

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 re-intervention 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.