EVIDENCE BASED STATEMENT

DOMAIN 3, Statement 7

TOPIC: **Saphenous sparing.**

SEARCH TERMS & SOURCES

((spahenous sparing) OR (chiva)) OR (asval)

INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Lower limb only
- Reviews
- Publication < 10 years, only ENG

SEARCH RESULT BEFORE - AFTER SELECTION

25/10

PERTINENT LITERATURE NOT IDENTIFIED BY THE LITERATURE SEARCH

1. González Cañas E, Florit López S, Vilagut RV, et al. A randomized controlled noninferiority trial comparing radiofrequency with stripping and conservative hemodynamic cure for venous insufficiency technique for insufficiency of the great saphenous vein. J Vasc Surg Venous Lymphat Disord. 2021 Jan;9(1):101-112.
2. Gianesini S, Menegatti E, Occhionorelli S, et al. Segmental saphenous ablation for chronic venous disease treatment. Phlebology. 2021 Feb;36(1):63-69.
3. Guo L, Huang R, Zhao D, et al. Long-term efficacy of different procedures for treatment of varicose veins: A network meta-analysis. Medicine (Baltimore). 2019 Feb;98(7):e14495
4. Parés JO, Juan J, Tellez R, et al. Varicose vein surgery: stripping versus the CHIVA method: a randomized controlled trial. Ann Surg. 2010 Apr;251(4):624-31.
5. Milone M, Salvatore G, Maietta P, et al. Recurrent varicose veins of the lower limbs after surgery. Role of surgical technique (stripping vs. CHIVA) and surgeon's experience. G Chir. 2011 Nov-Dec;32(11-12):460-3.
6. Carandina S, Mari C, De Palma M, et al. Varicose vein stripping vs haemodynamic correction (CHIVA): a long term randomised trial. Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg. 2008 Feb;35(2):230-7.
7. Zamboni P, Cisno C, Marchetti F, et al. Minimally invasive surgical management of primary venous ulcers vs. compression treatment: a randomized clinical trial. Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg. 2003 Apr;25(4):313-8.

EVIDENCE BASED STATEMENT

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IDENTIFIED REFERENCES

1. Alozai T, Huizing E, Schreve MA, et al. A systematic review and meta-analysis of treatment modalities for anterior accessory saphenous vein insufficiency. Phlebology. 2022 Apr;37(3):165-179.
2. Bellmunt-Montoya S, Escribano JM, Pantoja Bustillos PE, et al. CHIVA method for the treatment of chronic venous insufficiency. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2021 Sep 30;9(9):CD009648.
3. Richards T, Anwar M, Beshr M, et al. Systematic review of ambulatory selective variceal ablation under local anesthetic technique for the treatment of symptomatic varicose veins. J Vasc Surg Venous Lymphat Disord. 2021 Mar;9(2):525-535.
4. Faccini FP, Ermini S, Franceschi C. CHIVA to treat saphenous vein insufficiency in chronic venous disease: characteristics and results. J Vasc Bras. 2019 Jan 30;18:e20180099.
5. Onida S, Davies AH. CHIVA, ASVAL and related techniques--Concepts and evidence. Phlebology. 2015 Nov;30(2 Suppl):42-5.
6. Bellmunt-Montoya S, Escribano JM, Dilme J, Martinez-Zapata MJ. CHIVA method for the treatment of chronic venous insufficiency. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2015 Jun 29;2015(6):CD009648.
7. Franceschi C, Cappelli M, Ermini S, et al. CHIVA: hemodynamic concept, strategy and results. Int Angiol. 2016 Feb;35(1):8-30.
8. Gianesini S, Occhionorelli S, Menegatti E, et al. CHIVA strategy in chronic venous disease treatment: instructions for users. Phlebology. 2015 Apr;30(3):157-71.
9. Chastanet S, Pittaluga P. Influence of the competence of the sapheno-femoral junction on the mode of treatment of varicose veins by surgery. Phlebology. 2014 May;29(1 suppl):61-65.
10. Bellmunt-Montoya S, Escribano JM, Dilme J, Martinez-Zapata MJ. CHIVA method for the treatment of chronic venous insufficiency. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2013 Jul 3;(7):CD009648.

EVIDENCE BASED STATEMENT

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TEXT FOR INCLUSION IN THE DOCUMENT

DOMAIN 3, Statement 7, TOPIC: "**Saphenous sparing.** "

Lower limb chronic venous disease can be treated by different procedural approaches. A fundamental distinction must be made between different techniques and strategies. While the technique indicate the selected therapeutic instruments, the strategy refers to the hemodynamic plan designed to restore a physiological venous drainage.

Ablative strategy aimed to remove the vein affected by the reflux, while saphenous sparing approaches are aimed to convert the reflux in an anti-inflammatory flow by closing the leaking points of the system (so called "CHIVA")

[Franceschi C, Cappelli M, Ermini S, et al. CHIVA: hemodynamic concept, strategy and results. Int Angiol. 2016 Feb;35(1):8-30].

or by ablating only the incompetent tributaries, restoring the saphenous flow (so called "ASVAL").

Richards T, Anwar M, Beshr M, et al. Systematic review of ambulatory selective variceal ablation under local anesthetic technique for the treatment of symptomatic varicose veins. J Vasc Surg Venous Lymphat Disord. 2021 Mar;9(2):525-535.

A recent Cochrane reported that CHIVA may make little or no difference compared to traditional surgery and endovenous thermal ablation, yet the conclusions reported also the need to increase the dedicated research as the evidence so far is of low certainty.

***[Bellmunt-Montoya S, Escribano JM, Pantoja Bustillos PE, et al. CHIVA method for the treatment of chronic venous insufficiency. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2021 Sep 30;9(9):CD009648].**

A recent meta-analysis supported CHIVA as "it seemed to have superior clinical benefits on long-term efficacy for treating varicose veins"

[Guo L, Huang R, Zhao D, et al. Long-term efficacy of different procedures for treatment of varicose veins: A network meta-analysis. Medicine (Baltimore). 2019 Feb;98(7):e14495]

A significant literature is also in support of ASVAL, but properly randomized trials are needed before releasing a high grade recommendation.

[Richards T, Anwar M, Beshr M, et al. Systematic review of ambulatory selective variceal ablation under local anesthetic technique for the treatment of symptomatic varicose veins. J Vasc Surg Venous Lymphat Disord. 2021 Mar;9(2):525-535].

Endovenous laser and radiofrequency demonstrated to be safe and effective in the short term follow up for segmental great saphenous vein treatment aimed to suppress the reflux without ablating all the refluxing vessel.

[Gianesini S, Menegatti E, Occhionorelli S, et al. Segmental saphenous ablation for chronic venous disease treatment. Phlebology. 2021 Feb;36(1):63-69].

Significant expertise in hemodynamics and proper patient selection is mandatory before performing saphenous sparing procedures.

[Milone M, Salvatore G, Maietta P, et al. Recurrent varicose veins of the lower limbs after surgery. Role of surgical technique (stripping vs. CHIVA) and surgeon's experience. G Chir. 2011 Nov-Dec;32(11-12):460-3].

EVIDENCE BASED STATEMENT

Domain 3; Statement 7

STATEMENT FOR PUBLIC EVIDENCE-BASED AWARENESS

DOMAIN 3, Statement 7

In expert hands, procedures not eliminating the saphenous vein can be a valid alternative to procedures aimed to remove the saphenous trunk.

4 SELECTED REFEREENCES

1. Franceschi C, Cappelli M, Ermini S, et al. CHIVA: hemodynamic concept, strategy and results. Int Angiol. 2016 Feb;35(1):8-30
2. Richards T, Anwar M, Beshr M, et al. Systematic review of ambulatory selective variceal ablation under local anesthetic technique for the treatment of symptomatic varicose veins. J Vasc Surg Venous Lymphat Disord. 2021 Mar;9(2):525-535
3. * Bellmunt-Montoya S, Escribano JM, Pantoja Bustillos PE, et al. CHIVA method for the treatment of chronic venous insufficiency. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2021 Sep 30;9(9):CD009648
4. Richards T, Anwar M, Beshr M, et al. Systematic review of ambulatory selective variceal ablation under local anesthetic technique for the treatment of symptomatic varicose veins. J Vasc Surg Venous Lymphat Disord. 2021 Mar;9(2):525-535
5. Gianesini S, Menegatti E, Occhionorelli S, et al. Segmental saphenous ablation for chronic venous disease treatment. Phlebology. 2021 Feb;36(1):63-69
6. Milone M, Salvatore G, Maietta P, et al. Recurrent varicose veins of the lower limbs after surgery. Role of surgical technique (stripping vs. CHIVA) and surgeon's experience. G Chir. 2011 Nov-Dec;32(11-12):460-3

IDENTIFIED LITERATURE BIAS

Heterogeneous study populations in terms of hemodynamics patterns

SUGGESTED NEXT LINES OF RESEARCH

Multi-center randomized comparative trials testing saphenous sparing vs thermal tumescent in homogeneous populations