GG

The Vascular & Interventional Centre has an expert team of doctors wellversed in the current minimally invasive techniques and medical treatments. Our team of specialist doctors and staff strive to provide patients with holistic care in a fully integrated clinic and ambulatory surgery centre for a range of diseases.

> Find out more @ https://www.sgvascularctr.com/

VASCULAR & INTERVENTIONAL CENTRE

VIC @ Novena Specialist Center

Unit 06-08, 06-16 to 19 8 Sinaran Drive Singapore 307470 Tel: +65 6694 6270 Fax: +65 6694 6245 VIC @ Mount Elizabeth Novena Specialist Centre

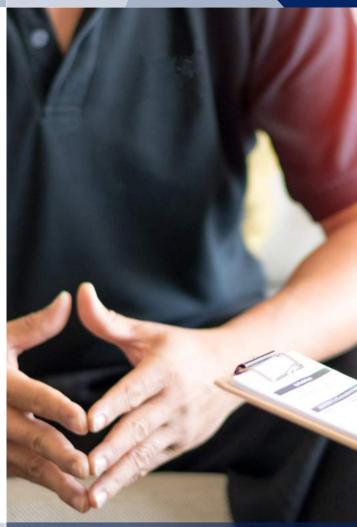
> Unit 07-38 38 Irrawaddy Road Singapore 329563 **Tel:** +65 6684 2124 **Fax:** +65 6684 2194

VIC @ Farrer Park Medical Centre

Connexion Unit 12-11 Farrer Park Station Road Singapore 217562 Tel: +65 6443 6650 Fax: +65 6443 6646

https://www.sgvascularctr.com/

VASCULAR & INTERVENTIONAL CENTRE



FINDING RELIEF FROM VARICOCELE

VASCULAR & INTERVENTIONAL CENTRE SINGAPORE



WHAT IS VARICOCELE?

Varicocele is a condition that affects men and is caused by varicose veins within the loose bag of skin that holds the testicles – the scrotum. Varicose veins develop over time and occur when the vein' valves become weakened and do not close properly. As a result, blood begins to flow backwards and pools in the scrotum.

Varicoceles are a common cause of low sperm production and decreased sperm quality, which can cause infertility. Varicoceles can also cause testicles to fail to develop normally or shrink. They are also a source of persistent scrotal pain.

WHAT ARE THE CAUSES?

Varicoceles often form during puberty and more common on the left side due to the left testicular vein's positioning.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?

A varicocele often produces no signs or symptoms; however, some symptoms may include:

- Varying pain from sharp to dull discomfort and swelling in your scrotum
- Testicular pain
- Increase pain with standing or physical exertion, especially over long periods
- Pain worsens over a day
- Pain relieved when you lie on your back
- Varicoceles might enlarge and become more noticeable

HOW IS VARICOCELE DIAGNOSED?

- Ultrasound scan of the scrotum
- **Physical examination** by palpating, or feeling, the spermatic cord and testicle size.

OUR TREATMENT

Percutaneous embolisation is a minimally invasive procedure done via a groin or vein access puncture. The procedure most often lasts 45 minutes to an hour under local anaesthetic or with light sedation.

A catheter is then guided using fluoroscopy, a type of x-ray technology, to the affected vessels leading to the varicocele.

During embolization, metallic coils and embolic agent are injected into the blood vessels supplying the varicocele to block the blood supply.

WHAT WOULD YOU EXPECT?

- This procedure is performed under light sedation, and patients are usually discharged on the same day from our centre.
- Minimal pain and discomfort.
- No surgical scar.
- Quick return to daily activities.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

- Patients who are diagnosed with varicocele.
- Patients who want to avoid invasive surgery.

To find out if the procedure is right for you, you may request a consultation with one of our doctors to help you understand your options and choose the best treatment.