Varicose veins are part of a spectrum of manifestations of chronic venous disorders (CVDs) that affect the US. About 11 million men and 22 million women. PEM 1% was associated with higher effect size of change from baseline on the VEINES scale.

End of treatment

Figure 2 presents percentages of patients who reported they were limited on any the 4 work functional subscale items that assess work function aspects, at end of the 8 week treatment period, for the placebo and PEM 1% treatment groups. P-values comparing the placebo and PEM 1% groups are in parentheses for each item.

Figure 3: Percentage of patients with varicose veins at the end of treatment. Non-work functional items of the VEINES-QOL 1% vs. placebo

Conclusions

The analysis pooled recent clinical trials that data with patients with incompetent great saphenous vein (GSV) as an outcome. The large sample sizes, together with the use of SSV, a disease-related outcome measure, improves the power to detect differences. The clinical implications are important, as they indicate that endovenous foam sclerotherapy is an effective treatment for patients with varicose veins.

References