

MEDICAL TREATMENT OF VENOUS INSUFFICIENCY



Erasmus+

Demographic

	Name-ID		
	Age		
	Sex		
	BMI		

BMI: Body mass index.

Risk Factors

	Genetic disposition		
	Job		
	Pregnancy history		
	PTS history		
	Active smoking		
	Diabetes mellitus		
	Congestive heart failure		

Laboratory Values

	Hemogram		
	Creatinine		
	Urea		
	ALT/AST		
	Vitamin B12		
	Folic acid		
	GFR		
	Fe		
	Vitamin D		
	MMP-9		
	SICAM-1		
	MCP-1		
	IL-6		

ALT: Alanine transaminase; AST: Aspartate transaminase; GFR: Glomerular filtration rate; MMP-9: Matrix metalloproteinase-9; SICAM-1: Soluble intercellular adhesion molecule-1; MCP-1: Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1; IL-6: Interleukin-6.

Current Medical Treatment

	Sulodexide		
	MPFF		
	Calcium dobesilate		
	Troxerutin		
	Oxerutine		
	Aescin		
	Acetylsalicylic acid		
	Compression therapy		

MPFF: Micronized purified flavonoid fraction.

Previous Vascular Interventions

	Endovenous ablation	Laser RF	
	Glue ablation		
	MoCA		
	Surgical treatment		
	Sclerotherapy		
	TCRF		
	Laser		

MoCA: Montreal cognitive assessment; RF: Radiofrequency; TCRF: Thermocoagulation radiofrequency.

Clinical Status

	Extremity with complaint	Right	
		Left	
		Bilateral	
	Ankle circumference measurements		
	Calf circumference measurements		
	CEAP		
	rVCSS		
	AVVQ		
	VAS		

CEAP: Clinical, etiologic, anatomic, pathophysiologic; rVCSS: Revised venous clinical severity score; AVVQ: Aberdeen varicose vein questionnaire; VAS: Visual Analog Scale.

Radiological Imaging

	Doppler ultrasound		
	Deep venous system		
Insufficiency Zone	Superficial venous system		
	Perforatory system		
	Quality of life		
	Healthcare costs		
	Total treatment duration		

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