

References

S-55

1. InterQual® Level of Care Criteria 2019. Acute Care Adult. McKesson Health Solutions, LLC.
2. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. VenaSeal Closure System - P140018. 2015; Available at fda.gov. Accessed January 8, 2021.
3. Tang TY, Kam JW, Gaunt ME. ClariVein® - Early results from a large single-centre series of mechanochemical endovenous ablation for varicose veins. *Phlebology*. 2016;0(0):1-7.
4. Carugo D, Ankrett DN, Zhao X, et al. Benefits of polidocanol endovenous microfoam (Varithena®) compared with physician-compounded foams. *Phlebology*. 2016;31(4):283-295.
5. Gibson K, Kabnick L. A multicenter, randomized, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Varithena® (polidocanol endovenous microfoam 1%) for symptomatic, visible varicose veins with saphenofemoral junction incompetence. *Phlebology*. 2017;32(3):185-193.
6. Sinabulya H, Ostmyren R, Blomgren L. Editor's choice - mid-term outcomes of endovenous lasera ablation in patients with active and healed venous ulcers: A follow-up study. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*. 2017;53(5):710-716.
7. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE). Endovenous mechano-chemical ablation for varicose veins. 2016
8. Paravastu SC, Horne M, Dodd PD. Endovenous ablation therapy (laser or radiofrequency) or foam sclerotherapy versus conventional surgical repair for short saphenous varicose veins. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2016;11:CD010878.
9. Hamann SAS, Giang J, De Maeseneer MGR, et al. Editor's Choice - Five Year results of great saphenous vein treatment: A meta-analysis. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*. 2017;54(6):760-770.
10. Vasquez M, Gasparis AP, Varithena 017 Investigator G. A multicenter, randomized, placebo-controlled trial of endovenous thermal ablation with or without polidocanol endovenous microfoam treatment in patients with great saphenous vein incompetence and visible varicosities. *Phlebology*. 2017;32(4):272-281.
11. Bootun R, Lane T, Dharmarajah B, et al. Intra-procedural pain score in a randomised controlled trial comparing mechanochemical ablation to radiofrequency ablation: The Multicentre Venefit versus ClariVein(R) for varicose veins trial. *Phlebology*. 2016;31(1):61-65.
12. Lane T, Bootun R, Dharmarajah B, et al. A multi-centre randomised controlled trial comparing radiofrequency and mechanical occlusion chemically assisted ablation of varicose veins - Final results of the Venefit versus Clarivein for varicose veins trial. *Phlebology*. 2017;32(2):89-98.
13. Lam YL, Toonder IM, Wittens CH. Clarivein(R) mechano-chemical ablation an interim analysis of a randomized controlled trial dose-finding study. *Phlebology*. 2016;31(3):170-176.
14. Sun JJ, Chowdhury MM, Sadat U, et al. Mechanochemical ablation for treatment of truncal venous insufficiency: a review of the current literature. *J Vasc Interv Radiol*. 2017;28(10):1422-1431.
15. Witte ME, Zeebregts CJ, de Borst GJ, et al. Mechanochemical endovenous ablation of saphenous veins using the ClariVein: A systematic review. *Phlebology*. 2017;32(10):649-657.
16. Witte ME, Holewijn S, van Eekeren RR, et al. Midterm outcome of mechanochemical endovenous ablation for the treatment of great saphenous vein insufficiency. *J Endovasc Ther*. 2017;24(1):149-155.

17. Gibson K, Ferris B. Cyanoacrylate closure of incompetent great, small and accessory saphenous veins without the use of post-procedure compression: Initial outcomes of a post-market evaluation of the VenaSeal System (the WAVES Study). *Vascular*. 2017;25(2):149-156.
18. Eroglu E, Yasim A, Ari M, et al. Mid-term results in the treatment of varicose veins with N-butyl cyanoacrylate. *Phlebology*. 2017;32(10):665-669.
19. Vähäaho SS, Mahmoud OO, Halmesmäki KK, et al. Randomized clinical trial of mechanochemical and endovenous thermal ablation of great saphenous varicose veins. *Br J Surg*. 2019;106(5).
20. Guo LL, Huang RR, Zhao DD, et al. Long-term efficacy of different procedures for treatment of varicose veins: A network meta-analysis. *Medicine (Baltimore)*, 2019;98(7).
21. Sarac AA. Two-year follow-up of a n-butyl-2-cyanoacrylate glue ablation for the treatment of saphenous vein insufficiency with a novel application catheter with guiding light. *Vascular*, 2019;1708538118823838:1708538118823838.
22. Moreno-Moraga JJ, Pascu MM, Alcolea JJ, et al. Effects of 1064-nm Nd:YAG long-pulse laser on polidocanol microfoam injected for varicose vein treatment: a controlled observational study of 404 legs, after 5-year-long treatment. *Lasers Med Sci*, 2019.
23. Ovalle CC, Sevin MM. Twelve-month efficacy and complications of cyanoacrylate embolization compared with radiofrequency ablation for incompetent great saphenous veins. *J Vasc Surg Venous Lymphat Disord*, 2019;7(2).
24. Morrison NN, Kolluri RR, Vasquez MM, et al., Comparison of cyanoacrylate closure and radiofrequency ablation for the treatment of incompetent great saphenous veins: 36-Month outcomes of the VeClose randomized controlled trial.. *Phlebology*. 2018;268355518810259:268355518810259.
25. Lam YY, Lawson JJ, Toonder II, et al. Eight-year follow-up of a randomized clinical trial comparing ultrasound-guided foam sclerotherapy with surgical stripping of the great saphenous vein. *Br J Surg*. 2018;105(6).
26. Eroglu EE, Yasim AA. A randomised clinical trial comparing N-butyl cyanoacrylate, radiofrequency ablation and endovenous laser ablation for the treatment of superficial venous Incompetence: Two year follow up results. *Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg*, 2018;56(4).
27. Hayes, Inc. Hayes Medical Technology Directory Report. *Endovenous radiofrequency ablation versus conventional surgery for symptomatic varicose veins: A review of reviews*. Lansdale, PA: Hayes, Inc. January 8, 2020.
28. Hayes, Inc. Hayes Medical Technology Directory Report. *Endovenous laser therapy versus conventional surgery for symptomatic varicose veins: A review of reviews* Lansdale, PA: Hayes, Inc. November 7, 2019.
29. Wallace T, El-Sheikha J, Nandhra S, et al. Long-term outcomes of endovenous laser ablation and conventional surgery for great saphenous varicose veins. *Br J Surg*. 2018;105(13):1759-1767.
30. Vahaaho S, Mahmoud O, Halmesmaki K, et al. Randomized clinical trial of mechanochemical and endovenous thermal ablation of great saphenous varicose veins. *Br J Surg*. 2019;106(5): 548-554
31. Holewijn S, van Eekeren RRJP, Vahl A, et al. Two-year results of a multicenter randomized controlled trial comparing mechanochemical endovenous ablation to radiofrequency ablation in

the treatment of primary great saphenous vein incompetence (MARADONA trial). *J Vasc Surg Venous Lymphat Disord.* 2019;7(3): 364-374

32. Mohamed AH, Leung C, Wallace T, et al. A randomized controlled trial of endovenous laser ablation versus mechanochemical ablation with clarivein in the management of superficial venous incompetence (LAMA Trial). *Ann Surg.* 2020.
33. Thierens N, Holewijn S, Vissers WH, et al. Five-year outcomes of mechano-chemical ablation of primary great saphenous vein incompetence. *Phlebology.* 2020;35(4):255-261
34. Gibson K, Khilnani N, Schul M, et al. American College of Phlebology Guidelines - Treatment of refluxing accessory saphenous veins. *Phlebology.* 2017;32(7):448-452.
35. Morrison N, Gibson K, Vasquez M, et al. VeClose trial 12-month outcomes of cyanoacrylate closure versus radiofrequency ablation for incompetent great saphenous veins. *J Vasc Surg Venous Lymphat Disord.* 2017;5(3): 321-330
36. Lin ZC, Loveland PM, Johnston RV, et al. Subfascial endoscopic perforator surgery (SEPS) for treating venous leg ulcers. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2019;3:CD012164.
37. Van der Velden SK, Lawaetz M, De Maeseneer MG, et al. Predictors of recanalization of the great saphenous vein in randomized controlled trials 1 year after endovenous thermal ablation. *Eur J of Vas and Endovas Surg.* 2016;52(2):234-41.
38. Nayman A, Yildiz I, Koca N, Deniz S, Koplay M, et al. Risk factors associated with recanalization of incompetent saphenous veins treated with radiofrequency ablation catheter. *Diagn Interv Imaging.* 2017;98(1):29-36.