

1

Title: Varicocele Embolization: Interventional Radiologist's Perspective

Summary: Varicocele is a minimally invasive outpatient procedure with >90% technical success. Indicated for pain, infertility, or recurrence. There is a low recurrence of 9% and fewer complications compared to surgery. Clinical improvement in pain and semen parameters seen in most patients; especially effective for left-sided varicoceles.

Abstract: The goal of this article is to review the patient selection criteria, technical pearls, and outcomes of percutaneous varicocele embolization. This article will provide a brief overview of the history of the procedure, angiographic approach, and materials used in contemporary embolization. The success rates and complications of the varicocele embolization will also be discussed.

Reference: Torkian, Pooya et al. "Varicocele Embolization: Interventional Radiologist's Perspective." Seminars in interventional radiology vol. 39,6 581-586. 20 Dec. 2022, doi:10.1055/s-0042-1759734

2

Title: Image-Guided Treatment of Varicoceles: A Brief Literature Review and Technical Note

Summary: Embolization is a safe, minimally invasive option for treating varicocele-related pain and infertility. Most effective for left-sided varicoceles; recurrence risk is higher on the right. Coil embolization with sclerotherapy offers durable results, >95% technical success, and symptom relief in up to 87% of patients. Benefits include reduced downtime, fewer complications vs surgery, and potential fertility improvement in select patients.

Abstract: The goal of this article is to review the patient selection criteria, technical pearls, and outcomes of percutaneous varicocele embolization. This article will provide a brief overview of the history of the procedure, angiographic approach, and materials used in contemporary embolization. The success rates and complications of the varicocele embolization will also be discussed.

Reference: Talaie, Reza et al. "Image-Guided Treatment of Varicoceles: A Brief Literature Review and Technical Note." *Seminars in interventional radiology* vol. 33,3 (2016): 240-3. doi:10.1055/s-0036-1586140