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MARRIOTT RIVE GAUCHE & CONFERENCE CENTER

PARIS, FRANCE

VENOUS SYMPTOMS

VENOUS SYMPTOMS the SYM VEIN CONSENSUS

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No conflict of interest

WHY a CONSENSUS on VENOUS SYMPTOMS was DESIRABLE?

Because the term 'venous symptoms' was a challenge for several reasons

An analysis of English and French medical literature on the topic proved rather disappointing

WHY a CONSENSUS on VENOUS SYMPTOMS was DESIRABLE?

1st There is frequent confusion between signs and symptoms in the medical literature. French sometimes used the term functional sign for naming a venous symptom

2d The fact that venous symptoms are nonpathognomonic adds to the difficulty, because linking these symptoms with a venous etiology is sometimes difficult and their cause is still debated

WHY a CONSENSUS on VENOUS SYMPTOMS was DESIRABLE?

3d The severity of the signs and the results of investigations do not always correlate with the intensity of the symptoms

4 th The pathophysiology of venous symptoms has not been clearly established, in particular in C_{0s} patients

Precise physiopathologic knowledge should lead to more targeted and specific treatment

METHODS (1)

To produce this consensus statement, an international group of 23 members from 14 countries was formed, including vascular specialists (medical and surgical) dermatologists, a neurologist and a healthcare economist



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Switzerland	W. BLÄTTER
United Kingdom	K. DARVALL
USA	N. LABROPOULOS, M. VASQUEZ

METHODS (2)

The first meeting was held in Paris in June 2014 during the XVth European Venous Forum meeting

The 23 participants were divided into 5 groups, one for each of the objectives described previously



METHODS (3)

Group 1	DESCRIPTION and DEFINITION of VENOUS SYMPTOMS
Group 2	ATTRIBUTING LEG SYMPTOMS to VENOUS DISORDERS
Group 3	PATHOPHYSIOLOGY of VENOUS SYMPTOMS
Group 4	VENOUS SYMPTOMS SCORING
Group 5	CLINICAL EXAMINATION and INSTRUMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

METHODS (4)

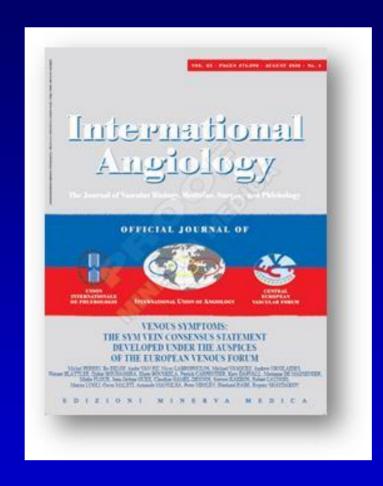


This second plenary meeting was held in St. Petersburg during the XVth EVF meeting in July 2015

Each manuscript was read during the plenary meeting and discussed during two 4-hour sessions

The corrected documents have been in circulation within each group since a consensus was established

RESULTS



Perrin M, Eklöf B, van Rij A, Labropoulos N, Michael Vasquez M, Nicolaides A et al. **Venous symptoms: the SYM Vein Consensus statement.** International Angiology 2016;35(4):374-98

Symptoms described in SYM Vein article

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Pain or aching
                 Venous claudication
                      Throbbing
                       Tightness
                      Heaviness
                        Fatigue
                  Feeling of swelling
                        Cramps
                        Itching
                     Restless legs
                       Tingling
              Heat or burning sensation
Secondary symptoms: disquiet, insomnia, ill-being, etc.
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DISCUSSION

But SYM Vein consensus has just half opened the door concerning our symptoms knowledge.

Many questions remain unanswered

DISCUSSION

- Do various symptoms although different in their clinical expression or manifestation result of the same micro pathophysiological disorder, except some of them including venous claudication

Is there a correlation between the severity of symptoms and the severity of microcirculation disorders investigated by dedicated investigations (TcPO2, Laser Doppler, etc.)

CONCLUSIONS

SYM VEIN make it possible to:

- ✓ establish a consensus statement specifically dedicated to symptoms,
- ✓ determine whether the presence of symptoms in the absence of signs is compatible with the diagnosis of primary chronic venous disorders, and/or is predictive of the disease evolution,

CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ stimulate the development of new investigations allowing the identification of anomalies in C0s patients
- ✓ measure the benefit of treatments in terms of symptoms



"We can't find anything wrong with you, so we're going to treat you for Symptom Deficit Disorder."

The Sym Vein group would like to thank Laboratoires SERVIER for their support