

2017 MID-ATLANTIC
CONFERENCE

7th ANNUAL CURRENT CONCEPTS IN
VASCULAR THERAPIES

2017

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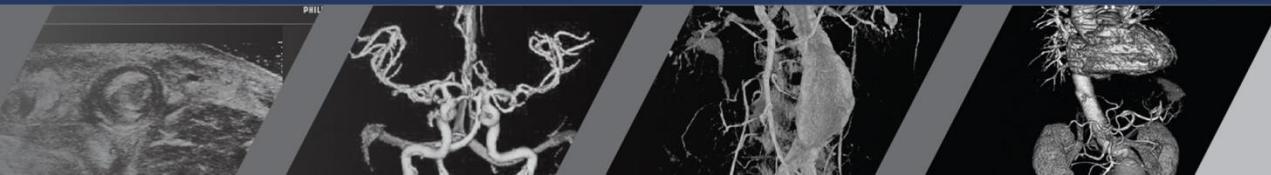
April 22, 2017

The Case for Glue



The Case for Glue

50 year old Executive with bilateral, symptomatic
8 mm varicosities



The Case for Glue

50 year old Executive with bilateral, symptomatic 8 mm varicosities

– AAA personality

– High expectations

- Symptomatic and cosmetic results
- Finds compression hose unbearable and inconvenient
- Immediate results
- Immediate return to work related and recreational activities
- Concerned about recurrence
- Needle phobia
- Low pain threshold
- Medical savings plan



The Case for Glue

50 year old Executive with bilateral, symptomatic 8 mm varicosities

- Perfect candidate for non-thermal, non-tumescent, GSV closure with cyanoacrylate polymer



The Case for Glue

Comparable rates of GSV closure

	Feasibility Study ⁴	eSCOPE Trial ⁵	VeClose Study ⁶ (U.S. Pivotal Trial)	
Study Design	Prospective, single-center study	Prospective, multi-center, post-market study	Prospective, multi-center, randomized controlled trial	
Patients Enrolled (n)	38	70	242*	
Closure Rate	3-year: 92%	3-year: 88.5%	VenaSeal™ 2-year: 94.3%	RF 2-year: 94.0%
Definition of Closure	No discrete segment of patency >5 cm in the treated vein segment	No discrete segment of patency >10 cm in the treated vein segment	No discrete segment of patency >5 cm in the treated vein segment	
Serious Adverse Events Related to Study Device or Procedure	0	0	0	



The Case for Glue

Thermal ablation

- Thermal energy
 - Burn
- Limited treatable GSV
 - Saphenous nerve injury
- Tumescant anesthesia
 - Lidocaine toxicity
- Post-op restrictions:
 - Avoid venous hypertension/dilatation

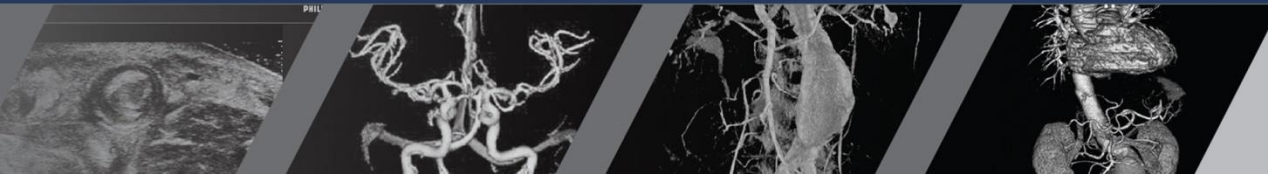


The Case for Glue

Thermal ablation

Thermal energy

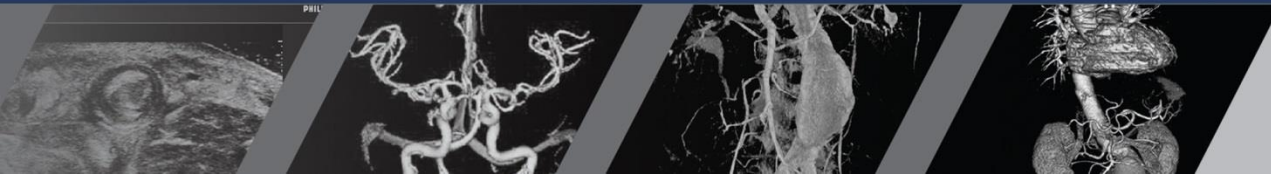
OUCH !!!!!!!



The Case for Glue

Thermal ablation

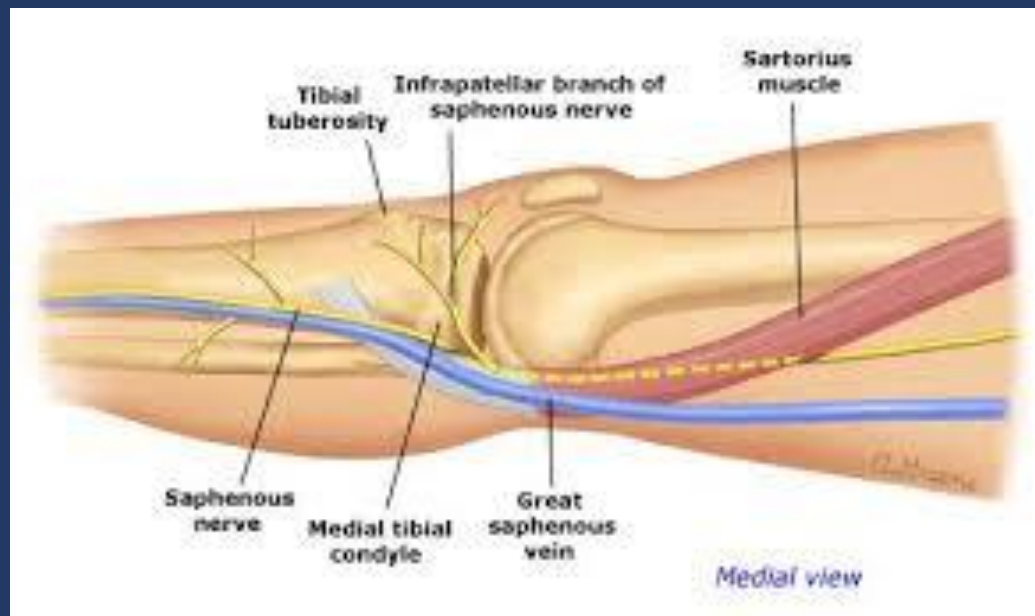
Another option?



The Case for Glue

Thermal ablation

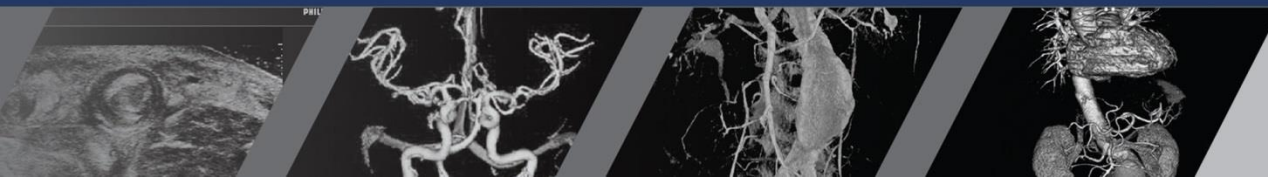
Limited treatable GSV: saphenous nerve



The Case for Glue

Thermal ablation

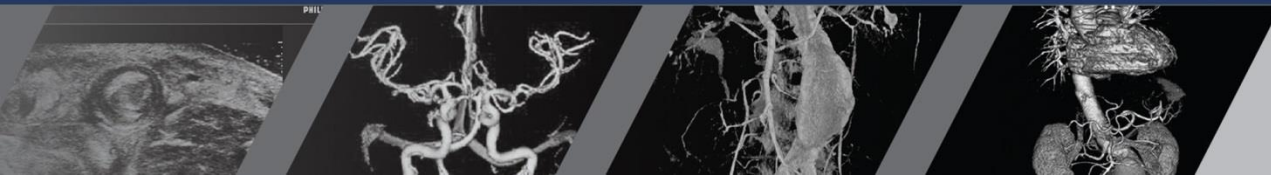
Tumescent anesthesia



The Case for Glue

Thermal ablation

Tumescent anesthesia



The Case for Glue

Thermal ablation

Avoid venous hypertension/distension

- Compression hose x 7 days

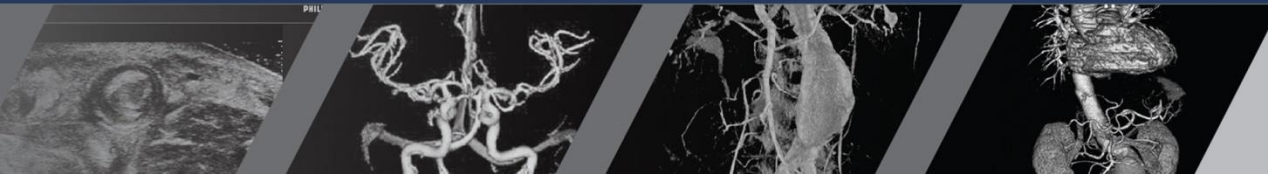


The Case for Glue

Thermal ablation

Avoid venous hypertension/distension

- Limited activity x 7 days



The Case for Glue

Thermal ablation

Avoid venous hypertension/distension

- Limited activity x 7 days



The Case for Glue

Thermal ablation

- Thermal energy: inflammation, post-op pain
- Limited treatable GSV: risks recurrent varicose veins
- Tumescant anesthesia: single limb treatment
 - Lidocaine toxicity
 - Painful, traumatic: multiple needle sticks, hydro dissection of saphenous bed
 - Significant ecchymosis
- Post-op restrictions: compression, limited activity x 7 d
 - Avoid venous hypertension/dilatation



The Case for Glue

Glue: non-thermal ablation

- No thermal energy
- Immediate chemical bonding of vein walls
- Tumescence anesthesia unnecessary
- CPT code January 2018



The Case for Glue

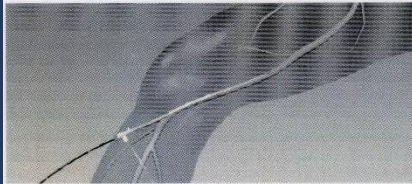
Glue: non-thermal ablation

- No thermal energy: no inflammation, no injury, no pain
- No limits on treatable GSV: lower recurrence rate
- No tumescent anesthesia: unlimited, bilateral
- No ecchymosis
- Immediate post-op: no compression hose, unrestricted activities

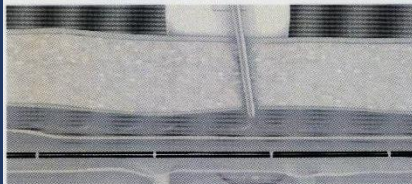


The Case for Glue

Thermal Ablation Procedure



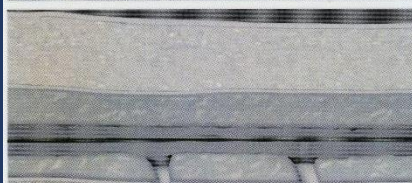
A thermal catheter is placed in the vein.



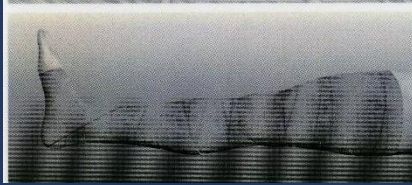
A series of injections places numbing medication around the vein.



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

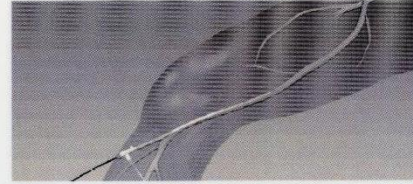


The vein is "heat sealed" along its length.

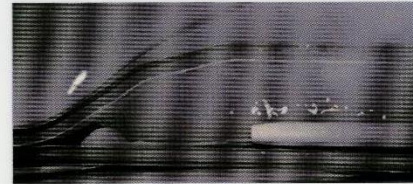


The catheter is removed and a multi-layer compression wrap is applied from foot to groin.

Medical Adhesive Procedure



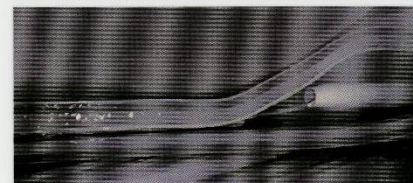
A delivery catheter is placed in the vein.



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.



The Case for Glue

Glue: non-thermal, non-tumescent ablation

Immediate post-op



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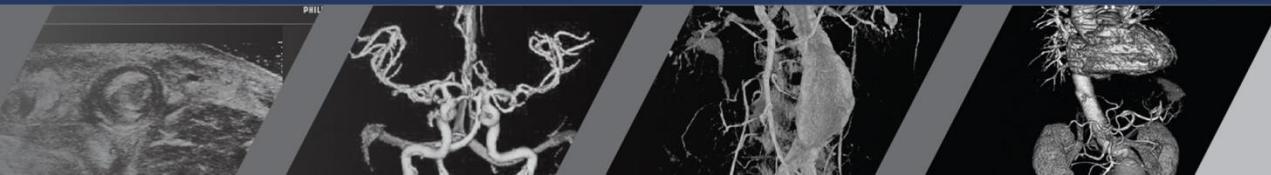


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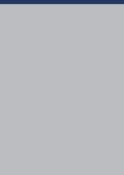
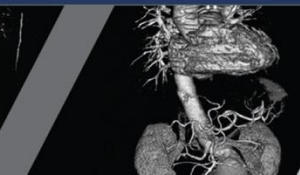
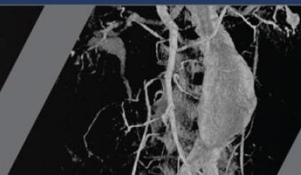
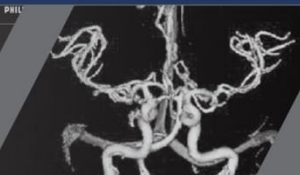
Expectations: Thermal Ablation vs Glue

- Symptomatic and cosmetic results: both, earlier with glue
- Finds compression hose unbearable and inconvenient: glue
- Immediate results: both, earlier with glue
- Immediate return to work related and recreational activities: glue
- Minimal downtime for treatment: glue
- Concerned about recurrence: glue
- Needle phobia: glue
- Low pain threshold: glue
- Medical savings plan: both



The Case for Glue

Glue: non-thermal, non-tumescent ablation



The Case for Glue

Tumescent, Thermal Ablation **RIP**

Go Glue

