

## EVLT® vs. Surgery

	EVLT®	Surgery (Ligation & Stripping)
<b>Treatment Location</b> (Primary)	Office	Hospital or Surgicenter
<b>Anesthesia</b>	Local	General Anesthesia
<b>Success Rate</b>	93-98% <sup>1,2</sup>	77-82% <sup>3,4</sup>
<b>Recovery</b>		
Return to normal activity	Patients resume normal activities within 1-2 days	3.9 days <sup>5</sup>
Return to work		12.4 days <sup>5</sup>
<b>Side Effects</b>		
Bruising	24% <sup>1</sup> Bruising @ 1 week (resolved in all cases at 1-month)	64% <sup>5</sup> @ 1 week
Bruising w/swelling		50% <sup>5</sup> @ 1 week
Tenderness		28% <sup>5</sup> @ 1 week
Tingling/Numbness	Other data not available	14% <sup>5</sup> @ 1 week
<b>Scarring</b>	None	At least 2 incisions (at groin and knee)
<b>Patient Satisfaction</b> (would recommend to a friend)	99.8% <sup>1</sup>	NA

1. Min, Khilnani, Zimmet. Endovenous Laser Treatment of Saphenous Vein Reflux: Long-Term Results. J Vasc Interv Radiol; 2003;14:991-996
2. Navarro, Salat. Endolaser – a three year follow-up report: Implication on crosssectomy and ligation and stripping. 16th Annual Congress American College of Phlebology, Nov 2002
3. Sarin, Scurr, Smith Assessment of stripping the long saphenous vein in the treatment of primary varicose veins. Br J Surg 1992;79:889-893
4. Dwerryhouse, Davies, Harradine, Earnshaw. Stripping the long saphenous vein reduces the rate of reoperation for recurrent varicose veins: five-year results of a randomized trial. J Vasc Surg 1999;29:589-592
5. Lurie, F, et al. Prospective randomized study of endovenous radiofrequency obliteration (Closure procedure) versus ligation and stripping in a selected patient population (EVOLVE Study), J Vasc Surg 2003; 38(2):207-14.