

Table IV. Classic open surgery versus HL + tributary phlebectomy

3 articles. 2 RCTs

Reference underlined in the same color means same RCT

Operative procedure	Reference	Summary
Classical open surgery versus HL + tributary phlebectomy	<p>Dwerryhouse S, Davies B, Harradine K, Earnshaw JJ. Stripping the long saphenous vein reduces the rate of reoperation for recurrent varicose veins. five-year results of a randomized trial. <i>J Vasc Surg.</i> 1999;29:589-92.</p> <p>Winterborn R.J, Foy C, Earnshaw J.J. Causes of varicose vein recurrence: late results of a randomized controlled trial of stripping the long saphenous vein. <i>J Vasc Surg.</i> 2004;40:634-9.</p>	<p>Monocenter study 100 patients with saphenofemoral junction incompetent and GSV varices +/- Deep vein anomaly. No data on SSV CEAP clinical class C2-C3 Group I (n=52): OS of GSV versus Group II (n=58): HL+ tributary phlebectomy Results at 5 and 11 years of follow-up: No difference between groups in terms of VV recurrence rate but more redo surgery in group II</p>

	<p>Jones L, Braithwaite BD, Selwyn D, Cooke S, Earnshaw JJ. Neovascularisation is the principal cause of varicose vein recurrence: results of a randomised trial of stripping the long saphenous vein. Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg. 1996;12:442-445. PMID: 8980434</p>	<p>Monocenter study One hundred patients with primary GSV incompetence (133 LL) No data on SSV, deep venous system, CEAP clinical classification Group I: (n=69): HL +tributary stab avulsion <i>versus</i> Group II (n=64): HL +GSV stripping +tributary stab avulsion Two-year follow-up in 81 patients (113 LL) . Group I more REVAS than in group II. P=0.04 . When calf vein recurrences alone were considered, the difference was more. P=0.02. . Neovascularization (serpentine tributaries arising from the ligated SFJ) was detected in 52% of LL and was the commonest cause of recurrence. . REVAS was reduced by routine stripping of the GSV.</p>
--	--	---

Abbreviations:

OS= Open surgery: High ligation + Saphenous stripping +/- Perforator ligation +/- tributary phlebectomy; HL= high ligation; GSV; Great saphenous vein; REVAS=recurrent varices after surgery; SSV= small saphenous vein. VV= varicose veins.