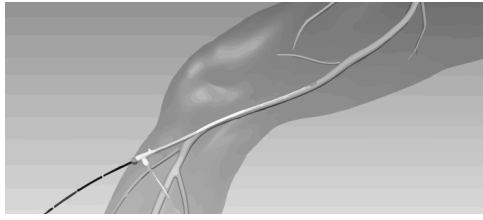


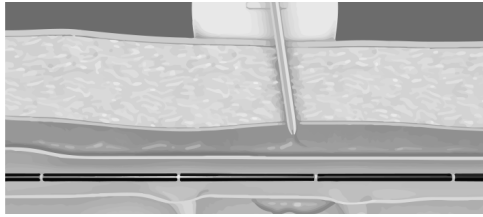
THERAPY CHOICES FOR VENOUS REFLUX DISEASE

	RADIOFREQUENCY	MEDICAL ADHESIVE
How it Works		
Clinical Evidence		
Pre-treatment Waiting Period		
Compression Stockings		
Intra-procedural Experience (Tumescence, Thermal Energy, etc.)		
Post-procedure Experience (Bruising, Phlebitis, etc.)		
Time to Return to Normal Activities		
Cost/Financial Outlay		

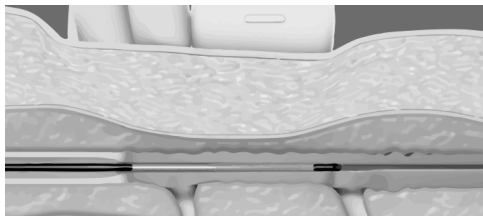
Thermal Ablation Procedure



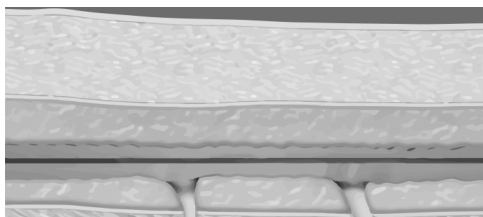
A thermal catheter is placed in the vein.



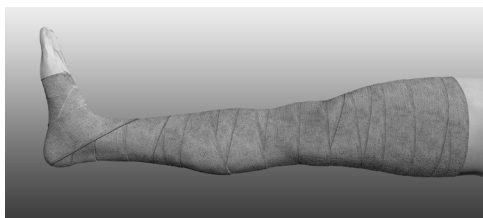
A series of injections places numbing medication around the vein.



The vein is heated and the catheter is withdrawn from the vein.

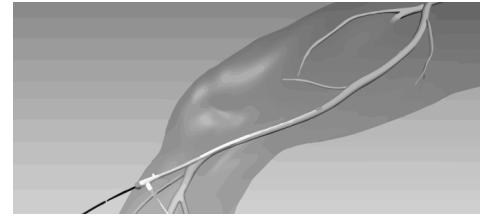


The vein is "heat sealed" along its length.

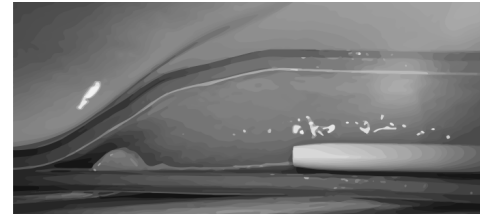


The catheter is removed and a multi-layer compression wrap is applied from foot to groin.

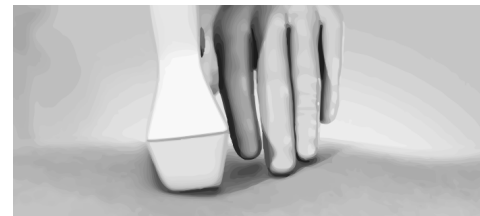
Medical Adhesive Procedure



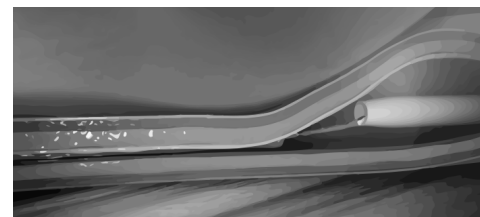
A delivery catheter is placed in the vein.



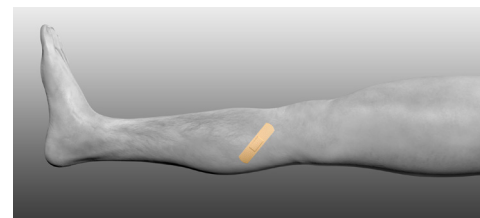
Advanced medical adhesive (glue) is applied.



Light external pressure is applied to glue the vein walls together.



These steps are repeated for the length of the vein.



The catheter is removed and a single adhesive bandage is applied.

Phlebectomy - not always required

Bulging varicose veins may need to be removed with phlebectomy using a series of micro incisions.

