PROSTATE ARTERY EMBOLIZATION

FOR THE TREATMENT OF ENLARGED PROSTATE (BPH)



A less invasive, HIGHLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR BPH

Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)—also known as an enlarged prostate gland—is common as men age. It is a non-cancerous condition that affects half of all men between 51 and 60 years of age and up to 90% of men older than 80. An estimated 14 million men in the U.S. have symptoms of BPH, such as a frequent or urgent need to urinate and an increased need to urinate at night. BPH is also linked to erectile dysfunction and reduced sex drive.

The prostate gland is located right beneath the bladder. As it grows, it pushes against the urethra and can block urine flow. Most men with BPH are unhappy with the condition and do not wish to live the rest of their lives with its symptoms, which typically include:

- A frequent or urgent need to urinate (especially at night)
- A weak urine stream
- Difficulty beginning or ending urination
- Inability to completely empty the bladder

Left untreated, BPH can lead to urinary tract infections (UTIs), bladder damage, bladder stones, kidney damage (or chronic renal failure) and urinary retention (the inability to urinate).

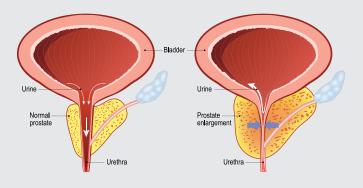




What happens as the PROSTATE GLAND **ENLARGES?**

The prostate is a gland that is normally the size of a walnut. With BPH, it can grow as large as a tennis ball. The enlarging prostate can put pressure on the urethra (which carries urine out of the body) and can restrict the flow of urine or, in extreme cases, cut it off completely.

BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA



Left untreated, BPH CAN LEAD TO COMPLICATIONS

urinary, bladder or kidney stones1



1. www.RadiologyInfo.org

TREATMENT OPTIONS

Men with mild BPH symptoms can be effectively treated with lifestyle changes, supplements and/or medication. Your doctor may also ask you to avoid taking certain medications like decongestants or certain antihistamines that can affect your prostate.

Severe BPH symptoms can be treated with transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP), a surgical procedure that requires anesthesia. Unfortunately, side effects are often common with TURP procedures and can include infection, sexual dysfunction and retrograde ejaculation.

A new procedure cleared by the FDA in 2018, known as **prostate artery embolization (PAE)**, is a less invasive treatment option for men with severe BPH symptoms. This convenient outpatient procedure may alleviate BPH symptoms for most men without the need for surgery.

THE PAE PROCEDURE

PAE is performed by an interventional radiologist who, using imaging guidance, inserts a tiny catheter into an artery in the patient's upper thigh or wrist, and then guides it through the body's blood vessels to the arteries supplying blood to the prostate. Tiny beads called 'microspheres' are released through the catheter and into the arteries, blocking blood flow to the prostate. With reduced blood flow, the prostate shrinks and symptoms are relieved.

Unlike TURP, PAE is an outpatient procedure that requires no anesthesia. **It has a high success rate (75-95%)**, a faster recovery, fewer complications and a lower risk of sexual side effects.

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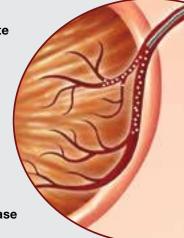
Prostate artery embolization is often recommended for patients who:

 Have an enlarged prostate (greater than 50 grams)

· Have not been able to control their BPH symptoms with medication

- Have refractory hematuria
- Do not wish to have surgery

Have chronic kidney disease

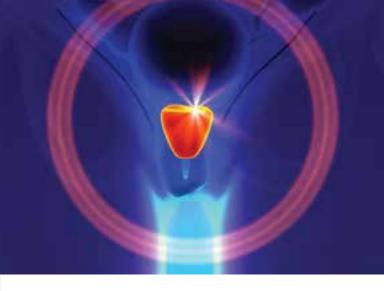


COMPLICATIONS OF PAE

PAE should only be performed by a trained and experienced interventional radiologist. Complications with this procedure are rare, and can include infection at the catheter insertion site, nausea, vomiting, fever, pelvic pain, and frequent or painful urination.



PAE is a new and less invasive option to treat BPH. If you have been diagnosed with BPH or enlarged prostate, talk with your doctor and share this brochure with them. If you have questions, call us at (713) 358-0600! We are happy to help provide the information that you need to make an informed decision with your doctor.



SYNERGY VASCULAR & INTERVENTIONAL SERVICES

The premise of Vascular and Interventional Radiology is simple: Treat disease from the inside out, thereby minimizing physical trauma to the patient. As a result, our non-surgical interventions may effectively treat disease while reducing pain, shortening recovery time, lowering infection rates and lowering the overall costs associated with open surgery and hospital stay.

Advances in technology and improvements in catheterization techniques allow targeted therapies to be delivered directly to the source of disease, guided by state-of-the-art medical imaging—in real-time.

Synergy's interventional radiologists are among Houston's most highly trained and experienced doctors at performing vascular and interventional procedures. Image-guided diagnosis and treatment is now available for every organ system within the body, and to treat many of today's most common diseases.

For more information, visit synergyvascular.org or call (713) 358-0600.