

Table XVII. Endovenous laser ablation versus endovenous steam ablation

1 article, 1 RCT

Operative procedure	Reference	Summary
<p>EVLA versus EVSA</p>	<p>van den Bos R R, Malskat W S J, De Maeseneer M G R, de Roos K P, Groeneweg D A G, Kockaert M A, Neumann H A M, Nijsten T. Randomized clinical trial of endovenous laser ablation versus steam ablation (LAST trial) for great saphenous varicose veins. <i>Br J Surg.</i> 2014;101:1077-83.</p>	<p>Multicenter study. 227 symptomatic lower limbs with GSV reflux > 0.5 s, and GSV diameter >5 mm No data on SSV, no deep vein anomaly. CEAP clinical classification C2-C6. Tumescent anesthesia. Group I (n=117 lower limbs): EVSA high dose (N= 81), low dose (N=36) with SSV™ system. versus Group II (n=110 lower limbs): EVLA 940 nm, bare fiber, continuous laser withdrawal Post-operative results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Pain (VAS), Satisfaction (VAS), duration of analgesia, limitation in daily life were in favor of EVSA P<0.001 · No difference in terms of HRQoL and complications Results at 1 year of follow-up: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Lost to follow-up at 1 year: 10 lower limbs in group I versus 18 lower limbs in group II · Complete obliteration of the treated GSV segment or absence of reflux in group I (93/107) > group II (88/92). P=0.032 · High dose > low dose </p>

Abbreviations

EVLA = endovenous laser ablation; EVSA=Endovenous steam ablation F-U = Follow-up; GSV = great saphenous vein ; HRQoL= health- related quality of life ; LL= lower limb; SSVTM = steam vein sclerosis system ;W= week ; VAS =visual analogic score