

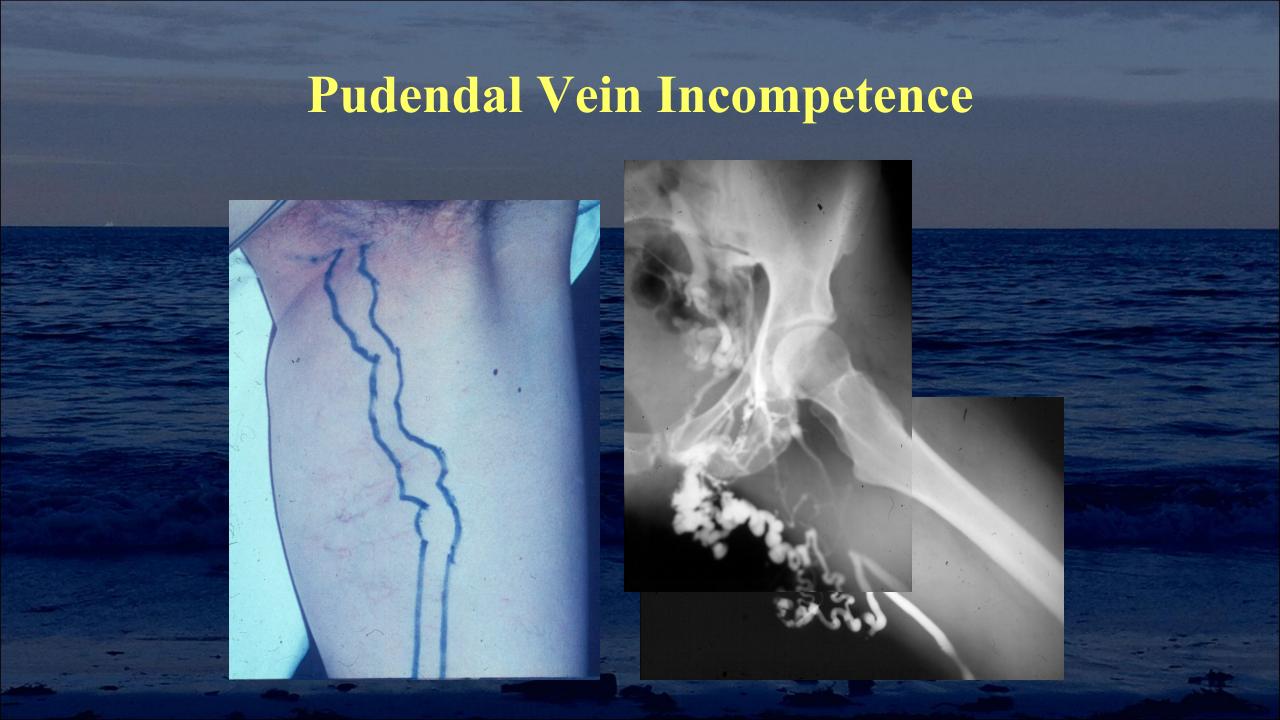
Consultant Vascular Surgeon

**British Vein Institute** 

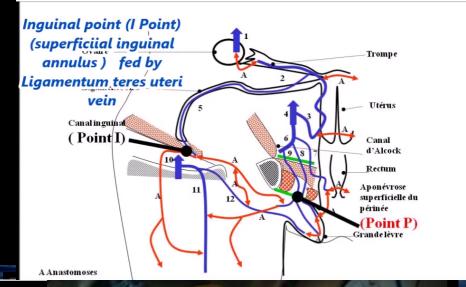
www.bvi.uk.com



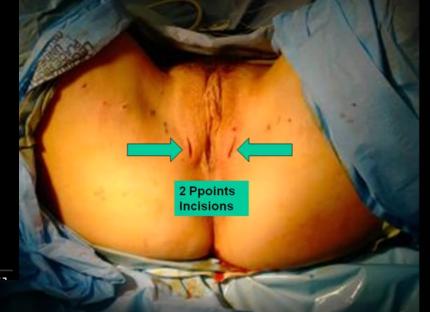




Pelvic leaks
Inguinal point
varices
R.Delfrate M.Bricchi C.Franceschi



Fascia is open and the dilate Vein close to the Ligamentum teres uteri is dissected, ligated and divided minding the Genito Crural nerve



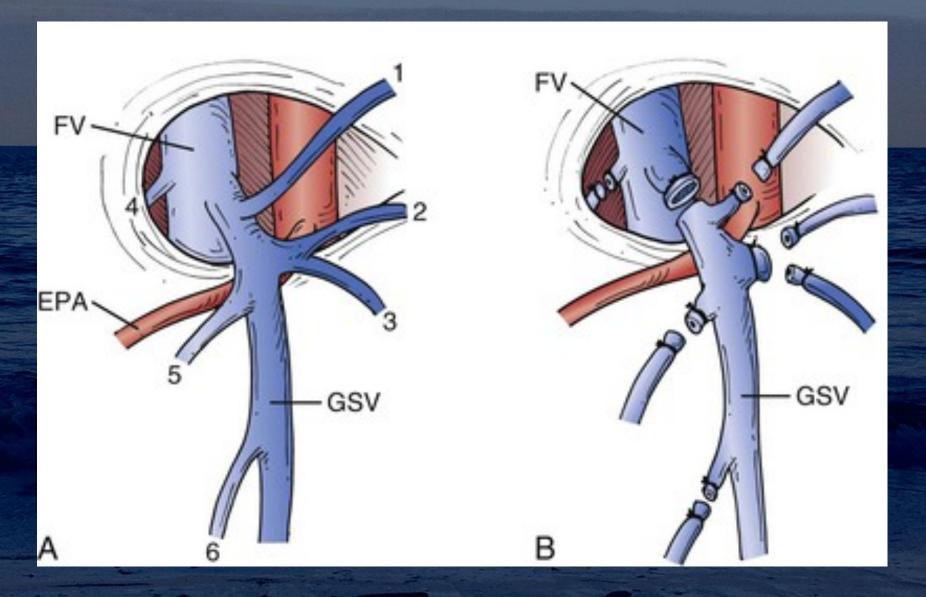


Patrizia Pavei, Padova President, AFI

## Foam sclerotherapy

- Unpublished clinical series
- 85% freedom from varices after 5 years

# Ligation of sapheno-femoral junction



## Pelvic vein embolisation



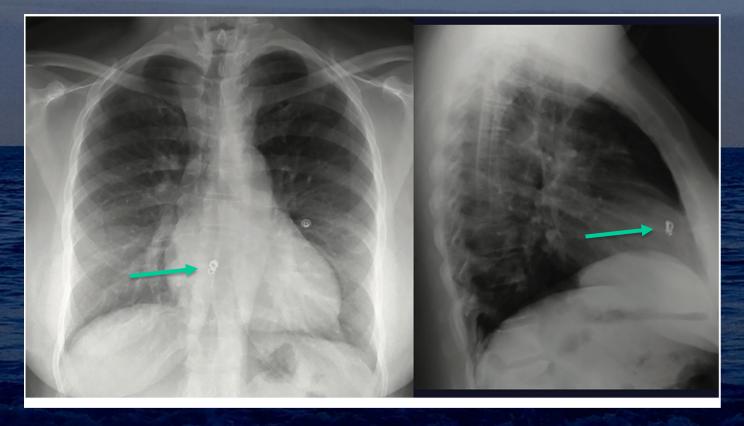
## **Pelvic congestion syndrome**

Moderate evidence of efficacy

#### Varicose veins

- No evidence of efficacy in reducing symptoms
- No evidence that recurrence of varices is prevented
- Anecdotal evidence of outcomes
- My own experience...

## Pelvic vein embolisation - complications



### **Adverse events**

- Related to procedure:
- Embolisation to heart or lung
- Local migration/erosion into adjacent organs

## My treatment strategy

- Ultrasound guided sclerotherapy in the lower limb
- Patients report significant improvement in lower limb symptoms
- Effective in patients who have previously undergone pelvic vein embolisation
- Late recurrence of pudendal/perineal varices not frequently seen



#### **Conclusions**

- Pelvic varices fill varicose veins in the leg from 'leak points'
- No RCT data on which to base management
- No evidence that pelvic vein embolisation improves varicose veins in the legs
- No evidence that pelvic vein embolisation prevents varicose veins recurrence
- Serious adverse events may arise from embolisation procedures
- Ligation of Franceschi's 'leak points' may be effective
- Evidence from few clinical series suggests that ultrasound guided sclerotherapy in the leg is effective

