

EVIDENCE BASED STATEMENT

DOMAIN **05**, Statement **02**

TOPIC: “**Public awareness in pelvic venous reflux.**”

SEARCH TERMS & SOURCES

(pelvic congestions syndrome) OR (pelvic venous disorder)) AND (awareness)

INCLUSION CRITERIA

- English language
- Reviews, Meta-analysis
- Publication < 10 years, only ENG

SEARCH RESULT BEFORE - AFTER SELECTION

6/3

PERTINENT LITERATURE NOT IDENTIFIED BY THE LITERATURE SEARCH

1. Saadat Cheema O, Singh P. Pelvic Congestion Syndrome. 2021 Oct 16. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2022 Jan-. PMID: 32809625.
2. Kaufman C, Little NA. Pelvic Congestion Syndrome: A Missed Opportunity. Indian J Radiol Imaging. 2021 Sep 7;31(3):539-544.
3. Lee RJ, O'Neill DC, Brassil M, et al. Pelvic vein embolization: an assessment of the readability and quality of online information for patients. CVIR Endovasc. 2020;3(1):52.
4. Ahangari A. Prevalence of chronic pelvic pain among women: an updated review. Pain Physician. 2014 Mar-Apr;17(2):E141-7.
5. Howard FM. Chronic pelvic pain. Obstet Gynecol. 2003 Mar;101(3):594-611.

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Domain 5; Statement 2

IDENTIFIED REFERENCES

1. Cavezzi A. Medicine and Phlebology: Time to Change? J Clin Med. 2020 Dec 18;9(12):4091.
2. Aldhafery BF. What family physicians should know about interventional radiology? J Family Community Med. 2020 May-Aug;27(2):85-90.
3. Champaneria R, Shah L, Moss J, et al. The relationship between pelvic vein incompetence and chronic pelvic pain in women: systematic reviews of diagnosis and treatment effectiveness. Health

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Domain 5; Statement 2

TEXT FOR INCLUSION IN THE DOCUMENT

DOMAIN 05, Statement 02, TOPIC: “**Public awareness in pelvic venous reflux**”

Pelvic venous disorders represent a controversial topic in which vascular and gynaecology scientific societies still have to properly co-work for best public health awareness orientation.

The readability and reliability of the available information for the patient remains suboptimal, hampering appropriate care.

A call to action to improve the quantity and quality of online information on the topic and the engagement of the healthprofessionals in reaching out to the public for increasing related health awareness has been recently published.

***[Lee RJ, O'Neill DC, Brassil M, et al. Pelvic vein embolization: an assessment of the readability and quality of online information for patients. CVIR Endovasc. 2020;3(1):52].**

The issue is significant considering around 20% of the gynecologic consultations are due to chronic pelvic pain, and only 40% of them are addressed to the specialist.

[Ahangari A. Prevalence of chronic pelvic pain among women: an updated review. Pain Physician. 2014 Mar-Apr;17(2):E141-7].

At the same time, special focus must be used in avoiding under as well as overtreatment of the patients, who must be addressed only to properly trained centers.

[Kaufman C, Little NA. Pelvic Congestion Syndrome: A Missed Opportunity. Indian J Radiol Imaging. 2021 Sep 7;31(3):539-544].

In UK the incidence of pelvic pain has been reported to be superior to the one of asthma and back pain: improving its management, also by raising awareness on the possible pelvic venous disorder cause, is of paramount importance.

[Howard FM. Chronic pelvic pain. Obstet Gynecol. 2003 Mar;101(3):594-611].

EVIDENCE BASED STATEMENT

Domain 5; Statement 2

STATEMENT FOR PUBLIC EVIDENCE-BASED AWARENESS

DOMAIN 05, Statement 02

“pelvic venous disorder is among the main cause of pelvic pain. Increasing awareness about it among the public is crucial”

SELECTED REFERENCES

1. Lee RJ, O'Neill DC, Brassil M, et al. Pelvic vein embolization: an assessment of the readability and quality of online information for patients. *CVIR Endovasc.* 2020;3(1):52
2. *Ahangari A. Prevalence of chronic pelvic pain among women: an updated review. *Pain Physician.* 2014 Mar-Apr;17(2):E141-7
3. Kaufman C, Little NA. Pelvic Congestion Syndrome: A Missed Opportunity. *Indian J Radiol Imaging.* 2021 Sep 7;31(3):539-544
4. Howard FM. Chronic pelvic pain. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2003 Mar;101(3):594-611

identified LITERATURE BIAS

lack of multi-racial public pelvic venous awareness data

SUGGESTED NEXT LINES OF RESEARCH

real world data on pelvic venous awareness data