

Comparative Study between Injection Sclerotherapy with Polidocanol 1% Versus Injection Sclerotherapy with Polidocanol 1% Followed by Intensive Pulsed Light in the Treatment of Lower Limb Minute Varicosities

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ABSTRACT

Background: Varicose veins are veins that have become enlarged and tortuous. Sclerotherapy is a well-tolerated and highly efficacious treatment for varicose and telangiectatic leg veins. IPL is high-intensity light source, which emit polychromatic light with noncoherent broad wavelength spectrum of 515-1,200nm. The basic principle of IPL devices is a more or less selective thermal damage of the target.

Patients and Methods: The present study included 30 female patients with bilateral primary varicosities. All patients subjected to general and local examination and venous duplex ultrasonography to exclude saphenofemoral, saphenopopliteal or any perforator incompetence. Then the patients were categorized in to 2 groups: Group (A) performed injection sclerotherapy with POL 1% only and group (B) performed injection sclerotherapy with POL 1% followed by 4 sessions of IPL on residual very small telangiectasias that couldn't be injected.

Results: Our study showed that there was no statistically significant difference between the two groups as regarding the overall patient and physician satisfaction (p-value >0.05).

Conclusion: In conclusion we don't advice to follow the injection sclerotherapy by intense pulsed light as it didn't improve the satisfaction neither of the patients nor of the physician.

Key Words: Sclerotherapy Polidocanol Varicosities.