

UTERINE FIBROIDS: WHAT WOMEN NEED TO KNOW



New survey findings demonstrate women's lack of awareness of uterine fibroids and their treatment options



A **UTERINE FIBROID** is a type of tumor that occurs in the uterus. These growths are typically not dangerous but for some, the symptoms can be difficult to face.

SYMPTOMS INCLUDE



Uterine pressure or pain



Heavy menstrual bleeding



Abdominal enlargement

The survey found a lack of awareness about uterine fibroids



Have never heard of uterine fibroids



Don't think they're at risk



Do not know anyone diagnosed with fibroids



Believe fibroids are cancerous, requiring uterus removal

UTERINE FIBROID EMBOLIZATION (UFE) is a minimally invasive treatment for uterine fibroids. Through a tiny incision in the skin, an interventional radiologist uses a catheter to deliver particles that block the blood vessels leading to the fibroids, causing them to shrink or disappear.

BENEFITS OF UFE



Shorter recovery time



Minimal complication risk



Preserves the uterus



Unlikely to cause menopause

Despite these benefits, many women don't know about UFE



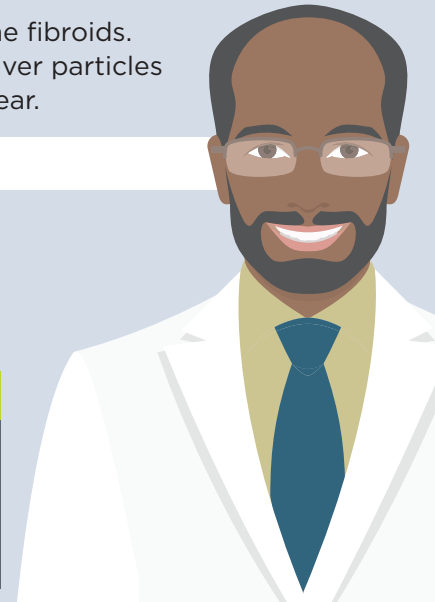
Most have never heard of UFE



Some think hysterectomy is the only option



Most who know of UFE did not learn of it from their OB-GYN

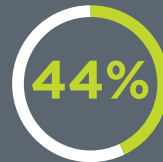


MOST WOMEN WILL BE AFFECTED by uterine fibroids by the time they are 50.¹ Unfortunately, women diagnosed with uterine fibroids are not being given the information they need to make informed decisions about their health.

Of women diagnosed with uterine fibroids



Say knowing that their doctor has discussed all options with them is the most important factor for selecting a treatment



Have never heard of UFE



Think hysterectomy is the only treatment option

For more information on uterine fibroids and treatment options, please visit our website at sirweb.org/fibroidfix

Survey Details: The survey was conducted online within the United States by Harris Poll on behalf of the Society of Interventional Radiology between June 23 and 27, 2017 among 1,176 U.S. women ages 18+. Sources: 1. Baird, D., et al. High cumulative incidence of uterine leiomyoma in black and white women: Ultrasound evidence. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2003; 188: 100-107.