**Advances in Varicose Vein treatment**

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Chronic venous disease refers to the peripheral veins' inability of adequate blood regulation. CVD of the lower extremities can present with various clinical signs, the most common being symptomatic viscosities [1]. The etiology, anatomic location, and pathology of the incompetence have led to the development of a classification system known as CEAP [1]. Classification of patients with CVD is essential in decision making regarding treatment management. Duplex colour scan is the basis for the assessment of CVD, with incompetence of the greater and small saphenous veins (GSV – SSV) being the commonest finding [1–3]. A number of therapeutic modalities have been introduced for treatment of CVD.

Non-operative methods include compression therapy and pharmacological products [1,3,4] while ligation and striping of incompetent saphenous veins along with varicosities excision, has been the gold standard surgical approach until the 21st century [5]. In the last 15 years, improvements in knowledge of venous pathology and circulation have led to the introduction \ minimal invasive therapeutic options, demonstrating excellent technical success rates, and less complications and discomfort for the patient compared to open surgery. Such modalities include endovascular laser treatment (EVLT), radio-frequency ablation (RFA) ,cyanoacrylate closure and liquid/foam sclerotherapy [1,6–8].

This video presentation aims to shows some of these minimal invasive procedures.

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