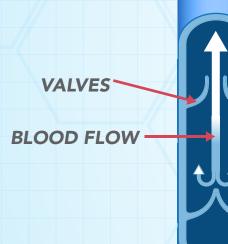
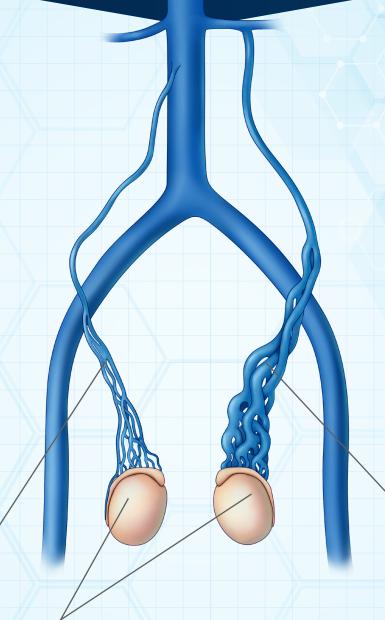
WHAT ARE Varicoceles?

A varicocele is an enlargement of veins within the scrotum. They typically form during puberty on the left side.



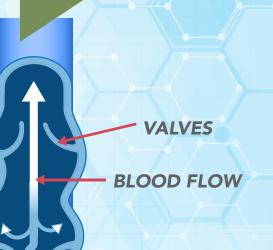
return blood to the heart through one-way valves, allowing blood to travel toward the heart.





DISEASED VEINS

have weakened valves, letting blood flow backwards pooling in the veins.



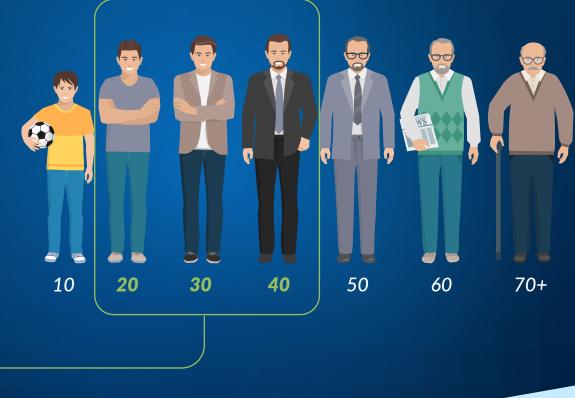
TESTICLES

WHO GETS VARICOCELES?



Varicoceles affect about **10% OF MEN**

They are most common in **YOUNGER MEN BETWEEN AGES** 20 AND 40



Most varicoceles don't cause any symptoms and can be left untreated without causing any harm. However, many cases result in:

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS



during routine physical exams. Your doctor may be able to feel the mass which may seem like a bag of worms next to the testicle.

DIAGNOSIS

Your doctor may order an ultrasound to exclude other reasons for your symptoms, such as a tumor.

Many cases of varicoceles are detected

PHYSICAL EXAM

ULTRASOUND



TREATING VARICOCELES While many varicoceles are still treated with conventional surgery, there is a new minimally invasive alternative known

as varicocele embolization.

VARICOCELE EMBOLIZATION



A small catheter is

inserted into a



The catheter is

guided into the

gonadal vein



Tiny metal coils and

sclerosant are





Patients are

observed for a few hours before going

home





No general

anesthesia





next day with timely relief of symptoms.

