

Radiofrequency Venous Ablation: Explained for Patients

What is venous ablation?

Venous ablation is a minimally invasive procedure used to treat varicose veins. Varicose veins are swollen and twisted veins that often appear on the legs and thighs. They are caused by weak or damaged valves in the veins, which allow blood to flow backwards and pool in the veins, leading to pain, cramping, and poorly healing wounds.

How does it work?

Radiofrequency ablation (RFA) uses a thin catheter inserted into the varicose vein and a radiofrequency current is used to heat the vein wall, causing it to collapse and seal shut.

Radiofrequency venous ablation performed on an outpatient basis, which means you can go home the same day. The procedure takes about 30-60 minutes.

What are the benefits of venous ablation?

- Minimally invasive: No surgery is required.
- Painless: You will be given local anesthesia so you will not feel pain during the procedure.
- Quick recovery: You can return to your normal activities within a few days.
- Effective: Venous ablation is a highly effective treatment for varicose veins.

What are the risks of venous ablation?

- Bruising
- Swelling
- Pain
- Infection
- Nerve damage
- Scarring

Is venous ablation right for me?

If you have varicose veins that are causing you pain, discomfort, swelling of your lower legs or poorly healing wounds, venous ablation may be a good option for you.