

عنوان مقاله:

DOES SECOND GENERATION N-BUTYL CYANOACRYLATE EMBOLIZATION REALLY SMOOTH IN GREATER
?SAPHENOUS VEIN CLOSURE

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

BACKGROUND: Cyanoacrylate (CA) has been used as an embolizing agent in the treatment of greater saphenous vein (GSV) insufficiency in recent years and the results regarding the use of this method have started to be published. To the best of our knowledge, the publications in literature do not mention about a significant negative effect of endovenous CA (EVCA) embolization. We aimed to evaluate the effects and undesirable events of this relatively new treatment method and compare them with literature, using the follow-up data of our patients. **METHODS:** Patients who had GSV insufficiency for at least ۳ months and were treated with EVCA embolization because of this disease were included in the study. Patients were excluded if they had deep vein thrombosis (DVT), excessive tortuous GSV, and peripheral neuropathy. Hospital archive records were reviewed and undesirable events like DVT, thrombophlebitis, and pain related to this treatment procedure were recorded. **RESULTS:** EVCA embolization procedure was performed in a total of ۵۴ patients with an average age of 49.36 ± 13.06 years for the purpose of treating GSV insufficiency. One patient was observed to develop n-butyl CA (NBCA) extension of approximately ۵ mm from saphenofemoral junction (SFJ) to the main femoral vein and painful thrombophlebitic reaction was observed in ۶ extremities at the first control examination. **CONCLUSION:** In our opinion, while EVCA embolization is a treatment option with similar success rates to endovenous thermal ablation (EVTA), it should be kept in mind that there may be a possibility of developing .thrombophlebitis and NBCA extension or thrombus extension to the deep veins

کلمات کلیدی:

Cyanoacrylate, Embolization, Thrombophlebitis

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

