

FLEBOGRIF[®]

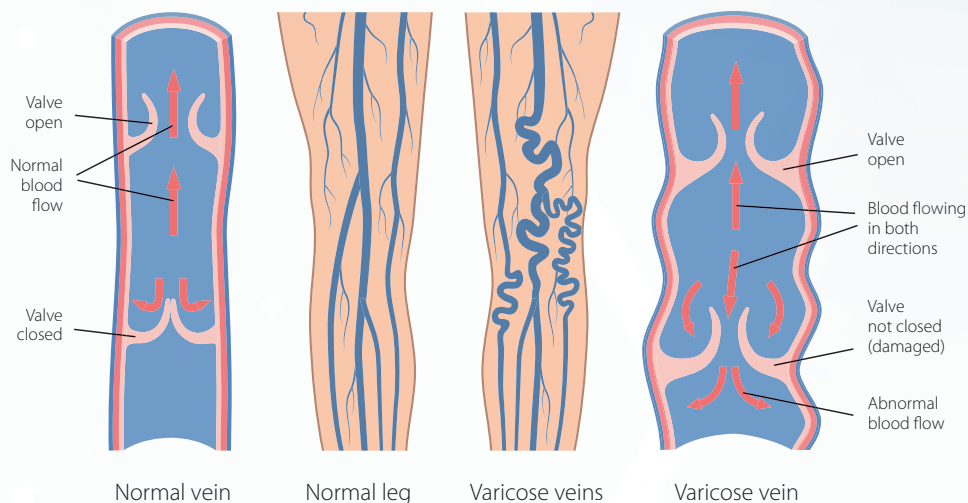
A HSA Approved medical device used for the treatment of chronic venous insufficiency, and **varicose veins of the lower limbs.**



FLEBOGRIF[®]

Flebogrif[®] is a HSA approved medical device used for the treatment of varicose veins of the lower limbs. It utilizes two mechanisms, mechanical and chemical, to effectively close off a diseased or faulty veins allowing blood flow from the foot to be diverted up to the normal functioning deep vein.

During the ultrasound-guided procedure, the lining of the vein is irritated, and foam (a sclerosing agent) is administered simultaneously, causing the shrinkage and closure of the treated vein.**



* Intended users of Flebogrif are only physicians adequately trained in endovenous procedures.

** The treatment method is selected by the physician according to the patient's individual needs and clinical circumstances following qualification for the procedure.

Advantages:

- High clinical and anatomical success rate (success rate: 92%).¹
- One universal size adapting to vein diameter.
- MOCA method has shorter operative time than EVLA.²
- MOCA method allows faster return to normal activity and to work than EVLA.²
- Non-thermal method (No risk of damage to nerve).
- Can be performed in an outpatient setting under LA.
- No downtime, patient can walk immediately after procedure.
- No implants left inside the vein (everything is removed after procedure).
- Environment friendly (without electronic parts).

Abbreviations meaning:

MOCA – Mechanochemical Ablation

EVLA – Endovenous Laser Ablation

RFA – Radiofrequency Ablation

Preparation for the procedure:

- Vascular specialist consultation to map out severity and anatomy of the faulty vein and general physical examination.
- Pre-operative ultrasound/Doppler examination result.

Management after the procedure:

- Duration of stay at the facility is typically up to a few hours (Day surgery).
- Recommended compression therapy with an elastic compression stockings for up to 2 weeks.

1) Iłzecki M, Terlecki P, Przywara S, Zubilewicz T., Single-centre experience with mechanochemical ablation of insufficient veins with the Flebogrif® catheter in a 36-month follow-up, Phlebological Review, Vol. 29, Issue 1, June 01, 2021, p. 32-37. DOI:10.5114/pr.2021.106880.

2) Ahmed M. Tawfik, Waleed A. Sorour Medhat E. El-Laboudy, Laser ablation versus mechanochemical ablation in the treatment of primary varicose veins: A randomized clinical trial, Journal of Vascular Surgery, Vol. 8, Issue 2, p. 211–215, December 18, 2019, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvsv.2019.10.025>.

Procedure date

Next appointment date

Recommendations:

- Wear compression devices for weeks.
- Maintain physical activity, walk, preferably daily with a moderate intensity.
- Direct sunlight exposure prohibited for weeks.
- A medical leave is not required; an immediately return to the activities of daily living and professional work is possible.

Notes

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