Abstract

The Outcomes of Uterine Artery Embolisation (UAE) Versus Myomectomy for Symptomatic Uterine Fibroids

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Objective:

To assess the short term outcomes of uterine artery embolisation (UAE) versus myomectomy for women with symptomatic uterine fibroids.

Methods:

This was a retrospective study recruiting 40 women who had myomectomy and 13 patients who underwent UAE.

Results:

The mean age for UAE was much older 40.1 as compared to myomectomy group which was 35.9. Majority of patients 75% in UAE and 88% in myomectomy had significant improvement in their symptoms following either procedure. Overall, there was a reduction in uterine fibroid volume from about 50% and up to 85% 6 months following UAE. The main complication following UAE was bruising at the site of cannulation (84.6%). One patient (7.7%) experienced fibroid expulsion. None of the patient from either group had major complication or required reintervention procedure during the study period. UAE group had significant shorter length of hospital stay and lower total cost of care as compared to patients in myomectomy group.

Conclusion:

The success rate and outcomes of UAE appeared to be similar to myomectomy. UAE was a less invasive method associated with minor complications and appeared to be the most cost effective option for the management of symptomatic uterine fibroid.