawarar likita ba.