

Table XXXV.

<p>Operative procedure</p>	<p>Reference <i>Abstracts corresponding to references can be found using the listing "RCTs by alphabetical order" or "RCTs by topic."</i></p>	<p>Summary</p>
<p>Electrocoagulation ablation versus Radiofrequency ablation.</p>	<p>Beteli C, B Henrique Rossi F, Lorençao de Almeida B, Mitsuru Izukawa N, Bossolani Onopfre Rossi C, Atique Gabriel S et al. Prospective, double-blind, randomized controlled trial comparing electrocoagulation and radiofrequency in the treatment of patients with great saphenous vein insufficiency and lower limb varicose veins. <i>J. VS V&L.</i> 2018;6:212-9.</p>	<p>57 patients with GSV incompetence (85 LL) C2-C6 Group I (43): RFA Group II (42): EC Spinal anesthesia for both Post-operative complications Benign adverse event. No difference between the 2 groups Outcome at 7days, 3 and 6 months of F-U - Mean number of analgesics used by the patients in the 2 groups. No difference - The time to return to routine activities was significantly lower (P =.0.026) in Group II - Time to return to work, there was no difference between groups. There was no difference between the 2 groups at the 3-month and 6-month F-U in occlusion of the GSV and improvement of the quality of life (AVQQ) score</p>

Abbreviations

AVQQ= Aberdeen varicose vein questionnaire; EC= endovenous electro coagulation; F-U = Follow-up ; GSV = great saphenous vein ;LL= lower limb; RFA= radiofrequency ablation