Abstract

**Foam sclerotherapy safety: new physical-chemical analysis and review of the literature.**

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Foam sclerotherapy (FS) has become a main tool in chronic venous disease (CVD) treatment.\(^1\)

Multicentric studies provided evidences of FS safety, even if the nature of the possible rare adverse events still remains unclear.\(^2,3\)

Large foam volumes of injection proved not to be linked with an increase in complication rates.\(^4\)

Innovative investigations have demonstrated the sclerosing drug inactivation by human proteins.\(^5,6\)

The hypothesis of side effects related to the migration of air or gasses from the FS bubbles has been recently questioned by some authors, pointing out how the release of endothelin-1 (ET1) from the treated veins could cause complications.\(^6-9\)

Existing literature was reviewed, together with the latest papers dealing with ET1 release after FS.

**References**

7. Tessari L. Is it safe to perform foam sclerotherapy? Oral presentation. XVII UIP meeting, september 8-13, 2013, Boston, Massachussets, USA.