Laser Ablation Treatment Pearls and How to Do it in Under an Hour

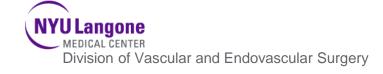




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Typical Office Operating Room in the USA as Seen on TV

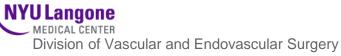


Typical Office Operating Room



Laser Procedure

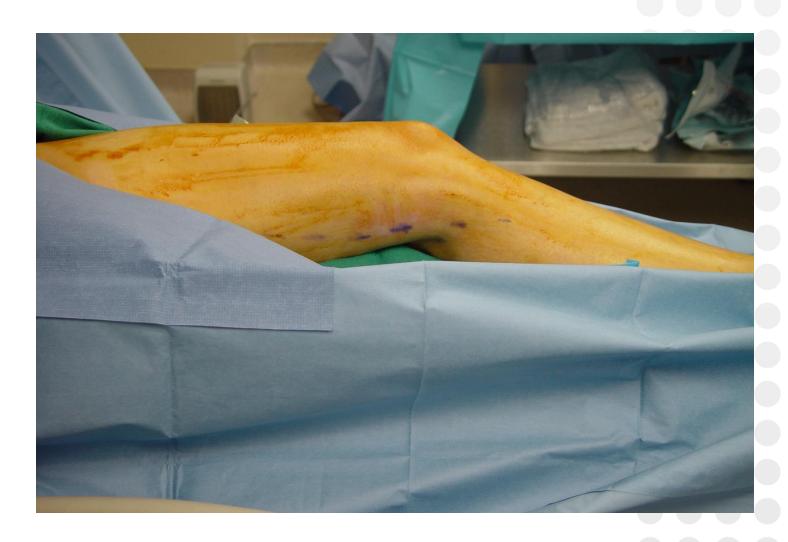




Ultrasound Mapping



Preparation of the Patient





Insertion of 21 g Needle





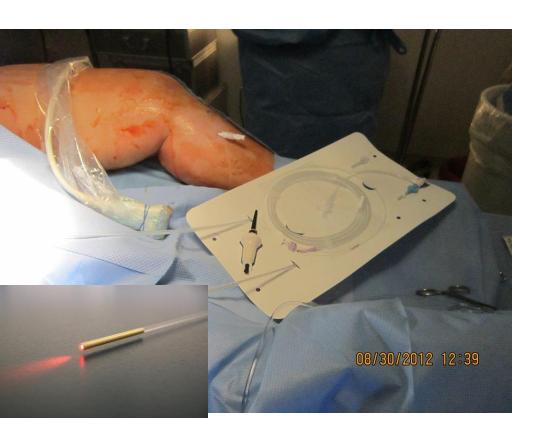




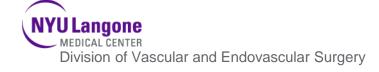














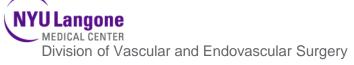






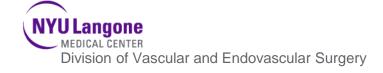




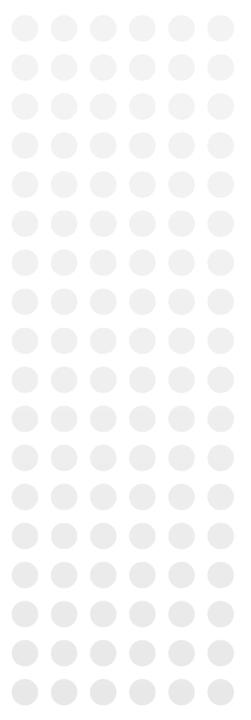




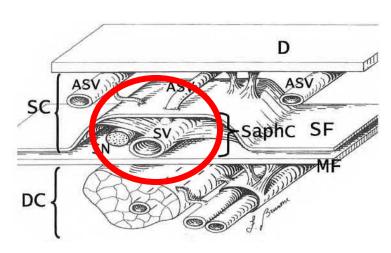




Tumescent Anesthesia



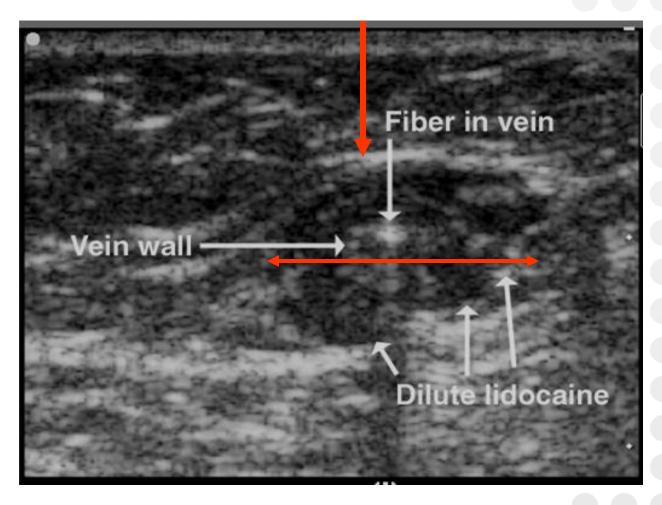
Contents of the Saphenous Compartment



Saphenous Eye



K's 10mm Rules*

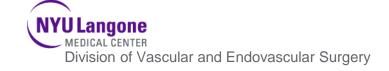


Purpose of Local Anesthesia

Protect against thermal skin injury

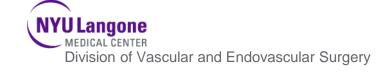
 Provide local anesthesia along the treatment vein pathway

Contact with Closure Fast Catheter



Tumescent Anesthesia Recipe

- 500cc of Normal Saline
 - Remove 60cc of fluid
 - •Add 50cc of 1% Lidocaine with epinephrine 1:100,000
 - Add 10cc of Sodium Bicarbonate

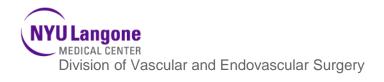


Manual Tumescent Anesthesia



Tumescent Anesthesia



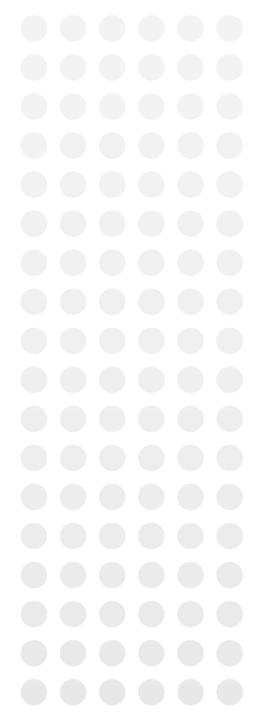




Class 2 Compression Hose







Tips

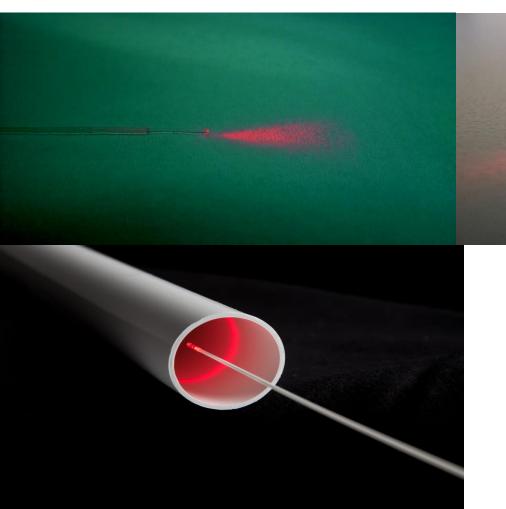




is it the fiber?

Bare

NeverTouch

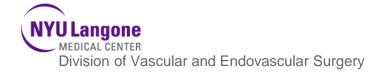


Radial Fiber

Direct/Radial







Tips

- Procedure Room
 - Pleasant, Inviting, Clean and Warm,
 - pleasant music



Staff

- Friendly, pleasant and outgoing
- Able to make patient at ease
- Able to provide verbal anesthesia-distraction
- Demonstrates confidence and knowledge







Drugs

- Oral medication
 - xanax, valium, ativan





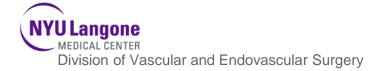
Tips and Tricks

1. access

2. catheter placement

3. tumescent anesthesia





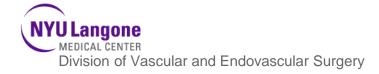
Or 3 Areas of Time Consumption

1. access



2. catheter placement

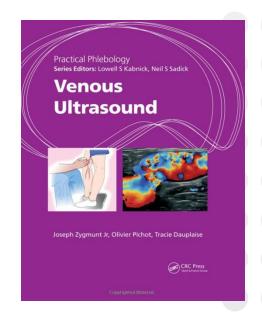
3. tumescent anesthesia



Access









Access

Keeping the procedure room warm

Excellent ultrasound skill is essential for successful venous puncture.

Nitropaste vessel dilation and improved success of cannulation.

A second puncture site that is more central can be used at times of access failure - rare



Catheter Placement

- Tortuous Vessel
 - Leg manipulation, hand pressure, 035 glide
 wire, 2nd access
 - At junction
 - •Ultrasound at SFJ junction and push catheter to > 2.5 cms from junction







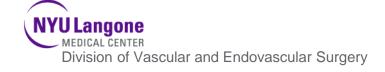


Placement of Sheath and Fiber

NeverTouch Fiber placed

just before the SSV
"dives" to the popliteal
vein
2-3cms from the
Junction

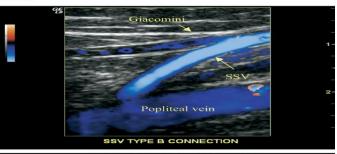


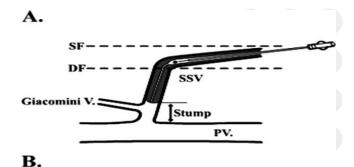


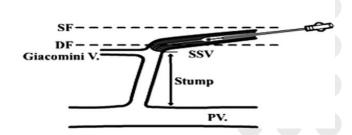
Small Saphenous Vein

- •43% had type A anatomy
- •33% had type B anatomy
- •24% had type C anatomy.





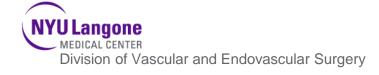




Tumescent Anesthesia

- HYPODERMIC NEEDLE7cm, 22 guage
- NOT A SPINAL NEEDLE
- ANESTHESIA PUMP
- ULTRASOUND SKILLSSCAN SHORT AND LONG AXIS





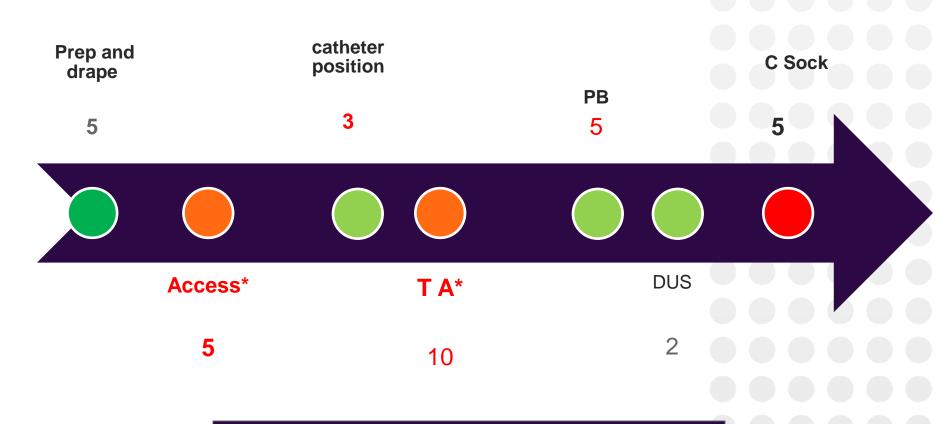
Team

• A GREAT TEAM CAN SAVE YOU TIME.....

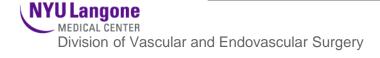




Time line Rx 42cm GSV



~ 30 minutes to 50 Minutes





The 36th American Venous Forum

New Orleans, Louisiana Hilton Hotel February 2017



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