

Helps and Hindrances to the Diagnosis & Treatment of Venous Disease in India

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Indian physicians have long been aware that many Indians suffer from chronic and acute venous disease.

But it wasn't until recently that three multi-national, multi-center studies revealed that chronic venous insufficiency (CVI) and venous thromboembolism (VTE) are just as common in India as in the rest of the world.

India has been so preoccupied with diagnosing, treating, and managing communicable disease, and the new epidemic of cardiovascular disease and Type 2 diabetes, that venous disease has almost been forgotten.

In this talk, I will describe the medical, technological, economic, and attitudinal influences that have helped and hindered the diagnosis and treatment of venous disease in India.

But it is interesting to note that these same “helps and hindrances” to the diagnosis and treatment of venous disease in India can be seen in most lower-income areas of the world, including impoverished areas in the USA.

Finally, I will discuss what I feel needs to be done to help developing countries like India, and other impoverished areas, develop a greater awareness, understanding, and respect for venous disease.