

**Table XXXIV**

<p><b>Operative procedure</b></p>	<p><b>Reference</b> <i>Abstracts corresponding to references can be found using the listing "RCTs by alphabetical order" or "RCTs by topic."</i></p>	<p><b>Summary</b></p>
<p>EVLA or RFA with/without compression</p>	<p>Ayo A, Blumberg SN, Rockman CR, Sadek M, Caine N, Ademann M et al. Compression versus No Compression after Endovenous Ablation of the Great Saphenous Vein: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Ann Vasc Surg</i> 2017; 38: 72–77.</p>	<p>70 patients presenting GSV varices (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) were treated by EVTA: EVLA 890nm, 7 W for a total of 60-80 J/cm delivery. or Closure Fast recommended procedure (91%) were divided into 2 groups Group I (Nb 46): no compression except 24 hr. of postprocedure bandage Group II (Nb 39): Thigh – high 30-40-mm Hg compression 24 hr. after the procedure for 7 days. Baseline characteristics similar for both groups <b>Results assessed at 1 and 7 day.</b> There was no significant difference in patient-reported outcomes of postprocedural pain scores estimate by CIVIQ-2 and VCSS.</p>

**Abbreviations**

CIVIQ= chronic venous insufficiency questionnaire ;EVTA ablation= endovenous thermal (Laser or Radiofrequency) ablation ; Nb= number, VCSS= venous clinical score