Chronic Venous Disease

Healthy leg veins contain valves that open and close to assist in the return of blood to the heart. Sometimes, the valves become damaged or diseased and can no longer close properly. As a result, blood can leak back through the valve and pool in the lower leg veins. This can lead to chronic venous disease (CVD).¹

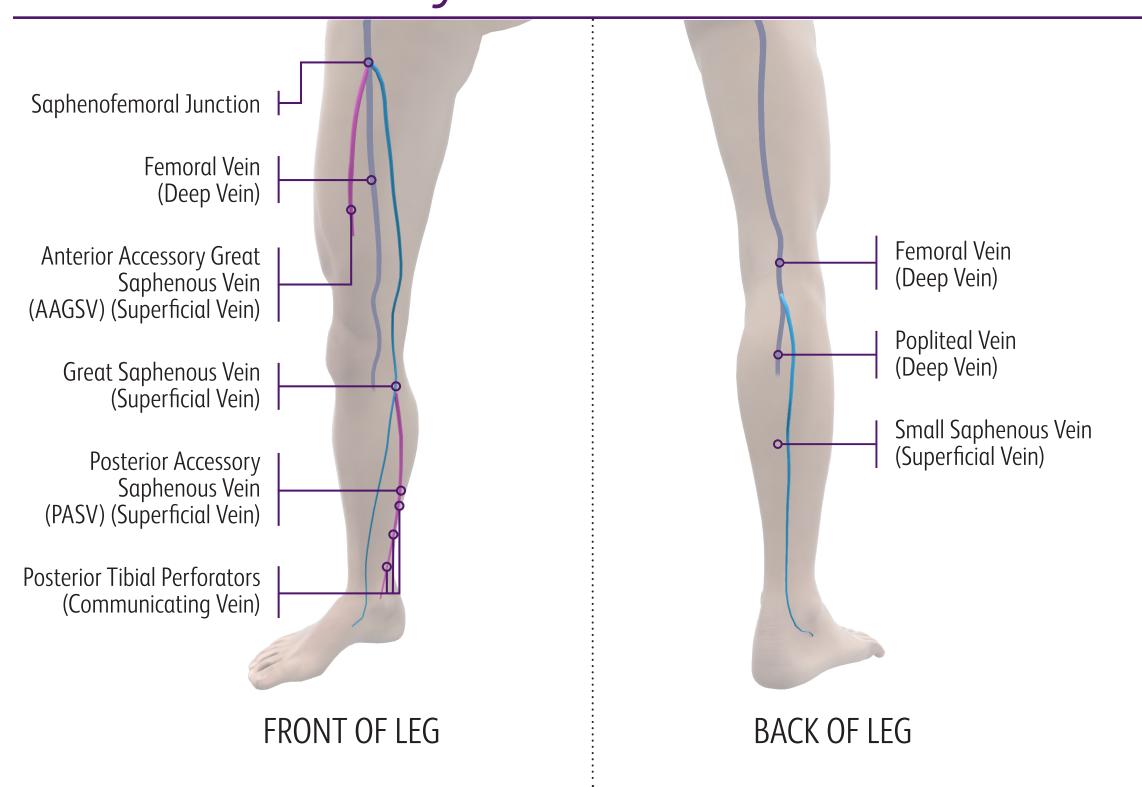
Risk Factors

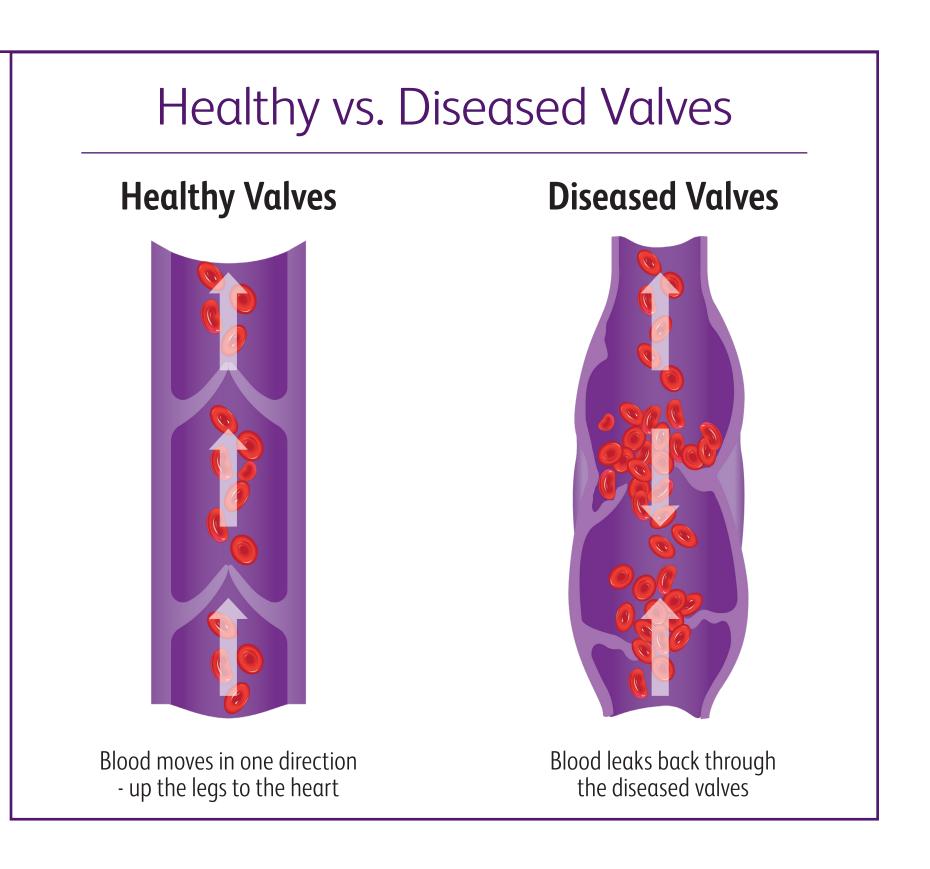
Obesity

- Family history of CVD
- of CVDMultipleAge over 50pregnancies
- Long periods of standing or sitting

Smoking

Venous Anatomy





Clinical Classifications



Leg Signs & Symptoms

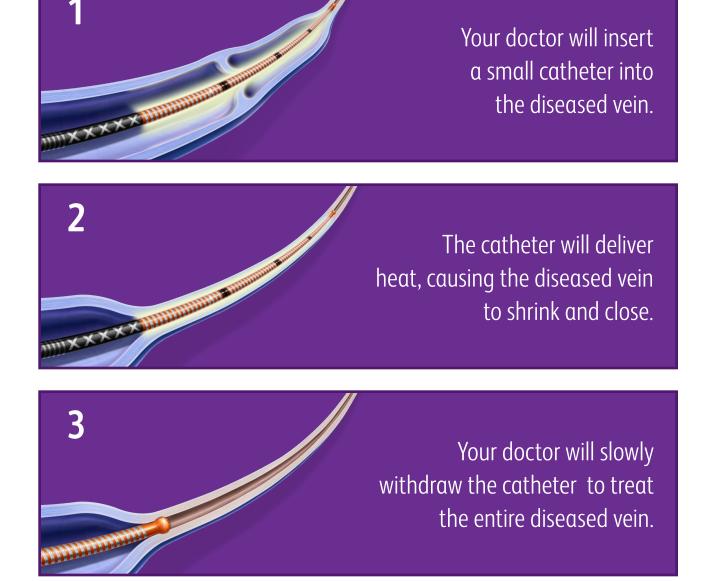
- · Varicose veins or spider veins
- · Heaviness, aching, tightness, or fatigue
- · Discomfort, pain, or swelling
- · Restlessness or cramping
- Numbness or itching
- · Skin texture or color changes
- Ulcer or wound

How can vein treatment with the Venclose[™] RF Ablation Catheter help me?

The Venclose[™] System leverages radiofrequency (RF) technology that's been established as a CVD treatment option for more than 20 years.

- · Minimally invasive, outpatient procedure
- · Small catheter entry site
- Primary treatment choice by physicians

Once treatment is completed successfully, blood flow will naturally reroute towards the nearby deeper and healthier veins to return to the heart.







Before Treatment

After Treatment

Individual treatment results may vary. Images courtesy of Matthew Wise, MD, Advanced Vein Center, Orange, CA

Ask your doctor if vein treatment using the Venclose™ RF Ablation Catheter may be right for you.



