ISRCTN76821539 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN76821539

Ambulatory Varicosity avUlsion Later or Synchronised (AVULS)

Submission date	Recruitment status	[_] Prospectively registered
26/04/2011	No longer recruiting	[_] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[_] Statistical analysis plan
20/05/2011	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[_] Individual participant data
30/04/2015	Circulatory System	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Alun Davies

Contact details
Academic Section of Vascular Surgery
4E, Charing Cross Hospital
Fulham Palace Road
London
United Kingdom
W6 8RF

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
P34317

Study information

Scientific Title
Ambulatory Varicosity avUlsion Later or Synchronised (AVULS): a randomised trial

Acronym
AVULS

Study objectives
Radiofrequency ablation with concomitant phlebectomy will result in an improvement in quality of life 6 months, reduce the need for further procedures and will be more cost effective than sequential phlebectomy or foam sclerotherapy

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
1. Brighton and Sussex Research Ethics Committee approved on 21/03/2011, REC Reference Number 11/H1107/3
2. Joint Research Office, Imperial College London and Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust approved on 30/03/2011, Reference Number JROHH0210

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Varicose Veins

Interventions
1. Simultaneous or delayed avulsion of superficial varicosities in the context of endovenous radiofrequency ablation of refluxing truncal veins
2. Avulsions will be delayed by 6 weeks post initial procedure if in delayed group
3. Followed up after 1 year

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)
Disease specific quality of life at 6 months using the Aberdeen Varicose Vein Questionnaire (AVVQ)

Key secondary outcome(s)
1. The need for further procedures over the 6 month period
2. Generic quality of life assessed using the EQ-5D
3. Cost effectiveness of the treatment strategies
4. Anatomical success assessed with colour duplex at 6 months
5. Level of depression assessed using Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D)
6. Return to work and normal activities
7. Clinical disease severity assessed using the Venous Clinical Severity Score (VCSS)

Completion date
31/03/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Consecutive patients who present to the department of vascular surgery at Charing Cross Hospital, who are willing to participate in the study
2. They must have clinical venous disease affecting either the long saphenous or short saphenous veins
3. They must be over the age of 18 and able to give consent for the study

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 Years

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Patients under the age of 18 years
2. Those that are unable to consent
3. Patients with deep venous disease
4. Those unfit for intervention

Date of first enrolment
01/04/2011

Date of final enrolment
31/03/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Charing Cross Hospital
London
United Kingdom
W6 8RF

Sponsor information

Organisation
Imperial College London (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/041kmwe10

Funder(s)

Funder type
Charity

Funder Name
Graeme-Dixon Charitable Trust (UK) (ref: P34317)

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	01/04/2015		Yes	No