## Table XXXIII. New Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operative procedure</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Summary</th>
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</table>
| EVLA or RFA +/- Polidocanol Foam | Vasquez M, Gasparis P. A multicenter, randomized, placebo-controlled trial of endovenous thermal ablation with or without polidocanol endovenous microfoam treatment in patients with great saphenous vein incompetence and visible varicosities. Int. Angiology 2016; 32:272-81 | 117 symptomatic patients with GSV and SFJ incompetence. C2-C5 CEAP class  
Group I (N=38 patients): ETA+placebo  
Group II (N=39 patients): ETA+PEM 0.5%  
Group III (N=40 patients): ETA+PEM 1%  
**Post-operative complications**  
With PEM 34.5% superficial thrombophlebitis  
**Outcome 8 weeks- 6 months:**  
**At 8 weeks**  
- Physician-rated vein appearance was significantly better with PEM compared to placebo. P= 0.001  
- Patient-assessed appearance no significant difference. P=0.16  
**At 6 months**  
- Physician-rated vein appearance was significantly better with PEM compared to placebo. P= 0.001  
- Patient-assessed appearance no significant difference. P=0.034  
- PEM reduced the proportion of patients who received additional treatment for residual varicosities between week 8 and month 6. P.=0.037  

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**Abbreviations**  
GSV = great saphenous vein; m-VEINES-QOL/Sym= modified Venous Insufficiency Epidemiologic and Economic Study; PA-V=patient self-assessment of visible varicose veins; PEM= polidocanol endovenous microfoam; SFJ= saphenofemoral junction