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VEITH SYMPOSIUM Connecting The Vascular Community

Global Epidemiology of Chronic Venous Disease:

A systematic review with pooled prevalence analysis

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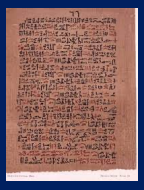
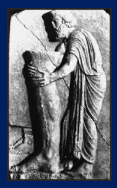
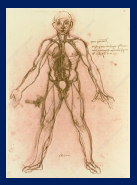
Disclosures

- No disclosures

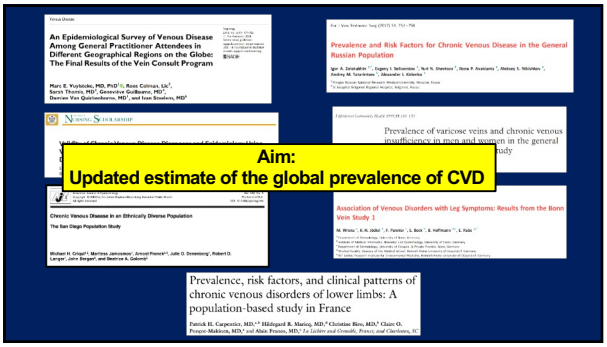





The Burden of Depression in Patients with Symptomatic Varicose Veins
K. Sritharan[a], T.R.A. Lane[b], A.H. Davies[b,*]

esvs

Epidemiology

- Prevalence / incidence
- Geographical distribution
- Risk factors
- Treatment
  - Plan
  - Access
  - Availability
  - Workforce
- Cost estimation



Methods

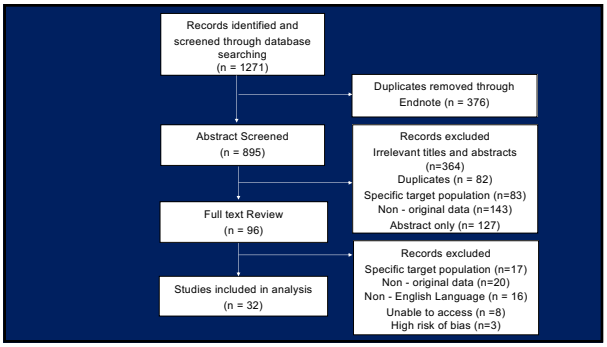
- Systematic review (1946-present), OVID and EMBASE
- Random effects meta-analysis
- Meta XL- Pooled Prevalence

Inclusion

- Original, primary data
- English Language
- Adult population
- General population

Exclusion

- Full- text inaccessible
- Specific target populations



Results

- 32 studies – 1966 - 2015
- 339,505 - 67% female
- Average age 37.6 – 79.93 years

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- Average age 37.6 – 79.93 years
- 19 questionnaires
  - 2 self - reported
  - 17 administered
  - 3 no clinical assessment
- 6 DUS evaluations
- 4 electronic medical records
  - ICD 10 codes

Prevalence and Incidence

- C0 – 9%
- C1 – 26%
- C2 – 19%
- C3 – 8%
- C4 – 5%
- C5 – 1%
- C6 – 0.42%

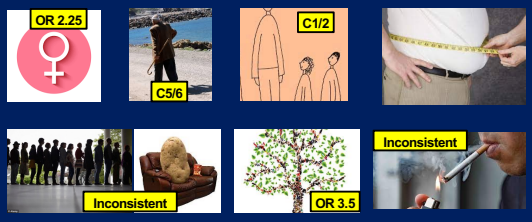
Prevalence and Incidence

- C0 – 9%
- C1 – 26%
- C2 – 19%
- C3 – 8%
- C4 – 5%
- C5 – 1%
- C6 – 0.42%

- Europe – 21%
- Asia (Middle and Far East) 17%
- Africa – 5.5%
- North America – 23%
- South America – 22%
- Pacific Islands – 19%

- Incidence C2 0.22 – 2.3%
- Incidence C5/6
  - 0.018 – 0.122%
  - 0.3 – 1.2% older adults

Factors associated with CVD



Progression

- 31.9% at mean follow up of 13.4 years
- Average time for venous stasis to progress to VLU – 5 y
- Varicose veins with truncal incompetence progressed more rapidly than other veins (22% over 6y)

Limitations

- Female gender – detection bias
- European vs other studies – inclusion bias (language)
- C2 only comparison available across geographical regions
- Questionnaire data with no clinical assessment
- Insufficient data on progression in most studies

Conclusion

- CVD affects a considerable proportion of the global population
- Estimates are heterogeneous due to differential study design
- Important to characterize the global burden of CVD to optimize service provision and permit workforce planning

Thank you

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