

**Table XXI.**

Operative procedure	Reference <i>Abstracts corresponding to references can be found using the listing "RCTs by alphabetical order" or "RCTs by topic."</i>	Summary
Various Sclerosing agent, dose and concentration	<p>Hamel-Desnos C, Allaert FA, Benigni J-P, Boitelle G, Chleir F, Ouvry P, et al. [Etude 3/1. Mousse de polidocanol 3% <i>versus</i> 1% dans la grande veine saphène: premiers résultats.] <i>Phlébologie</i>. 2005;58:165-73. In French.</p>	<p>158 patients with incompetent GSV of mean diameter 6.1 mm UGFS with Turbofoam® Two concentrations of polidocanol Group I (N=79): polidocanol 1%; V= 3.1ml Group II (N=79): polidocanol 3%; V= 3.1ml <b>Results at 3 weeks of follow-up:</b> <i>Reflux abolition (RA)</i>: 91.1% in group I vs 91.1% in group II <b>Results at 6 months of follow-up:</b> 14 patients lost to follow-up <i>Reflux abolition (RA)</i>: 80% in group I and group II</p>
	<p>Rao J, Wildemore JK, Goldman MP. Double-Blind Prospective Comparative Trial between Foamed and Liquid Polidocanol and Sodium Tetradecyl Sulfate in the Treatment of Varicose and Telangiectatic Leg Veins. <i>Dermatol Surg</i>. 2005;36:631-5</p>	<p>Twenty subjects with telangiectatic of varicose leg veins without incompetence at SFJ or SPJ were randomized and treated either by polidocanol or sodium tetradecyl sulfate at various dose <b>Results at 12 weeks</b> Assessed by digital photographs and questionnaire. Subjects were satisfied with treatment in 83%, regardless of the sclerosing agent used or the vein size treated. There was no statistically significant difference in adverse effects between each group.</p>
	<p>Ceulen RPM, Bullens-Goessens YIJM, Pi-Van De Venne SJA, Nelemans PJ, Veraart JCJM, Sommer A. Outcomes and side effects of duplex-guided sclerotherapy in the treatment of great saphenous veins with 1% <i>versus</i> 3% polidocanol foam: results of a randomized controlled trial with 1-Year follow-up. <i>Dermatol Surg</i>. 2007;33:276-8</p>	<p>80 patients with incompetent GSV (including SFJ) of mean diameter 5.4 mm. UGFS single injection with catheter Group I (N=40): polidocanol 1%; V= 4.6 ml Group II (N=40): polidocanol 3%; V= 4.4 ml <b>Results at 1 week of follow-up:</b> <i>Reflux abolition (RA)</i>: 86.7% in group I vs 91.5% in group II (P=NS) <b>Results at 1 year of follow-up:</b> <i>Reflux abolition (RA)</i>: 69.5% in group I vs 80.1% in group II (P=NS) <i>Cosmetic improvement</i> 67.5% in group I vs 77.5% in group II (P=NS) <i>Venous symptomatology</i> 29.7% in group I vs 25% in group II (P=NS)</p>

<p>Hamel-Desnos C, Ouvry P, Benigni JP, Boitelle G, Schadeck M, Desnos P et al. Comparison of 1% and 3% polidocanol foam in ultrasound guided sclerotherapy of the great saphenous vein: a randomized, double-blind trial with 2 year-follow-up. The 3/1 study. <i>Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.</i> 2007;34:723-729.</p>	<p>Multicentre study including 148 patients with incompetent GSV of diameter 4-8 mm UGFS with Turbofoam® Two concentrations of polidocanol; I injection Group I (N=74): polidocanol 1%; V= 4.6 ml Group II (N=74): polidocanol 3%; V= 4.4 ml <b>Results at 3 weeks of follow-up:</b> <i>Reflux abolition (RA):</i> 96% in group I vs 88% in group II <i>Length of GSV occlusion:</i> 38 cm in group I vs 34 cm in group II; P=NS <b>Results at 2 years of follow-up:</b> <i>Reflux abolition (RA):</i> 69% in group I vs 68% in group II ; P=NS</p>
<p>Blaise S, Bosson JL, Diamand JM. Ultrasound-Guided Sclerotherapy of the Great Saphenous Vein with 1% vs. 3% Polidocanol Foam: A Multicentre Double-Blind Randomised Trial with 3-Year Follow-Up. <i>Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.</i> 2010;39:779-86.</p>	<p>Multicentre study including 143 in C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> patients with incompetent GSV UGFS with Turbofoam® Two concentrations of polidocanol Group I (N=73): polidocanol 1%; V= 6.1 ml Group II (N=70): polidocanol 3%; V=6.3 ml <i>Complementary UGFS when persistent reflux present at 6 weeks 3 and 6 months:</i> 49% in group I vs 33% in group II; P=0.04 <b>Results at 6 months of follow-up:</b> <i>Reflux abolition (whether their SFJ was competent or not):</i> 69% in group I vs 85% in group II <b>Results at 3 years of follow-up:</b> 3.5% patients lost to follow-up <i>Reflux abolition:</i> 79% in group I vs 78% in group II ; P=0.05 <i>Severity venous score, CIVIQ Score</i> No difference between groups at 3 years <i>Local side effects:</i> no difference between the 2 groups (9% vs. 6%; P=NS)</p>

**Abbreviations :**

GSV= great saphenous vein; SFJ= saphenofemoral junction; SPJ= saphenopopliteal junction; UGFS = ultrasound guided foam sclerotherapy; V= Sclerosing agent injected volume