



Preparing for your procedure

You are scheduled to have a Uterine Fibroid Embolization procedure Boston Medical Center.

This is how we plan to proceed:

1. Do not take Aspirin or Aspirin containing medications for 10 days before the procedure. Also avoid Vitamin E and Motrin or Ibuprofen-like medications for 7 days as these medications can affect your blood clotting. It is safe to take Tylenol.
2. On the morning of the procedure do not eat or drink after 12 midnight.
You will arrive at Boston Medical Center at 7:00 AM.
3. From there you will go to Menino Pavilion for registration.
4. You will go to OBGYN floor (4 West) where you will be prepared for your procedure .
5. You will have an intravenous line placed in your arm.
6. You will have a catheter placed in your bladder.
7. You will be taken to Radiology Angiography Suite.
8. Interventional Radiologist will see you and have you sign the consent for the procedure.

You will be placed on a special x-ray table which allows the doctors to take pictures of the arteries feeding the uterine fibroid. Your right groin is cleansed, clipped and draped. Local anesthetic is used to numb the skin.

The doctors insert a catheter into the artery and using a dye they locate the artery that feeds the fibroid and block this vessel. This causes the fibroid to shrink as it is starved of a blood supply. You are given sedative medication before the procedure which will make you sleepy but responsive throughout the procedure.

A Patient Controlled Morphine pump will be started to relieve the cramping like pain that can occur, especially in the first hours after the procedure. You are closely monitored throughout this time. Following the procedure, you will go back to your room on the OBGYN floor to rest and recover.

Overnight your pain will be managed by intravenous pain medications. You will be on bed rest with your right leg straight for four hours. After five hours you are allowed to walk with help. You may eat and drink as desired.

At 5 a.m. the next morning, you are prepared for going home by having your catheter removed, your Morphine pain medication stopped and switched to Percocet by mouth. You are discharged home at around 12 a.m. with four prescriptions: 1) an antibiotic, 2) Percocet for pain, and 3) Motrin, an anti inflammatory and 4) Phenergan for nausea.