

**Table XVI**

<p><b>Operative procedure</b></p>	<p><b>Reference</b> <i>Abstracts corresponding to references can be found using the listing "RCTs by alphabetical order" or "RCTs by topic."</i></p>	<p><b>Summary</b></p>
<p>HL+ S+ tributary phlebectomy+ Pe ligation <i>versus</i> HL+EMA GSV+ EMA tributary phlebectomy + EMA Pe ablation</p>	<p>Yang L, Wang XP, Su WJ, Zhang Y, Wang Y. Randomized clinical trial of endovenous microwave ablation combined with high ligation versus conventional surgery for varicose veins. <i>Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.</i> 2013; 46:473-79.</p>	<p>100 patients (108 lower limbs) classified C<sub>3-6</sub> with GSV reflux below knee and SFJ incompetence. Group I (N=108 lower limbs): HL+EMA GSV+ EMA Trib phleb.+ EMA Pe ablation <i>versus</i> Group II (N=98 lower limbs): HL+ S+ Trib phleb.+ Pe ablation <b>Post-operative results:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Skin burns in group I: 10.2%</li> <li>· Less ecchymosis in group I compared with group II (P=0.004)</li> <li>· Less sensory impairment in group I compared with group II (P=0.03)</li> </ul> <p><b>Recurrence of VV at 6 months:</b> Recurrence in group II (10.2%) &gt; group I (2.8%); P=0.03</p> <p><b>Recurrence of VV at 2 years:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Lost to follow-up at 2 years: 8 lower limbs in group I vs 9 lower limbs in group II (P=0.02)</li> <li>· Recurrence in group II (28.2%) &gt; group I (14.3%); P=0.02</li> </ul> <p>No difference between groups at any time regarding HRQoL (AVVQ) and severity scores (VCSS)</p>

**Abbreviations :**

AVVQ : Aberdeen varicose vein questionnaire; EMA = endovenous microwave ablation;; GSV = great saphenous vein ; HL= high ligation ; HRQoL, health-related quality of life; Pe.= perforator; S = stripping ;SFJ= saphenofemoral junction; Trib phleb.= tributary phlebectomy; VCSS = Venous clinical severity scoring