

Table XXXXI. Stenting versus conservative treatment in chronic iliac vein obstruction

1 Article, 1RCT

Operative procedure	Reference	Summary
<p style="text-align: center;">Stenting versus Conservative treatment in chronic iliac vein obliteration</p>	<p>Rossi FH, Kambara AM, Izukawa NM, Rodrigues TO, Rossi CB, Sousa AG, Metzger PB, Thorpe PE. Randomized double-blinded study comparing medical treatment versus iliac vein stenting in chronic venous disease JVS V&L 2018;6:183-191</p>	<p>Multi-center study. Fifty-one patients presenting an iliac vein obstruction (IV0) > 50% identified by IVUS with Clinical, Etiology, Anatomy, and Pathophysiology clinical class C3 to C6 and a visual analog scale for pain (VAS pain) score >3 and were randomized in 2 groups. Group I (n=26) Stenting <i>versus</i> Group II (n=25) Medical treatment. No significant differences were found between treatment groups Results. The median follow-up was 11.8 months (range, 6-18 months). In Group I Primary, assisted primary, and secondary patency rates were 92%, 96%, and 100 respectively. At 6 months follow-up. Mean VAS pain score declined from a median in. Group I from 8 to 2.5`. (P < 0.001) Group II from 8 to 7. Venous Clinical Severity Score dropped from a median in. Group I from 18.5 to 11. (P < 0.001)</p>

		<p>Group II from 15 to 14 36-Item Short Form Health Survey (0-100) improved from a total median score in Group I from 53.9 to 85.0 (P < 0.001) Group II from 48.3 to 59.8.</p> <p>Conclusion Endovascular treatment of IVO with stenting is safe and promotes effective relief of symptoms and improvement in quality of life compared with medical treatment alone in symptomatic patients.</p>
--	--	--

Abbreviation:

IVUS=intravascular ultrasound examination;VAS=visual analogic score