Is wearing compressive stockings useful after Endovenous Laser Therapy (EVLT)?

No registrations found.

Ethical review Not applicable

Status Pending

Health condition type -

Study type Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON19952

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Health condition

EVLT, compressive stockings, varicosis, varicose veins.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: maatschap chirurgie SFG, Rotterdam

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: maatschap chirurgie SFG, Rotterdam

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Quality of life, as measured with AVVQ and VCCS.

Secondary outcome

Painscore and complications, measured using a visual assisted painscore and physical examination.

Study description

Background summary

Varicose veins may cause complaints of pain, tiredness of the legs, cosmetic complaints, iching or muscle cramp in calf or feet. EndoVenous Laser Therapy (EVLT) is the treatment of choice in our hospital for insufficiency of the greater saphenous vein (GSV) where thermic ablation of the vein is effectuated under local anesthesia. After the EVLT patients nowadays arre proscribed compressive stockings for a period of time, that differs in every clinic and with every clinician. However, the need to wear these compressive stockings after EVLT has never been proven. Therefore we want to conduct a prospective randomised clinical trial, at which the the study group will not be wearing compressive stockings. The primary objective of this prospective randomised clinical trial will be quality of life, as to be measured using the Dutch Translated AVVQ. Secundary objectives will be quality of life, painscore and complications, measured using the VCSS, a visual assisted painscore and physical examination. Furthermore wil will examin the effectivity of our treatment of these varicose veins using duplex-ultrasound. After power analysis we will include 300 patients. These patients will all be treated for insufficiency of the GSV. After randomisation the studygroup will not be wearing compressive stockings, whereas the control group will be wearing compressive stockings for 2 weeks after the treatment. The follow-up is going to be one year.

Study objective

Nowadays after every venous treatment some form of compressive treatment is prescribed. Its use has been proven for surgical interventions, but is unclear for EVLT. Patients often think of wearing of these stockings as a burden. Therefore we will conduct a randomised clinical trial to define the use of wearing compressive stockings after EVLT.

Study design

T0= Outpatient clinic visit;

T1= Treatment;

T2= 2 weeks after treatment;

T3= 4-6 weeks after treatment;

T4 = 1 year after treatment.

Intervention

After randomisation the studygroup will not be wearing compressive stockings, whereas the control group will be wearing compressive stockings for 2 weeks after the treatment.

Contacts

Public

Kleiweg 500 A.J. Runia Rotterdam 3045 PM The Netherlands +31 (0)10 4616161

Scientific

Kleiweg 500 A.J. Runia Rotterdam 3045 PM The Netherlands +31 (0)10 4616161

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Venous insufficiency Greater Saphenous Vein (GSV), to be treated using EVLT

Exclusion criteria

- 1. Chronic venous insufficiency;
- 2. Already wearing compressive stockings;
- 3. Periferal arterial disease;
- 4. Previous treatment GSV;
- 5. Age < 18 yrs;
- 6. Insufficient understanding dutch language.

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A, unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-03-2011

Enrollment: 180

Type: Anticipated

Ethics review

Not applicable

Application type: Not applicable

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL2610 NTR-old NTR2738 Register ID

Other CCMO: 32137

ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results

N/A