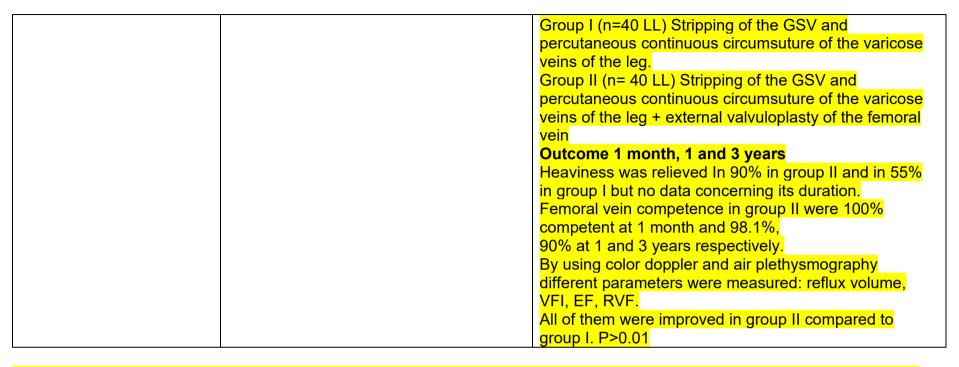
## Table XXXXVI. External valvuloplasty in deep vein reflux 2 articles 2 RCT.

| Operative procedure   | Reference   | Summary   |
|---|---|---|
| Effect of external valvuloplasty of the deep vein in the treatment of chronic venous disease of the lower extremity | Belcaro G, Nicolaides AN, Ricci A, Laurora G, Errichi BM, Cesarone MR, De Sanctis MT. Incandela L. External femoral vein valvuloplasty with limited anterior plication (LAP): a 10-year randomized, follow-up study. <i>Angiology</i> . 1999;50:531-536. PMID: 10431992 | Multi-center study Forty-four patients presenting primary VV and primary deep reflux were treated. No detail on GSV and SSV incompetence CEAP clinical classification C2-C6 but not detailed Group I: Isolated treatment of VV, not detailed Group II: Isolated treatment of VV, not detailed+ External valvuloplasty of the (superficial) femoral vein by plication of the anterior wall.  Outcome at 5 and 10-year: 35 patients assessed - At 5 and 10-year quality of life was better in group II. P>0.05 - At 10-year AVP, RT were better in group II. P>0.05 |
| External valvuloplasty of the deep veins in CVI   | Wang SM, Hu ZJ, Li SQ, Huang XL Ye CH. Effect of external valvuloplasty of the deep vein in the treatment of chronic venous insufficiency of the lower extremity. JVS 2006;44:1296-1300   | Single center study. Forty patients with PCVI of the bilateral LL with deep vein reflux grade 3 according to Herman classification (Moderate incompetence; reflux occurs below the knee) No data on SSV, no PTS CEAP clinical severity C2-C4  |



**Abbreviations:** AVP= ambulatory venous pressure; EF= ejection fraction; GSV = great saphenous vein; LL=Lower limb; PVCI = primary chronic venous insufficiency; PTS=postthrombotic syndrome; RT=refilling time; RVF=reserve volume fraction; SSV=short saphenous vein; VFI=venous filling index