Durability of Surgical pelvic leaks ablation in lower limbs in lower limbs varicose

**Objective** : The objective of this prospective study was to rate the durability of the surgical pelvic leak points ablation responsible for lower limbs varicose veins in female.

**Context**: The rate of post-pregnancy lower limbs varicose veins in female is high)and mostly due to pelvic leaks( N° et ref( Ref Dodd H, Wright HP. Vulval varicose veins in pregnancy. BMJ. 1959;1:831832.).The latter were precisely identified and located by Duplex ultrasounds

making possible their surgical repair. ( % of women presenting pelvic leaks among those we treated for varicose veins)

**Method**: In this open label trial 179 ? consecutive adult women with post-pregnancy varicose veins were treated in a single center by mini-invasive surgery under local anesthesia . The treatment consisted of division-ligation and fascia suture of the uterus round ligament veins and of the perineal vein and superficial perineal fascia under local anesthetic.

assigned to an experimental group, the CHIVA method (n 167) and 2

control groups: stripping with clinic marking (n 167) and stripping with

duplex marking (n 167). The outcome measure was clinical recurrence

within 5 years, assessed clinically by previously trained independent observers.

Duplex ultrasonography was also used to assess recurrences and causes.

Vulvar varicose veins occur in 10% of pregnant women, generally during month 5 of a second pregnancy.

**Objective:** The objective of this randomized study was to compare the

efficacy of the CHIVA method for the treatment of varicose veins with

respect to the standard treatment of stripping.

Occlusion endoluminale de la partie terminale du canal thoracique

Endoluminal occlusion of the terminal portion of the thoracic duct

F Maurier

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