

Ultrasound guided foam sclerotherapy combined with sapheno-femoral ligation compared to surgical treatment of varicose veins

Submission date 15/12/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 20/04/2011	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 22/03/2012	Condition category Circulatory System	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

G Geroulakos

Study information

Scientific Title

Randomised controlled trial of ultrasound guided foam sclerotherapy combined with saphenofemoral ligation compared to surgical treatment of varicose veins

Study objectives

The hypothesis of this study is that duplex guided foam sclerotherapy in combination with saphenofemoral ligation under local anaesthesia may save costs and treatment time and be more acceptable for patients than ligation and stripping of the greater saphenous vein and phlebectomies. This is because there is no need for general anaesthesia and it is a less invasive procedure.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

The Ealing and Mental Health Ethics Committee approved in 2003 (ref: LREC 03/04)

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Single centre randomised controlled parallel group trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Chronic venous insufficiency

Interventions

Group surgery:

1. High saphenofemoral ligation
2. Strip to the knee
3. Multiple phlebectomies

Group surgery and foam:

High saphenofemoral ligation under local anaesthesia and foam sclerotherapy under ultrasound guidance.

Both arms had 5 years treatment/ follow up (some patients up to a max of 7 years)

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

1. Patient recovery period
2. Quality of life

Outcome measured up to 7 years maximum

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Frequency of complications
2. Cost of the treatment

Outcome measured up to 7 years maximum

Completion date

01/02/2007

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Primary symptomatic varicose veins involving the great saphenous system in patients whom had had no previous treatment for varicose veins and who were suitable for day case surgery

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Primary varicosities involving the short saphenous vein
2. Patients with previous surgery or sclerotherapy for varicose veins
3. Previous deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
4. Risk factors for DVT
5. Coagulopathy
6. Peripheral vascular disease
7. Known allergy to anaesthetic or sclerosing agents
8. Previous iatrogenic allergic reaction
9. Malignancy
10. Pregnancy

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/02/2007

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Ealing Hospital
Middlesex
United Kingdom
UB1 3HW

Sponsor information

Organisation

Ealing Hospital NHS Trust (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/0380w8h49>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

STD Pharmaceuticals (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/02/2012		Yes	No