

Patient information · Interventional Radiology · Cochin University Hospital AP-HP

This document provides information about pelvic vein embolization for pelvic congestion syndrome (PCS).

1. What is pelvic congestion syndrome?

PCS is caused by dilated, incompetent pelvic veins causing chronic pelvic pain, heaviness worsened at end of day, pain during or after intercourse, and vulvar or leg varicose veins.

2. Procedure

- Day case: arrive in the morning, leave the same evening
- Local anaesthesia and mild sedation
- Catheter introduced via neck or groin vein
- Injection of coils or sclerosing agents into pathological veins
- Duration: 45-90 minutes

3. After the procedure

- Pelvic pain possible for 24-48h, treated with painkillers
- Progressive improvement over 4-8 weeks
- Follow-up consultation at 3 months

70-85% of patients report significant pain improvement at 2 years. The procedure does not affect fertility.

Warning: Severe pain, high fever or fainting after the procedure: contact our team immediately.

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