

**Table XXXXXV. Varices interventional treatment (surgery, EVLA, RFA) with or without perioperative MPFF
4 articles, 4 RCTs**

Operative procedure	Reference	Summary
Open surgery for varices with and without perioperative administration of MPFF	<p>Veverkova L, Kalac J, Jedlicka V, Wechsler V. Analysis of the various procedures used in great saphenous vein surgery in the Czech Republic and benefit of Daflon 500 mg to postoperative symptoms. <i>Phlebology</i>. 2006;13:193-199.</p>	<p>Multi-center study 181 patients presenting primary VV treated by HL+ partial stripping of the GSV. No data on SSV, deep vein and CEAP clinical class. <i>Group I</i> (n 92) MPFF 500mg 14 days before and after surgical treatment <i>Group II</i> (n 89) No venoactive drugs Results <i>Group I</i> - Less postoperative pain - Less analgesic consumption - Hematoma smaller. P <0.001</p>
	<p>Saveljev VS, Pokrovski AV, Kirienko AI, Bogachev V, Yu, Solotukhin IA,; Sapelkin SV. Stripping of the great saphenous vein under micronized purified flavonoid fraction (MPFF) protection (results of the Russian multicenter controlled trial DEFANCE). <i>Phlebology</i> 2008;15:45-51</p>	<p>Multi-center study 241 patients presenting symptomatic primary VV treated by HL+ stripping of the GSV+ tributary stab avulsion No data on SSV and deep vein CEAP clinical class C2 <i>Group I</i> (n 200) MPFF 500mg 14 days before and after surgical treatment <i>Group II</i> (n 89) No venoactive drugs after surgical treatment</p>

		<p>Results <i>Group I</i> - Less postoperative pain, heaviness and fatigue. No difference with CIVIQ</p>
Endovenous surgery (RFA or EVLA) for varices with and without perioperative administration of MPFF	Stoiko YuM, Mazaishvili KV, Khlevtova TV, Tsyplyashchuk AV, Kharitonova SE, Akimov SS. Effect of pharmacotherapy on course of postoperative period after endovenous Thermal ablation. angiol Sosud khir 2015	Monocenter study 60 patients presenting primary VV of the GSV C2S Ep Pr were treated by EVLA or RFA <i>Group I</i> (n 30) MPFF 7 days after operative treatment <i>Group II</i> (n 30) No venoactive drugs Results By using both CIVIQ and VCSS <i>Group I</i> - pain reduction. P<0.05 - faster restoration of motor activity
	Bogachev V, Yu, Boldin BV, Turkin Pu. Perioperative administration of micronized purified flavonoid in endovascular treatment of varicose disease. Angio Sosud Khir 2019;25: 89-95.	Monocenter study. 1519 patients with primary GSV or SSV were treated by endovascular thermal ablation (EVLA or RFA) Clinical class C2 Group I (n 1039): MPFF 1000mg/daily in the perioperative period Group II (n 400) no venoactive treatment Results Less adverse events in Group I: compared to Group II: Ecchymosis 7.1 vs 11%. P=0.01

		Hematoma 0.5 vs 1.3%. P=0.1 Paresthesia 0.5 vs 1.7 %. P=0.02 Thrombophlebitis 0.2 vs 0.6 %. P=0.2 Pigmentation 0.6 vs 3.3 %. P=0.001 Heat -induced thrombosis 0.3 vs 1.3%. P=0.02
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Abbreviations CIVIQ = *Chronic Venous Insufficiency Questionnaire*; EVLA= *endovenous laser ablation* ; GSV = *great saphenous vein* ;MPFF= *micronized purified flavonoid fraction*; RFA=*radiofrequency ablation* ;SSV=*small saphenous vein* : VCSS=*venous clinical severity score*.