

Pelvic Venous Disorder (PeVD)

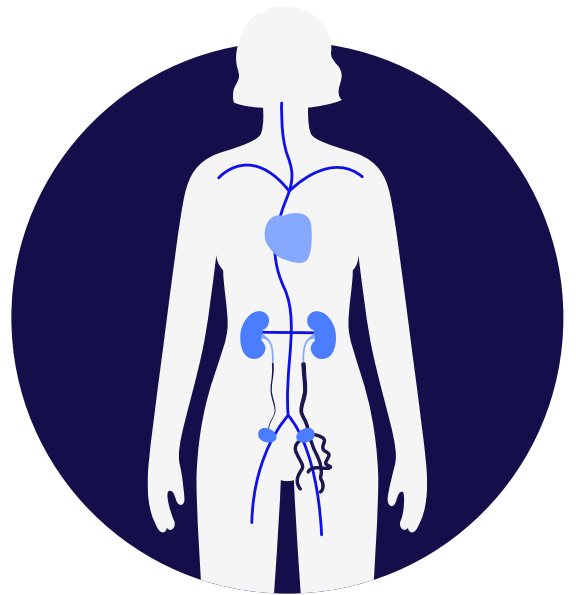


All you need to know

Pelvic Venous Disorder (PeVD) is responsible for the pain felt by as many as 40% of women with Chronic Pelvic Pain (CPP)^{1,2}.

Non-specific symptoms make PeVD hard to diagnose³, causing many women pain for years⁴.

It is often mistaken for conditions such as endometriosis, cancers of the reproductive tract, ectopic pregnancy, fibroids, cysts or miscarriage³.



CONSIDER

Has she had children?
Are her symptoms relieved by lying down?
Are upper leg, or vulvo-vaginal varicosities present?

SCREEN

Initial screening using transvaginal sonography should be carried out, making a specific request for the visualisation of varicosities⁵.

REFER

Refer as appropriate to interventional radiologist / vascular surgeon for treatment with lasting positive effects.

Recognising the three characteristics of PeVD

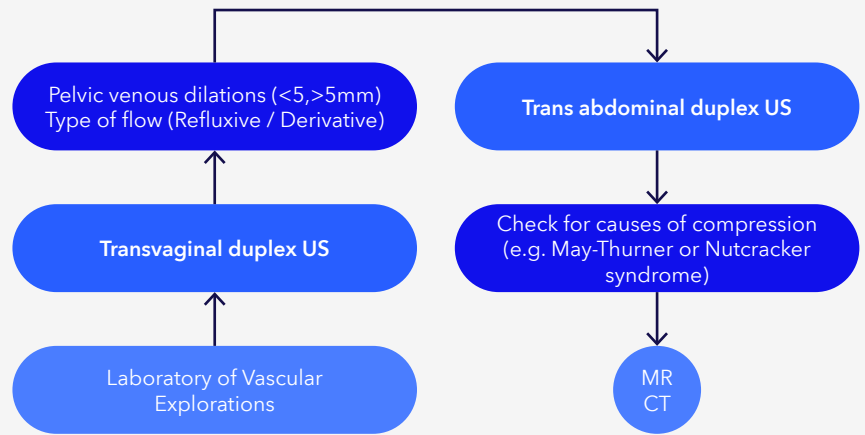
- Occurs more frequently in patients who have children⁵
- Symptoms tend to be relieved by lying down, so may be less in the mornings⁶
- Patient may have a history of upper leg or vulval/perineal varices⁶

Interventional radiologists and vascular surgeons offer real hope for PeVD patients^{1,2,5}

They can carry out low-risk, effective and minimally-invasive procedures to close the affected vessels, with up to 85% of women showing an improvement within two weeks.

Diagnosis and treatment of PeVD

PeVD is diagnosed through a Transvaginal Duplex Scanning (TVS) and Venous Duplex Ultrasound.⁵



IMPORTANT: When requesting imaging, insist the sonographer provides visualization of any varices present. If there is any suggestion of varices, refer the patient to your vascular colleagues or interventional radiologist.



Let's all open our eyes to PeVD

References

1. <https://thewhiteleyclinic.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/The-Impact-of-Pelvic-Congestion-Syndrome-Report>.
2. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26926975/>
3. <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/chronic-pelvic-pain/symptoms-causes/syc-20354368>
4. Medtronic data on file
5. <https://www.bsir.org/patients/pelvic-venous-congestion-syndrome/>
6. [https://www.jvsvenous.org/article/S2213-333X\(21\)00071-8/fulltext](https://www.jvsvenous.org/article/S2213-333X(21)00071-8/fulltext)

Medtronic

Europe

Medtronic International Trading Sàrl.
Route du Molliau 31
Case postale
CH-1131 Tolochenaz
Tel: +41 (0)21 802 70 00
Fax: +41 (0)21 802 79 00

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