

EVIDENCE BASED STATEMENT

DOMAIN **01**, Statement **05**
TOPIC: “**C6 burden**”

SEARCH TERMS & SOURCES

(venous ulcer) AND burden

INCLUSION CRITERIA

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

SEARCH RESULT BEFORE - AFTER SELECTION

51/8

PERTINENT LITERATURE NOT IDENTIFIED BY THE LITERATURE SEARCH

1. Ortega MA, Fraile-Martínez O, García-Montero C, Álvarez-Mon MA, Chaowen C, Ruiz-Grande F, Pekarek L, Monserrat J, Asúnsolo A, García-Honduvilla N, Álvarez-Mon M, Bujan J. Understanding Chronic Venous Disease: A Critical Overview of Its Pathophysiology and Medical Management. J Clin Med. 2021 Jul 22;10(15):3239.
2. Phillips CJ, Humphreys I, Thayer D, et al. Cost of managing patients with venous leg ulcers. Int Wound J. 2020 Aug;17(4):1074-1082.
3. Ren SY, Liu YS, Zhu GJ, et al. Strategies and challenges in the treatment of chronic venous leg ulcers. World J Clin Cases. 2020 Nov 6;8(21):5070-5085.
4. Alavi A, Sibbald RG, Phillips TJ, et al. What's new: Management of venous leg ulcers: Treating venous leg ulcers. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2016 Apr;74(4):643-64
5. Dua A, Desai SS, Heller JA. The Impact of Race on Advanced Chronic Venous Insufficiency. Ann Vasc Surg. 2016 Jul;34:152-6.

EVIDENCE BASED STATEMENT

Domain 1; Statement 5

IDENTIFIED REFERENCES

1. Kolluri R, Lugli M, Villalba L, et al. An estimate of the economic burden of venous leg ulcers associated with deep venous disease. *Vasc Med.* 2022 Feb;27(1):63-72.
2. Schneider C, Stratman S, Kirsner RS. Lower Extremity Ulcers. *Med Clin North Am.* 2021 Jul;105(4):663-679.
3. Sen CK. Human Wound and Its Burden: Updated 2020 Compendium of Estimates. *Adv Wound Care (New Rochelle).* 2021 May;10(5):281-292.
4. Nicolaidis AN. The Most Severe Stage of Chronic Venous Disease: An Update on the Management of Patients with Venous Leg Ulcers. *Adv Ther.* 2020 Feb;37(Suppl 1):19-24.
5. Davies AH. The Seriousness of Chronic Venous Disease: A Review of Real-World Evidence. *Adv Ther.* 2019 Mar;36(Suppl 1):5-12.
6. Xie T, Ye J, Rerkasem K, Mani R. The venous ulcer continues to be a clinical challenge: an update. *Burns Trauma.* 2018 Jun 15;6:18.
7. Onida S, Davies AH. Predicted burden of venous disease. *Phlebology.* 2016 Mar;31(1 Suppl):74-9.
8. Lal BK. Venous ulcers of the lower extremity: Definition, epidemiology, and economic and social burdens. *Semin Vasc Surg.* 2015 Mar;28(1):3-5.

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TEXT FOR INCLUSION IN THE DOCUMENT

DOMAIN 01, Statement 5 , TOPIC: “**C6 burden**”

Venous insufficiency is the most frequent cause of skin ulceration, accounting for approximately 70% of the cases. Its prevalence is over 1% of the population, reaching up to 2% in the over 80 yo patients. Recurrence risk remains high and above 60%.

[Alavi A, Sibbald RG, Phillips TJ, et al. What's new: Management of venous leg ulcers: Treating venous leg ulcers. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2016 Apr;74(4):643-64]

These data show the significant burden venous ulceration represent, also for the health-economic cost associated with the disease.

Recent data showed also the frequent association of venous leg ulcer with deep venous reflux, reporting the related extra-burden of the disease.

[Kolluri R, Lugli M, Villalba L, et al. An estimate of the economic burden of venous leg ulcers associated with deep venous disease. Vasc Med. 2022 Feb;27(1):63-72].

With the pandemic, further issues have been brought by the disease management issues in a lockdown and sedentary time, moreover characterized by the endothelial inflammation consequences associated with the same COVID infection.

Proper patient education and self-management demonstrated their relevance in this challenging time.

A recent cost-effectiveness analysis confirmed a cost over 1% of the annual national budget dedicated to this disease, with the biggest expense coming from the nursing visits: other data suggesting the importance of proper woundcare and self-management development.

***[Phillips CJ, Humphreys I, Thayer D, et al. Cost of managing patients with venous leg ulcers. Int Wound J. 2020 Aug;17(4):1074-1082].**

Preliminary data suggest that African-american patients tend to present with advanced disease stages and at a younger age, but further investigations are needed to determine the real burden of venous ulceration in different national and social contexts.

[Dua A, Desai SS, Heller JA. The Impact of Race on Advanced Chronic Venous Insufficiency. Ann Vasc Surg. 2016 Jul;34:152-6].

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STATEMENT FOR PUBLIC EVIDENCE-BASED AWARENESS

DOMAIN 01, Statement 05 “C6 burden”

“Venous ulceration affects more than 1% of the population and it must be promptly and properly assessed by a vascular expert”

SELECTED REFERENCES

1. Alavi A, Sibbald RG, Phillips TJ, et al. What's new: Management of venous leg ulcers: Treating venous leg ulcers. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2016 Apr;74(4):643-64
2. Kolluri R, Lugli M, Villalba L, et al. An estimate of the economic burden of venous leg ulcers associated with deep venous disease. Vasc Med. 2022 Feb;27(1):63-72.
- *3. Phillips CJ, Humphreys I, Thayer D, et al. Cost of managing patients with venous leg ulcers. Int Wound J. 2020 Aug;17(4):1074-1082.
4. Dua A, Desai SS, Heller JA. The Impact of Race on Advanced Chronic Venous Insufficiency. Ann Vasc Surg. 2016 Jul;34:152-6.

identified LITERATURE BIAS

Only not complicated ulcer usually included in the assessment

SUGGESTED NEXT LINES OF RESEARCH

Multi-national clinical and cost-analysis evaluations