BENEFITS OF HIP ARTHRITIS EMBOLIZATION:

- Minimally invasive with no large incisions.
- Performed in our office based, outpatient setting, meaning patients can go home the same day.
- Shorter recovery time compared to hip replacement surgery.
- Pain relief can begin within days to weeks following the procedure.

Risks and Considerations:



- As with any medical procedure, there are potential risks, including infection, bleeding, or damage to surrounding tissues.
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- Some patients may experience temporary soreness or bruising at the catheter insertion site.
- The long-term efficacy of the procedure is still being studied, and it may not be a permanent solution for all patients.

Post-Procedure Care:

- Patients are usually advised to rest and avoid strenuous activities for a few days after the procedure.
- Follow-up appointments are essential to monitor the effectiveness of the embolization and manage any side effects.
- Physical therapy may be recommended to help restore mobility and strength in the hip joint.

CONCLUSION:

Hip arthritis embolization offers a promising alternative for individuals seeking pain relief from hip osteoarthritis without undergoing major surgery. It is essential to consult with a healthcare provider to determine if this procedure is suitable for your specific condition.



FOR MORE INFORMATION



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OUR TEAM

Our Vascular Interventional Radiologists are National Leaders & Experts in the field of Embolization. The team has led numerous clinical trials, pioneering novel techniques for the treatment of several medical conditions, specifically evaluating Embolization and its application for many novel medical applications. For more information about our expert physicians, please visit our website.



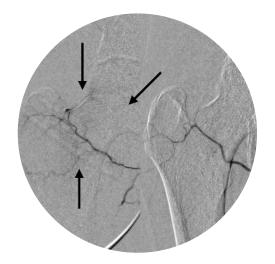


HIP ARTHRITIS



WHAT IS HIP ARTHRITIS EMBOLIZATION?

Hip arthritis embolization is a minimally invasive procedure used to relieve pain caused by hip osteoarthritis. It involves the selective blocking of blood vessels that supply blood to the inflamed areas of the hip joint. By reducing the blood flow, the procedure helps decrease inflammation and pain in the affected joint.



Arrows on the left pointing to the hypervascularity that causes pain in patients with Hip arthritis. Image on the right shows the hypervascularity removed after the procedure.

Who Performs the Procedure?

The procedure is performed by an **interventional radiologist**, a medical specialist trained in minimally invasive, image-guided treatments. Interventional radiologists use advanced imaging techniques, such as fluoroscopy, to precisely guide instruments within the body, ensuring accurate and effective treatment.

Who is a Candidate?

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Hip arthritis embolization is generally considered for patients who:

- Have chronic hip pain due to osteoarthritis that is not responsive to conventional treatments like medications, physical therapy, or injections.
- Are looking for an alternative to hip replacement surgery.
- Prefer a less invasive option with shorter recovery times.

HOW IS THE PROCEDURE PERFORMED?

Preparation:

The patient may undergo imaging tests such as an MRI or CT scan to assess the hip joint and plan the procedure.

The procedure is typically performed under local anesthesia with mild sedation.

Embolization Process:

- A small catheter is inserted into the common femoral artery, in the groin area.
- Using fluoroscopic guidance (real-time X-ray), the catheter is navigated to the blood vessels supplying the inflamed area of the hip joint.
- Tiny particles or beads are released through the catheter to block these blood vessels, reducing blood flow to the inflamed tissue.

Completion:

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- The catheter is removed, and a suture mediated closer device is applied to the insertion site to prevent bleeding.
 - The patient is monitored for a short period before being discharged.