



Hemorrhoidal Artery Embolization

**A non-surgical treatment
for hemorrhoids**



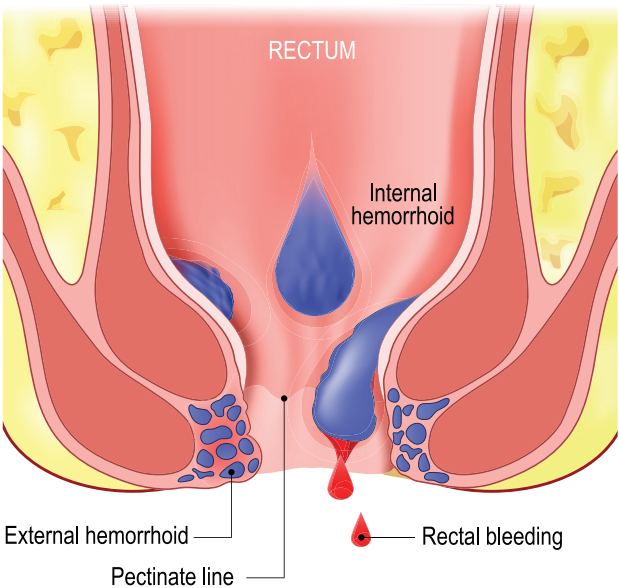
MEMPHIS
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A NEW TREATMENT OPTION FOR SYMPTOMATIC HEMORRHOIDS

About half of all Americans will experience hemorrhoids in their lifetimes. In most cases, hemorrhoids will go away on their own or with diet changes, topical treatments, medications or supplements. But they can also persist and cause bleeding, itching and painful bowel movements.

If conservative treatments have failed and symptoms persist, the potential complications of hemorrhoids and resulting painful conditions can include:

- Perianal thrombosis
- Incarcerated prolapsed hemorrhoids
- Anemia
- Blood clots
- Blood loss (due to a burst hemorrhoid)
- Infection
- Skin tags



WHAT CAUSES HEMORRHOIDS?

Hemorrhoids are swollen veins inside the lower rectum or under the skin around the anus, similar in nature to varicose veins. They most commonly occur in those between 45 and 65 years of age. They may be caused by an increase in pressure in the lower rectum through one or more of the following factors:

- Sitting for long periods
- Straining or excessive exercise
- Spinal cord injury
- Constipation or diarrhea
- Being overweight
- Pregnancy or childbirth
- Family history

A diet high in fiber, as well as drinking plenty of fluids and getting regular exercise can help prevent hemorrhoids.

TREATMENT

Conservative treatment for hemorrhoids may include diet changes, topic treatments (such as an over-the-counter hemorrhoid cream), sitz baths and oral pain relievers (such as Tylenol). If the symptoms do not disappear, and if you are experiencing severe pain, bleeding, changes in bowel habits or changes to the color or consistency of your stools, you will want to talk with your doctor about other treatment options.

When conservative treatment has failed, hemorrhoidectomy is a surgical procedure to remove them. However, surgery comes with risks and complications that can include infection, bleeding, difficulty emptying the bladder, rectal prolapse and more. Although it is effective, this invasive procedure is associated with intense postoperative pain and a prolonged time to return to normal activities.^{1,2}

A new and minimally invasive option to treat hemorrhoids is available called hemorrhoidal artery embolization (HAE). This is typically recommended for patients with grade 1 to 3 internal hemorrhoids who have not responded to conservative treatment. It is safe and effective³, and offers comparable outcomes to surgery, but with less pain.⁴



THE HEMORRHOIDAL ARTERY EMBOLIZATION (HAE) PROCEDURE

HAE is performed by an interventional radiologist who inserts a tiny catheter into an artery in your upper thigh and then uses x-ray imaging to guide it through the body's blood vessels to the rectal artery. Special coils are inserted into the artery to cut off the blood supply to the hemorrhoid, causing it to shrink. The success rate of this procedure is greater than 90%.¹

Unlike surgery, there is no general anesthesia required for the procedure, no incisions and no scarring. You are able to return home the same day and resume your normal activities.

TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT HEMORRHOIDAL ARTERY EMBOLIZATION

This procedure is performed by the experienced doctors at Memphis Vascular Center. If your doctor is not familiar with hemorrhoidal artery embolization, please share this brochure with them. If you have questions, call us! We are happy to help provide the information that you need to make an informed decision with your doctor.



HOW DO I KNOW IF HEMORRHOIDAL ARTERY EMBOLIZATION IS RIGHT FOR ME?

This procedure is recommended for patients who:

- Suffer from grade 1, 2 or 3 internal hemorrhoids
- Treatment with hygiene, dietary changes, medication or other conservative treatment has not worked
- Do not wish to have a hemorrhoidectomy or stapling surgery

The following conditions may disqualify you from hemorrhoidal artery embolization:

- Grade 4 hemorrhoids
- Inflammatory bowel disease
- Stage IV Goligher prolapse
- Have had previous hemorrhoidal or colorectal surgery

MEMPHIS VASCULAR CENTER

The doctors of Memphis Vascular Center are among the region's most experienced team specializing in the minimally invasive treatment of many diseases and health conditions.

Vascular and interventional radiology is a method of treating disease from inside the body, without open surgery. This results in less trauma for the patient, lower risk of complications, shorter recovery time and virtually no scarring. Additionally, these treatments are performed in our outpatient center, a safe and convenient alternative to a hospital.

Our doctors are fellowship trained in vascular and interventional radiology. With more than 13 years of education and training, they are among the most highly trained doctors practicing medicine today and are uniquely qualified to provide both diagnostic evaluations as well as the required treatment.

If you are a candidate for one of our procedures, we invite you to schedule a consultation with us. We are happy to work with your doctor(s) and other members of your care team to find the right treatment for your specific condition.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION,
VISIT MEMPHISVASCULAR.COM**



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3. Sandeep Bagla, MD et al. Outcomes of Hemorrhoidal Artery Embolization from a Multidisciplinary Outpatient Interventional Center. Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology. February 1, 2023.
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