Risk Factors of Osteoarthritis (OA)

Osteoarthritis is the most common form of arthritis. It occurs when the protective cartilage that cushions the ends of the bones wears down over time. People with the following are more at risk:

- Older age.
- Sex. (Women are more likely to develop OA)
- Obesity.
- Joint injuries.
- Repeated stress on the joint.
- Genetics.
- Bone deformities.
- Certain metabolic diseases.

Hours: Monday to Friday
8:00am to 5:00pm

ECCO MEDICAL
ENDOVASCULAR CONSULTANTS OF COLORADO

Testimonials

★★★★★

"Your staff was so very thoughtful, friendly, and professional. It was a personal pleasure for that brief procedure. Thank you so much."
- Tollner S.

Contact Us

Lone Tree, CO
8080 Park Meadows Dr., Suite 150
Lone Tree, CO 80124
(303) 529-7758

Pueblo, CO
323 S. Purcell Blvd. #150
Pueblo West, CO 81007
(719) 782-4900

info@eccomedical.com
www.eccomedical.com

Genicular Artery Embolization (GAE)

- What it is
- Who can benefit from it
- Who it happens to
- What the symptoms are
- What we can do for you

What Is GAE?

GAE is a non-surgical procedure designed to block blood flow to parts of the knee that are inflamed from osteoarthritis (OA). This inflammation causes pain, in part related to synovial angiogenesis, the formation of new arteries in the lining of the knee.

By blocking the blood flow, inflammation related to osteoarthritis is reduced.

Approximately 30 million Americans suffer from knee pain.

How can we help?

Teatments for knee pain include pain medications, steroid injections, nerve ablation, physical therapy, joint surgery and Genicular Artery Embolization (GAE). GAE is unique in that it is minimally invasive and has a short recovery period with great results.

Procedure Facts

WHERE: Usually in our clinic as an outpatient procedure with sedation.

HOW LONG: Usually between one to 1.5 hours, depending on the complexity.

RECOVERY: Pateints spend one hour of recovery in our office, are discharged on the same day and begin to feel relief from knee pain in a couple of weeks.

What are the signs and symptoms?

Knee pain can come from many sources including incorrect form during exercise, trauma to the knee and osteoarthritis (OA), also known as degenerative joint disease (DJD).

We specialize in the treatment of knee pain related to osteoarthritis. Increased blood supply due to OA is one of the reasons for this pain.

- Pain in the knee joint during or after movement
- Joint stiffness that may be more noticeable in the mornings or after long periods of inactivity
- Tenderness
- Loss of flexibility
- Grating sensation
- Bone spurs
- Swelling

90% of patients demonstrate improvement in their knee pain.