Varicose Veins

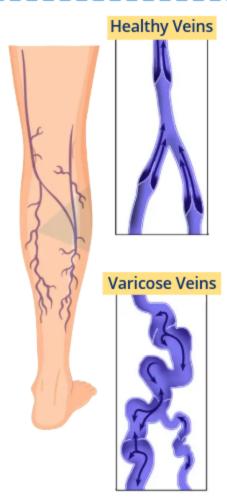
Varicose veins are the result of vein disease, or venous insufficiency. Veins become dilated, twisting, and bulging, making it difficult to stand, walk, work, or enjoy your favorite activities.

Healthy Veins

return blood to the heart through one-way valves. These valves allow blood to travel towards the heart and stop blood from flowing in the opposite direction

Diseased Veins

have weakened valves allowing blood to flow backward and pool inside the veins. The result, a high pressure build-up inside the veins leading to venous disease



When these valves are weak or damaged, they don't open and close properly, slowing blood flow and allowing blood to leak and pool in part of the leg.

What are the symptoms?

- Aching
- Swelling
- Swelling
- Difficulty Standing

Heaviness

Itching
Restless Legs

What are the causes?

- Heredity Sitting/ Standing
- Age
- Pregnancy
- Trauma Obesity



There are several procedures that can be used alone or in combination to treat varicose veins. Treatments are in-office procedures that take between 1-2 hours. You will wear compression stockings for a short time afterwards but may resume regular activities almost immediately.

Possible treatments include:

Endovenous Thermal Ablation

- Local anesthesia & relaxing medication
- Laser or radio-frequency generate heat to permanently close diseased veins
- Minimal or no scarring
- Greater than 95% success

Sclerotherapy

- Requires no pain medication
- Under ultrasound guidance, sclerosing solution is injected into the problem veins
- Over time treated veins fade from view
- · May require multiple treatment sessions

Ambulatory Phlebectomy

- Local anesthesia
- Treats bulging varicose veins
- Diseased veins are removed through tiny incisions
- minimal or no scarring



