

Table XXII. Sclerotherapy for varices: sclerosing agent and dose.

4 articles, 3 RCTs

Reference in same color means same RCT

Operative procedure	Reference	Summary
<p>Various Sclerosing agent, dose and concentration</p>	<p>Hamel-Desnos C, Allaert FA, Benigni J-P, Boitelle G, Chleir F, Ouvry P, et al. [Etude 3/1. Mousse de polidocanol 3% versus 1% dans la grande veine saphène: premiers résultats.] <i>Phlébologie</i>. 2005;58:165-73. In French.</p>	<p>Multicenter study. 158 patients with symptomatic primary incompetent GSV limited to thigh of mean diameter 6.1 mm. UGFS with Turbofoam® Two concentrations of polidocanol Group I (n=79): polidocanol 1%; V= 3.1ml versus Group II (n=79): polidocanol 3%; V= 3.1ml Results at 3 weeks of follow-up: <i>Reflux abolition:</i> 91.1% in group I vs 91.1% in group II Results at 6 months of follow-up: 14 patients lost to follow-up <i>Reflux abolition:</i> 80% in group I and group II</p>
	<p>Ceulen RPM, Bullens-Goessens YIJM, Pi-Van De Venne SJA, Nelemans PJ, Veraart JCJM, Sommer A. Outcomes and side effects of duplex-guided sclerotherapy in the treatment of great saphenous veins with 1% versus 3% polidocanol</p>	<p>Monocenter study. 80 patients with primary isolated incompetent GSV (including SFJ) No deep venous anomaly CEAP clinical classification C2-C5 UGFS single injection with catheter Group I (n=40): polidocanol 1%; V= 4.6 ml versus Group II (n=40): polidocanol 3%; V= 4.4 ml Results at 1 week of follow-up:</p>

	<p>foam: results of a randomized controlled trial with 1-Year follow-up. <i>Dermatol Surg.</i> 2007;33:276-8</p>	<p>. Reflux abolition): 86.7% in group I vs 91.5% in group II. P=NS Results at 1 year of follow-up: . Reflux abolition): 69.5% in group I vs 80.1% in group II. P=NS . Cosmetic improvement 67.5% in group I vs 77.5% in group II. P=NS . Venous symptomatology 29 % in group I vs 25% in group II. P=NS</p>
	<p>Hamel-Desnos C, Ouvry P, Benigni JP, Boitelle G, Schadeck M, Desnos P et al. Comparison of 1% and 3% polidocanol foam in ultrasound guided sclerotherapy of the great saphenous vein: a randomized, double-blind trial with 2 year-follow-up. The 3/1 study. <i>Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg.</i> 2007;34:723-729.</p>	<p>Multicenter study including 148 patients with incompetent GSV at thigh of diameter 4-8 mm below the SFJ. CEAP clinical classification C2-C6 UGFS with Turbofoam® Two concentrations of polidocanol Group I (n=74): polidocanol 1%; V= 4.6 ml versus Group II (n=74): polidocanol 3%; V= 4.4 ml Results at 3 weeks of follow-up: . Reflux abolition: 96% in group I vs 88% in group II. P=NS . Length of GSV occlusion: 38 cm in group I vs 34 cm in group II. P=NS Results at 2 years of follow-up: . Reflux abolition: 69% in group I vs 68% in group II. P=NS</p>
	<p>Blaise S, Bosson JL, Diamand JM. Ultrasound-Guided Sclerotherapy of the Great Saphenous Vein with 1% vs. 3% Polidocanol Foam: A Multicentre Double-Blind Randomised Trial with 3-Year Follow-Up. <i>Eur J Vasc Endovasc</i></p>	<p>Multicenter study including 143 patients with incompetent GSV above and below the knee with or without SFJ incompetence. No SSV incompetence, no deep venous anomaly. No previous VV surgery on the LL treated CEAP clinical classification C2-C5 UGFS with Turbofoam® Two concentrations of polidocanol Group I (n=73): polidocanol 1%; V= 6.1 ml versus</p>

	Surg. 2010;39:779-86.	<p>Group II (n=70): polidocanol 3%; V=6.3 ml</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Complementary UGFS when persistent reflux present at 6 weeks 3 and 6 months: 49% in group I vs 33% in group II; P=0.04 <p>Results at 6 months of follow-up:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Reflux abolition (whether their SFJ was competent or not): 69% in group I vs 85% in group II <p>Results at 3 years of follow-up:</p> <p>3.5% patients lost to follow-up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Reflux abolition: 79% in group I vs 78 n group II. P=0.05 . Severity venous score, CIVIQ Score No difference between groups at 3 years . Local side effects No difference between the 2 groups (9% vs. 6%)
--	-----------------------	---

Abbreviations:

DVT=deep venous thrombosis; GSV= great saphenous vein; LL= lower limb; SFJ= saphenofemoral junction; SPJ= saphenopopliteal junction; SSV =small saphenous vein; UGFS = ultrasound guided foam sclerotherapy; V= Sclerosing agent injected volume