


VEITH SYMPOSIUM
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51st

Deep Vein Valve Devices: What Outcome Measures Should Be Used?

JOBST VASCULAR INSTITUTE
PROMEDICA

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New solutions, old questions

1968 - 1990



21st Century

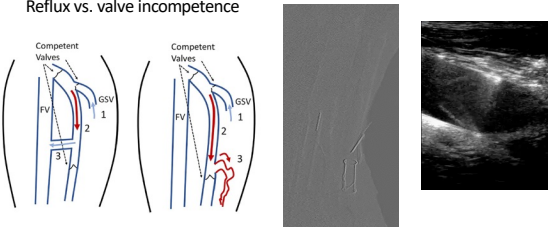


New solutions, old questions

- Does the new valve work (and how long)?
- How does it change venous flow dynamics in the treated limb?
- What are clinical outcomes causally related to:
 - Changes in focal reflux
 - Changes in limb flow dynamics

Does the new valve work (and how long)?

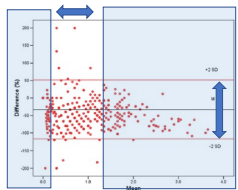
Reflux vs. valve incompetence



Lurie F. *Cardiol Ther.* 2020 Dec;9(2):215-218.

Does the new valve decrease or eliminate the reflux?

0.2 s to 1.4 sec




INVEST Study (Investigating Venous disease Evaluation and Standardization of Testing)

Example:
1st test: RT= 1 sec
± 70%
2nd test: RT= 0.3 sec

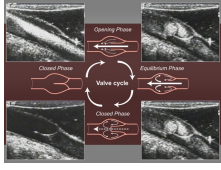
J Vasc Surg. 2012 Feb;55(2):437-45.

Does the new valve work (and how long)?



Outcome measure – direct visualization + Time of the opening and close phases of the valve cycle

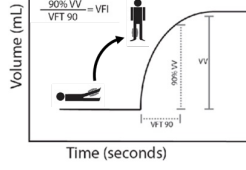
Opening phase = 0.25 sec
Closing phase 0.3 – 0.4 sec



J Vasc Surg. 2003 Nov;38(5):955-61.

How does it change venous flow dynamics in the treated limb?

The only existing test for severity of global reflux: Plethysmography



- Requires expertise in testing and interpretation
- Patient-dependent
- Close to extinction in the USA

What are clinical outcomes causally related to changes in focal reflux or limb flow dynamics

Author, Year	Surgical technique	Number of limbs (number of ulcers repaired)	Follow-up (Mean)	Ulcer recurrence or free limb (%)	
Masuda 1994	I	32	27/32	48-252 (127)	-28
Lehocka 2008	TMEV	12	12-May	24/18	-
	TMEV	7	7-Mar	-54	-
	TMEV	1	0/1	-	-
Perrin 2000	I	85 (94)	65/85	12-96 (56)	10/15 (29)
Raja 1996	I	68 (78)	-	12-144	16/84 (26)
Raja 1996	TMEV	47 (111)	-	Dec-70	14/47 (30)
Lurie 1997	I	52/52	52/52	36-108	4/19 (21)
Raja 2000	TCEV	141 (179)	98/141	1-42	-17
Romales 2004	TMEV	17 (40)	17/17	3-122 (60)	3/7 (43)
Somarat 1988	I	143	-	9-168 (81)	9/42 (21)
Tripathi 2004	I	90 (144)	-	-24	-32
	TMEV	12 (19)	11/8	-	-50

Almost all series started before VCSS was published

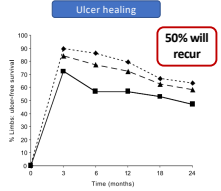
Int Angiol. 2010 Jun;29(3):199-204.

What are clinical outcomes causally related to changes in focal reflux or limb flow dynamics

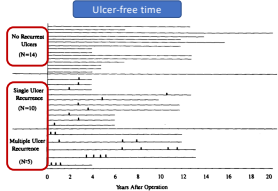
Attribute	Absent [0]	Mild [1]	Moderate [2]	Severe [3]
Plan	None	Occasional		
Varicose veins (>4 mm in diameter)	None	Few, small		
Venous edema	None	Limited area		
Skin pigmentation	None	Limited area		
Inflammation	None	Limited area		
Induration	None	Limited area		
Number of active ulcers	0	1		
Longest active ulcer duration	N/A	<3 mo		
Largest active ulcer size (cm)	N/A	Diameter		
Ulcer duration	None	<3 mo		
Compression therapy stockings	None	Intermittent		

VCSS: Which of these attributes causally relates to changes in reflux?

What are clinical outcomes causally related to changes in focal reflux or limb flow dynamics



50% will recur



Single Ulcer Recurrence (0=0)

Multiple Ulcer Recurrence (0=0)

R. Tripathi et al. ANZ J Surg. 2004 Jan-Feb;74(1-2):34-9.

E. Masuda, R. Kistner. J Vasc Surg. 1994 Mar;19(3):391-403.

Does surgical correction of the superficial femoral vein valve change the course of varicose disease?

J Vasc Surg 2001;33:361-8

Nina Brenneke-Malavolta, MD, PhD; Foster Lurie, MD, PhD; and Simon Markovich-Hinshelwood, MD, PhD; Garmisch-Partenkirchen, France

5 years

C2-C4 patients with axial Deep and Superficial reflux N=168

- Lost-19
- withdrawn-24

No change in clinical class N=43

Progression to higher "C" N=82

RANDOMIZED

- HL&S only
- HL&S + Valvuloplasty
- HL&S only
- HL&S + Valvuloplasty

7-8 years

ANNUAL OUTCOMES N=125 (84%)

Does surgical correction of the superficial femoral vein valve change the course of varicose disease? J Vasc Surg 2001;33:361-8

1994;1995;1996;1997;1998;1999;2000;2001;2002;2003;2004;2005;2006;2007;2008;2009;2010;2011;2012;2013;2014;2015;2016;2017;2018;2019;2020;2021;2022;2023;2024

- Benefits of valve reconstruction only in progressive disease
- No relationship between clinical outcomes and reflux time (because of variability in RT)

	Stable			Progressive		
	HL&S+ Valvuloplasty	HL&S only	P	HL&S+ Valvuloplasty	HL&S only	P
Improvement	95%	90%	NS	80%	51%	<0.01
No improvement or worsening	5%	5%	NS	34%	15%	<0.01

CONCLUSIONS

- Does the new valve work (and how long)? – **direct visualization + time of the opening and closing phases**
- How does it change venous flow dynamics in the treated limb? – **APG (with all negative features)**
- What are clinical outcomes causally related to valve reconstruction? – **natural history change:**
 - C5-C6 Frequency of ulceration (ulcer-free time)
 - C2-C4 Progression to C6

