

**Table XIX. Classic open surgery versus microwave ablation
1 article, 1RCT**

Operative procedure	Reference	Summary
HL+ Stripping + tributary phlebectomy + Pe ligation versus HL+EMA GSV+EMA tributary and phlebectomy + EMA Pe ablation	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	Multi-center study 100 symptomatic patients (108 lower limbs) with primary GSV reflux below knee and SFJ incompetence. No previous VV surgery or DVT. No below knee-deep reflux No data on CEAP clinical classification Group I (n=108 lower limbs): HL+EMA GSV+ EMA Tributary phlebectomy. + EMA Pe ablation versus Group II (n=98 lower limbs): Open surgery: HL+ Stripping+ Tributary phlebectomy+ Pe ablation Post-operative results: . Skin burns in group I: 10.2% . Less ecchymosis in group I compared with group II. (P=0.004) . Less sensory impairment in group I compared with group II. (P=0.03) Recurrence of VV at 6 months: Recurrence in group II (10.2%) > group I (2.8%). P=0.03 Recurrence of VV at 2 years: . Lost to follow-up at 2 years: 8 lower limbs in group I vs 9 lower limbs in group II. (P=0.02) . Recurrence in group II (28.2%) > group I (14.3%). P=0.02 No difference between groups at any time regarding HRQoL (AVVQ) and severity scores (VCSS)

Abbreviations :

AVVQ : Aberdeen varicose vein questionnaire; DVT=deep venous thrombosis; EMA = endovenous microwave ablation;; GSV = great saphenous vein ; HL= high ligation ; HRQoL, health-related quality of life; Pe. = perforator;; SFJ= saphenofemoral junction;; VCSS = Venous clinical severity scoring ; VV=varicose veins

