

	<p>Phlebology. 2014;29:608-618. DOI:10.1177/0268355513497709</p>	<p>Group II (n=58): injection with PEM 1 %. Maximum dose 15 ml <i>versus</i> Group III (n=57): injection PEM 0.125 % Maximum dose 15 ml <i>versus</i> Group IV (n=57): placebo Results at 4 to 8 weeks of follow-up, but ongoing study <i>Groups I and II</i> . Larger improvement assessed by VVSymQ™ compared to <i>group IV</i>. P<0.0001 <i>Groups I, II and III:</i> . 60% adverse effects, mild or moderate in 95% that resolved without sequelae versus 39% in <i>group IV</i></p>
	<p>Gibson K, Kabnick L. A multicenter, randomized, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Varithena (polidocanol endovenous microfoam 1%) for symptomatic, visible varicose veins with saphenofemoral junction incompetence. Phlebology 2017;32:185-93</p>	<p>A multi-center study. 77 Patients presenting symptomatic primary VV with SFJ incompetence and GSV or major accessory veins incompetence. No data on SSV or deep vein CEAP clinical classification C2-C5 Group I (n=39): injection with Polidocanol 1 %. Maximum dose 15-30 mL <i>versus</i> Group II (n=38): placebo. Post-procedure compression Results at 1 to 12 weeks of follow-up . Group I. Adverse events were generally mild and transient. . Tools used for assessing clinical outcome - HASTI - m-VEINES-QOL</p>

		- CIVIQ 2 Outcome in favor of group I compared to group II. Respectively P=0.0009, P=0.0002 and P= 0.01
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Abbreviations:

CIVIQ-2= chronic venous insufficiency questionnaire 2; DVT=deep venous thrombosis; HASTI= assessment of heaviness, aching swelling, throbbing ,itching symptoms; - m-VEINES-QOL = modified venous insufficiency epidemiological and economic -quality of life symptoms; PEM= Polidocanol endovenous micro foam; SFJ= saphenofemoral junction ; SPJ = saphenopopliteal junction; VV=varicose veins; VVSym QTM= varicose veins symptoms quality