# Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Is PAE covered by insurance?

A: Many plans cover PAE, but coverage varies. Contact your provider for details.

### Q: When will I feel relief?

A: Most patients feel relief within a few days to weeks, with continued improvement over months.

### Q: Will I need follow-up treatment?

A: Many patients experience lasting results, though, some may need future treatments.

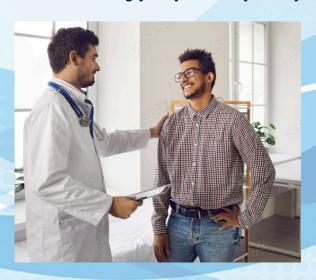
Contact us for questions or to schedule a consultation. We look forward to caring for you at our comprehensive Prostate Center.

### **Contact Us**

- 1055 Post Rd, Suite 150, Fairfield, CT 06824
- (203) 386-3164
- **AdRadIR.com**
- AIR@AdRad.com

## A Patient's Guide to Prostate Artery Embolization

Minimally Invasive treatment option for Benign Prostate Hyperplasia (BPH)





# What is (PAE) Prostate Artery Embolization?

PAE is a minimally invasive, outpatient procedure performed to relieve symptoms caused by an enlarged prostate (Benign Prostate Hyperplasia). Blood flow is reduced to the prostate, causing it to shrink, alleviating pressure on the urethra and improving urinary symptoms.

# Symptoms PAE Can Improve

- Frequent or urgent urination
- Weak or interrupted urine flow
- Inability to empty the bladder completely
- Urinary discomfort, especially at night

#### **Benefits of PAE**

- Minimally invasive, low risk
- Outpatient setting with a faster recovery than traditional surgery
- Maintain sexual and urinary function

# How Does PAE Work?

### **Preparation**

Local anesthesia is applied, and a small incision is made in the wrist or groin.

### **Guided Embolization**

The doctor uses a catheter to reach the prostate's arteries, injecting tiny particles to reduce the blood flow.

### **Procedure Time**

The PAE procedure typically takes 1-2 hours.

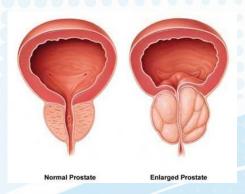
### Recovery

Most resume regular activities within days. Follow-Up includes in person and phone consultations.

## Risks and Side Effects

While PAE is generally safe, it does carry some risks, including:

- Mild pain or bruising at the incision site
- Temporary urinary retention or discomfort
- Infection or a reaction to embolization is a rare occurrence



### **Who Performs PAE?**

An Interventional Radiologist, a physician specialized in minimally invasive treatments. Precise imaging is utilized to ensure a safe and effective procedure.