Table XXXXXIX. VAD in chronic venous disorders 1 article, 1

RCT

New article since 2019-2 first name author printed in red

Operative procedure	Reference	Summary
MPFF in chronic venous disorders	Carpentier P, van Bellen B, Karetova D, Hanafiah H, Enrlquez-Vega E, KIrienko A et al. Clinical efficacy and safety of a new 1000-mg suspension <i>versus</i> twice-daily 500-mg tablets of MPFF in patients with symptomatic chronic venous disorders: a randomized controlled trial. International Angiology 2017;36(5): 402-9	Multicenter study 1139 patients classified C0S-C4S. No data on etiology, anatomical and physiopathological disorders. No DVT, no venous claudication, no medical compression. All of them were treated by MPFF for 8 weeks after 2 placebo weeks Group I (n 540) MPFF 1000mg/day. Group II (n 536) MPFF 500 mg/day Results All patients were improved in terms of symptoms; LL pain, discomfort, heaviness by using visual analog scale. CIVIQ 20 questionnaire was also improved No difference between patients presenting or not reflux. Better adherence to treatment in group I and consequently better improvement

Abbreviations:

CIVIQ= a quality of life tool; MPFF= micronized purified flavonoid fraction; VCCS= venous clinical score