

Uterine Fibroid Embolization (UFE):

A MINIMALLY INVASIVE OPTION FOR FIBROID RELIEF

What Are Uterine Fibroids?

Uterine fibroids are **common, non-cancerous growths** that develop in or on the uterus. While some people have no symptoms, others experience **heavy or prolonged menstrual bleeding, pelvic pain or pressure, bloating, frequent urination, back or leg pain, or anemia.**¹

What Is Uterine Fibroid Embolization (UFE)?

Uterine Fibroid Embolization is a minimally **invasive, image-guided procedure** performed by an interventional radiologist. During UFE, tiny particles are used to **block the blood supply to fibroids**, causing them to shrink over time while leaving the uterus in place.¹

Key Benefits of UFE

What Is Uterine Fibroid Embolization (UFE)?

UFE does **not typically require open surgery or removal of the uterus**. It is performed through a small catheter, typically placed through the wrist or upper thigh. Compared to surgery, UAE typically involves a **shorter hospital stay, allows you to go back to work and other activities sooner**, and has lower rates of blood transfusion.¹

Effective Symptom Relief

UFE has been shown to **reduce heavy bleeding, pelvic pain, pressure, and bulk-related symptoms** caused by fibroids.² Many patients report meaningful improvement in daily activities and quality of life following treatment.²

Treats Multiple Fibroids at Once

Because UFE targets the blood supply feeding fibroids, it can **treat many fibroids in a single procedure**, regardless of size or location, without needing to remove each one individually.³

Faster Recovery Time

Most patients return to normal activities **sooner than after surgical options** such as hysterectomy or myomectomy, often with a shorter hospital stay or outpatient treatment.¹

An Option for Patients Avoiding Surgery

UFE may be appropriate for patients who:

- Want to avoid major surgery³
- Are not good candidates for surgery³
- Prefer a prefer an option where the uterus and uterine tissue is not typically removed³

Covered by Many Insurance Plans

UFE is recognized as an established treatment for symptomatic fibroids and is **covered by many insurance providers**, though coverage varies by plan.

Can You Become Pregnant After a UFE?

A UFE procedure does not remove the uterus or the uterine tissue. If pregnancy is the goal, patients should discuss all treatment options with both a gynecologist and an interventional radiologist to determine the best individualized approach.³

Is UFE Right for You?

UFE may be an option if you have **symptomatic fibroids** and want relief without major surgery. A consultation and imaging evaluation are needed to determine whether UFE is appropriate for your specific condition.³

A PED-UAE is an advanced uterine fibroid embolization procedure designed to deliver treatment to fibroids with more precision. By using a specialized TriNav device, it helps focus therapy where it's needed most and minimize impact on healthy tissue.⁴⁻⁶

Talk to your healthcare provider about whether Uterine Fibroid Embolization could be part of your fibroid treatment plan.

1. <https://www.acog.org/womens-health/faqs/uterine-fibroids>
2. Geschwind JF, Afsari B, Nezami N, White J, Shor M, Katsnelson Y. Quality of Life Assessment After Uterine Artery Embolization in Patients with Fibroids Treated in an Ambulatory Setting. *Diagnostics (Basel)*. 2025 Mar 16;15(6):739. doi: 10.3390/diagnostics15060739. PMID: 40150082; PMCID: PMC11941018.
3. <https://www.usafibroidcenters.com/uterine-fibroids/fibroid-removal/>
4. d'Abadie P, Walrand S, Goffette P, et al. Antireflux catheter improves tumor targeting in liver radioembolization with resin microspheres. *Diagn Interv Radiol*. 2021;27(6):768-773.
5. Pasciak AS, McElmurray JH, Bourgeois AC, Heidel RE, Bradley YC. The impact of an antireflux catheter on target volume particulate distribution in liver-directed embolotherapy: a pilot study. *J Vasc Interv Radiol*. 2015;26(5):660-669.
6. Titano JJ, Fischman AM, Cherian A, et al. End-hole versus microvalve infusion catheters in patients undergoing drug-eluting microspheres-TACE for solitary hepatocellular carcinoma tumors: a retrospective analysis. *Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol*. 2019;42(4):560-568.

Indications for Use: The TriNav Infusion System is intended for use in angiographic procedures. It delivers radiopaque media and therapeutic agents to selected sites in the peripheral vascular system.

Contraindications: The TriNav Infusion System is not intended for use in the vasculature of the central nervous system (including the neurovasculature) or central circulatory system (including the coronary vasculature).

Rx Only: For the safe and proper use of the TriNav Infusion System, refer to the Instructions for Use.

 **PED-UAE**
with TriNav