

Embolization of Uterine Fibroids with Microspheres for Treatment of Leiomyoma.

Dr. Marcus Vinicius Borges¹



BACKGROUND:

Patient is 43 years old, diagnosed with uterine fibroids since 2012, initially asymptomatic. She developed hypermenorrhea and increased abdominal volume, pollakiuria and discomfort during sexual intercourse. Imaging studies revealed fibroid growth.

The patient underwent hysteroscopic resection of submucosal fibroid and evolved without resolution of the bleeding. Uterus with volume of 390 cm³ and multiple images of fibroids, the largest being 44 cm³.

METHODS:

Femoral access to the right.

Superselective catheterization of uterine arteries.

Right and Left Uterine Artery Embolization with Embosoft® 500 – 700 µm Microspheres.

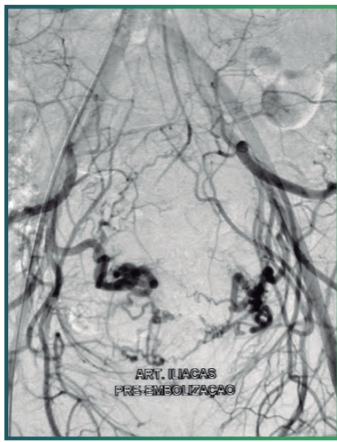
RESULTS:

Magnetic resonance imaging about 12 months after the embolization procedure shows complete infarction of the fibroids [absence of contrast uptake] and reduction of the fibroid size and uterine volume [from 400 to 234 cm³].

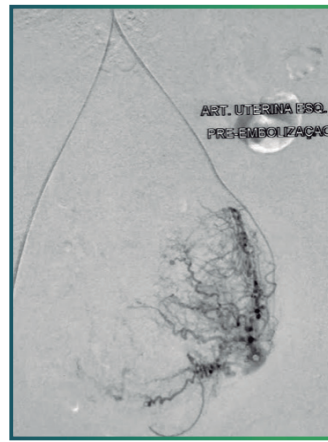
CONCLUSIONS:

The embolization procedure of the uterine arteries using Embosoft® microspheres was effective in devascularization and subsequent infarction of the fibroids, as well as a clear reduction in uterine volume.

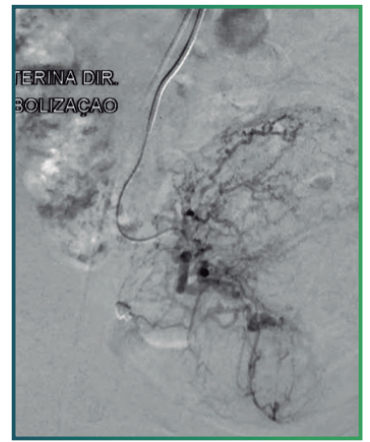
¹ Hospital Aliança - Salvador - BA.



[a]

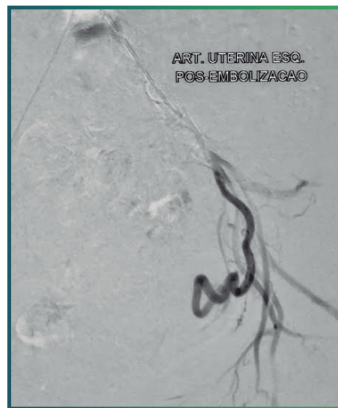


[b]

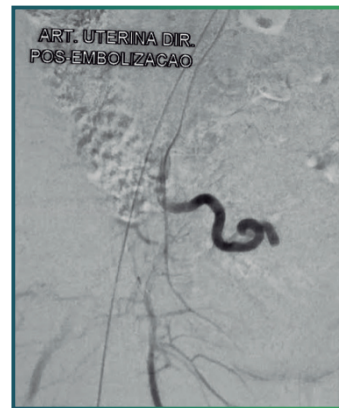


[c]

Panoramic angiography of the pelvis shows patent, enlarged and tortuous uterine arteries. [a]; Superselective catheterization of the left [b] and right [c] uterine artery [hypervascularized myomatous nodules].



[d]

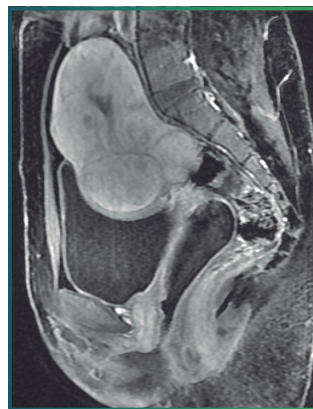


[e]

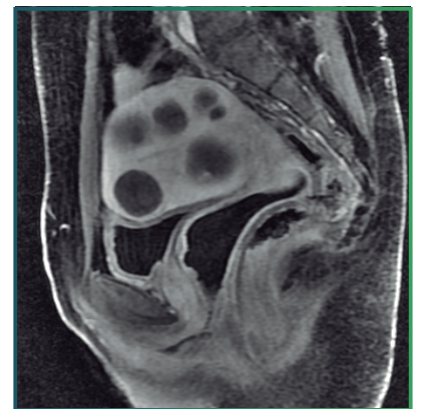
Angiographic controls demonstrate complete absence of opacification of previously described hypervascularized lesions [b and c] and preservation of the left [d] and right [e] uterine arteries.



[f]



[g]



[h]

Pre-embolization pelvic MRI with multiple hypervascularized myomatous nuclei [f and g].

MRI post embolization. A complete absence of contrast uptake by the fibroids [h] is noted.