Advantages of the Hemorrhoid procedure

- Does not require surgical removal of hemorrhoidal tissue.
- No general anesthesia required.
- Preserves anal continence.
- Does not involve creation of rectal wounds.
- Comparable results to other minimally invasive procedures, typically with fewer treatments.

How do I know the Hemorrhoid procedure is right for me?

The embolization treatment is the best option for you if you suffer from internal hemorrhoids of grade 2 or 3 and treatment with hygiene, dietary measures, medication, or non-surgical methods have not been successful. In some cases, grade 4 can be treated. Additionally, if you did not benefit from a surgical treatment, this technique may be the right option for you.

If you're experiencing symptoms and think you may be suffering from Hemorrhoidal disease, talk with your doctor. **To learn more, call Inland Imaging Interventional Radiology Consultants at the location nearest you.**



ABOUT INLAND IMAGING INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY CONSULTANTS

Inland Imaging's interventional radiologists specialize in providing minimally invasive treatments for vascular disease, cancer, aneurisms, uterine fibroids and many other medical conditions that once could only be treated with conventional surgery.

Treatments with interventional radiology – which involves the use of imaging technology to perform medical procedures inside the body – are less risky, offer a faster recovery time, and are generally more cost-effective than the surgical alternative.

CONTACT

TRI-CITIES CLINIC: (509) 942.2037 SPOKANE: (509) 363.7554 MISSOULA: (406) 543.7271

LOCATIONS

Inland Imaging Interventional Radiology Consultants Kadlec Clinic 1100 Goethals Dr., Suite E Richland, WA 99352

Inland Imaging Interventional Radiology Consultants Outpatient Based Interventional Center Providence Holy Family Imaging 5715 North Lidgerwood, Lower Level Spokane, WA 99208

Inland Imaging Interventional Radiology Consultants 500 West Broadway Missoula, MT 59802

interventional.inlandimaging.com

Interventional radiology consultants

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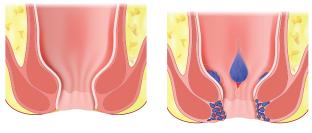
Effective and Minimally Invasive Hemorrhoid Embolization.



WHAT IS HEMORRHOIDAL DISEASE?

Hemorrhoids are dilated, swollen veins in the rectum and anus that cause discomfort and bleeding. Hemorrhoids can become irritated and enlarged due to straining and constipation and may swell and become inflamed.

> HEMORRHOID (vascular structures in the anal canal)



NORMAL

HEMORRHOID

Hemorrhoidal disease is the swollen or inflamed state of these vascular structures inside or around the anal canal. It is the most frequent anorectal disease with 5% - 40% occurrence in the population.

Hemorrhoids can be located internally at the upper part of the anal canal in the rectum or externally under the skin around the anus.

Internal hemorrhoids are more frequent than external hemorrhoids. They are graded by their size and severity from grade one to four. **Only internal hemorrhoids are treated using the procedure described in this brochure.**

HEMORRHOID GRADES

GRADE ONE

Small swellings on the inside of the lining of the anal canal. No prolapse is present.

GRADE TWO

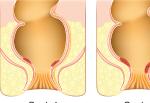
Larger swellings that may prolapse when pushing but recede or reduce naturally.

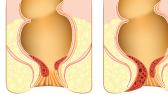
GRADE THREE

Prolapse outside the anus and must be pushed back inside or reduced manually.

GRADE FOUR

Permanently hang outside the anus and cannot be reduced manually. May cause pain and bleeding.





Grade I Grade II (no prolapse, just prominent bbod vessels) grotapse upon bearing down, spontaneous reduction)

Grade III Grade IV (prolapse upon bearing down, requiring manual reduction) to be manually reduced

Typical symptoms

The most common symptom due to increased blood supply.

- Internal hemorrhoids can become inflamed and traumatized leading to bleeding that is bright red in color.
- Internal hemorrhoids can also cause itching and perineal irritation.
- Hemorrhoidal tissue can lead to soiling by impeding the ability of the anal verge to seal properly.
- External hemorrhoids are typically asymptomatic unless they become thrombosed or inflamed.
- External thrombosed hemorrhoids often cause painful perianal swelling.

How does the Hemorrhoid procedure work?

This minimally invasive procedure, performed by an Interventional Radiologist, is less aggressive than surgical treatment. The embolization procedure is conducted in patients with internal hemorrhoids. The patient receives sedation and local anesthesia to the artery that is accessed. Internal hemorrhoids are composed of a dense arteriovenous network called Corpus Cavernosum Recti (CCR). The embolization of the hemorrhoidal artery aims to reduce the blood flow in the CCR, thus reducing venous pressure and easing symptoms.

- 1. A small opening is made in the groin, or wrist, using a needle stick through which a thin catheter is inserted.
- 2. The catheter is guided through the rectal artery tree to the terminal branches while the Interventional Radiologist observes the procedure using medical imaging technology.
- 3. Small coils, or particles, are placed into the terminal branches of the arteries to seal the vessels.
- 4. It may be necessary to repeat the embolization for hemorrhoids that have an alternate blood supply, through the same opening and using the same catheter and microcatheter combination.

Hemorrhoidal artery embolization is a painless technique. The procedure time is approximately one hour. After the procedure, patients return home the same day.