## Table XXIV. Sclerotherapy: injection under visual control and Duplex.

1 article, 1RCT

| Operative procedure | Reference   | Summary   |
|---------------------|---|---|
|                     | Yamaki T, Hamahata A, Soejima K, Kono T, Nozaki M, Sakurai H. Prospective Randomized Comparative Study of Visual Foam Sclerotherapy Alone or in Combination with Ultrasound- guided Foam Sclerotherapy for Treatment of Superficial Venous Insufficiency: Preliminary Report. Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg. 2012;43:343-47. | Monocenter study.  97 patients and 133 lower limbs with primary incompetent GSV below the knee including SFJ incompetence. No DVT CEAP clinical classification C2-C4  All patients treated with polidocanol 1%; 10 ml maximum using the Tessari method.  Group I (n=51 lower limbs): UGFS in GSV+VFS in tributary versus  Group II (n=52 lower limbs): VFS alone  Only one complementary sclerotherapy session during follow-up  Results at 2 weeks and 1, 3, 6 months of follow-up:  No difference in terms of US findings (occlusion, partial recanalization with and without reflux, total recanalization with reflux), and VCSS between the groups, despite the lower volume of foam used in group II. P=0.017. |

## **Abbreviations**

DVT=deep venous thrombosis; GSV= great saphenous vein; SFJ= saphenofemoral junction; UGFS=ultrasound guided foam sclerotherapy; US= ultrasound investigation; VFS injection of foam under visual control; VCSS= venous clinical severity scores