Re: ‘Editor's Choice – Management of Chronic Venous Disease: Clinical Practice Guidelines of the European Society for Vascular Surgery (ESVS)’

[A. Bahnini](javascript:void(0);)

**x**

A. Bahnini

[Search for articles by this author](http://www.ejves.com/action/doSearch?searchType=authorLookUp&author=Bahnini,%20A.&prod=HA)

Cardio-Vascular Department, American Hospital of Paris Neuilly/seine, Paris, France

[M. Cappelli](javascript:void(0);)

**x**

M. Cappelli

[Search for articles by this author](http://www.ejves.com/action/doSearch?searchType=authorLookUp&author=Cappelli,%20M.&prod=HA)

Private Centro Vena, Florence, Italy

[S. Ermini](javascript:void(0);)

**x**

S. Ermini

[Search for articles by this author](http://www.ejves.com/action/doSearch?searchType=authorLookUp&author=Ermini,%20S.&prod=HA)

Private Vein Surgery, Florence, Italy

[J.M. Escribano](javascript:void(0);)

**x**

J.M. Escribano

[Search for articles by this author](http://www.ejves.com/action/doSearch?searchType=authorLookUp&author=Escribano,%20J.M.&prod=HA)

Department of Vascular Surgery, Val Ebron Hospital, Barcelona, Spain

[C. Franceschi](javascript:void(0);)

**x**

C. Franceschi

[Search for articles by this author](http://www.ejves.com/action/doSearch?searchType=authorLookUp&author=Franceschi,%20C.&prod=HA)

Centre Marie Thérèse Saint Joseph, Paris, France

[J. Juan](javascript:void(0);)

**x**

J. Juan

[Search for articles by this author](http://www.ejves.com/action/doSearch?searchType=authorLookUp&author=Juan,%20J.&prod=HA)

Department of Surgery, Val Ebron Hospital, Barcelona, Spain

[E. Mendoza](javascript:void(0);)

**x**

E. Mendoza

[Search for articles by this author](http://www.ejves.com/action/doSearch?searchType=authorLookUp&author=Mendoza,%20E.&prod=HA)

Venenpraxis, Wunstorf, Germany

[O. Pares](javascript:void(0);)

**x**

O. Pares

[Search for articles by this author](http://www.ejves.com/action/doSearch?searchType=authorLookUp&author=Pares,%20O.&prod=HA)

Department of Vascular Surgery, General Hospital Vic, Barcelona, Spain

[F. Passariello](javascript:void(0);)

**x**

F. Passariello

[Search for articles by this author](http://www.ejves.com/action/doSearch?searchType=authorLookUp&author=Passariello,%20F.&prod=HA)

Passariello Fausto Vasculab Foundation ONLUS, Naples, Italy

[P. Zamboni](javascript:void(0);)

**x**

P. Zamboni

[Search for articles by this author](http://www.ejves.com/action/doSearch?searchType=authorLookUp&author=Zamboni,%20P.&prod=HA)

Correspondence

* Corresponding author. Vascular Diseases Center, University of Ferrara, Italy.

**x**

P. Zamboni

[Search for articles by this author](http://www.ejves.com/action/doSearch?searchType=authorLookUp&author=Zamboni,%20P.&prod=HA)

Correspondence

* Corresponding author. Vascular Diseases Center, University of Ferrara, Italy.

Vascular Diseases Center, University of Ferrara, Ferrara, Italy

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2016.04.025>

About CHIVA and ESVS guidelines 2015

**Regarding the management of chronic venous disease published on EJEVS (1), the guidelines**

**state “The most serious limiting concerns in both studies were how “failure” by recurrence**

**was defined: it is unclear if the presence of visible recurrent varicose veins or the presence**

**of refluxing veins during the DUS evaluation or both were considered to define the failure**

**of the treatment”. This statement is inaccurate and needs to be updated. The quoted RCTs**

**(2,3) clinically visible varicose veins were evaluated at 5 and 10 years follow-up, independently of the**

**flow direction, according to Hobbs score: a validated evaluation score in RCTs.(4 )The comparison**

**among stripping and CHIVA (3) pointed out different reflux networks.**

**Whenever the great saphenous vein (GSV) was spared, just newly formed leaking points of**

**reflux were found along the GSV. In case of GSV ablation, incompetent perforating veins or**

**not- Doppler detectable leaking points were found: a consequence of the GSV lacking**

**drainage. This observation justifies the overlapping outcome in terms of recurrences at 3**

**years, with a progressive better outcome in the CHIVA group along the following years.**

**Two important references are not cited in this review: a RCT 5 and a Cochrane review. (6)**

1. Wittens C, Davies AH, Bækgaard N, Broholm R, Cavezzi A, Chastanet S, et al;

European Society for Vascular Surgery. Editor's Choice - Management of Chronic

Venous Disease: Clinical Practice Guidelines of the European Society for Vascular

Surgery (ESVS). Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg. 2015 Jun;49(6):678-737.

2. Parés JO, Juan J, Tellez R, Mata A, Moreno C, Quer FX, Juan J, Tellez R, Mata A,

Moreno C, Quer FX, et al. Varicose vein surgery: stripping versus the CHIVA

method: a randomized controlled trial. Ann Surg 2010;251:624e3

3. Carandina, C. Mari, M. De Palma, M.G. Marcellino, C. Cisno, A. Legnaro et al.

Varicose vein tripping vs haemodynamic correction (CHIVA): a long term

randomised trial. Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg 2008;35:230e7

4. Hobbs JT. Surgery and sclerotherapy in the treatment varicose veins: a 6-year random

trial. Arch Surg 1974;109:793e796

5. E. Iborra-Ortega, E. Barjau-Urrea, R. Vila-Coll, H. -Carazas, M.A. CairolsCastellote.

Angiología 2006;58:459-68.

6. Bellmunt-Montoya S, Escribano JM, Dilme J, Martinez-Zapata MJ. CHIVA method

for the treatment of chronic venous insufficiency. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2013

3;7:CD009648.