

**Table XXXXX. EVLA+ Compression therapy versus Compression therapy in C<sub>6</sub> patients**

1 article, 1 RCT

Operative procedure	Reference	Summary
<p>EVLA+ Compression therapy <i>versus</i> Compression therapy in C<sub>6</sub> patients</p>	<p>Viarengo ML, Potério-Filho J, Potério M Menezes FH, Meirelles GV. Endovenous laser treatment for varicose veins in patients with active ulcers: measurement of intravenous and perivenous temperatures during the procedure. <i>Dermatol Surg.</i> 2007;33:551-8.</p>	<p>Monocenter study. Fifty-two patients with active ulcer (C<sub>6</sub>) for more than 1 year presenting primary GSV or SSV incompetence. Exclusion criteria: previous saphenous surgery, DVT Group I (n= 25): compression therapy <i>versus</i> Group II (n= 27): EVLA (Diode 980-nm) under local anesthesia + compression therapy <b>Results at 1 year of follow-up:</b> . Venous ulcer healing: Group I, 24% versus Group II 81.5%; P=0.0001 . Venous ulcer recurrence: Group I, 44.4% versus Group II 0%; P&lt;0.05</p>

**Abbreviations:**

DVT=deep venous thrombosis; EVLA= endovenous laser ablation; GSV= great saphenous vein; SSV=small saphenous vein