



SCLEROTHERAPY

Sclerotherapy: Surface veins are injected with a solution to seal them off. The body gradually reabsorbs them over time.

Common Symptoms Post-Treatment:

It is normal for your veins to look worse before they look better.

It is common to have some tenderness in the treated veins following sclerotherapy. Typically this is mild. Please have ibuprofen (Motrin/Advil) available at home. You will be able to use **one** of these medications as needed for 2-3 days after a treatment. Please let Dr. Jones know if you are already taking a prescription **anti-inflammatory** like **Celebrex** or **Mobic**.

You should expect some discomfort in your leg during the first 24 hours. You may find that your leg feels tender, achy or tight. Muscle cramping is also common as well as bruising. You may also develop a red streak or blotching over treated areas. These are normal reactions to the treatment. Other commonly noted symptoms include itching, throbbing, fullness and swelling. These symptoms will be most notable when you get up and may peak 24 hours following a treatment. An ice pack or bag of frozen vegetables wrapped in a paper towel may be helpful when applied to your leg for 10 minutes three times a day.

“Trapped blood” may develop, usually in 1-2 weeks following a treatment session. This occurs when the blood gets caught inside the vein as it heals. This area may feel “bumpy” and tender to the touch. This is an expected side effect with sclerotherapy. If it causes too much discomfort, it can be easily treated in the office at your next follow-up visit.

Next Steps:

You will have a follow-up appointment with Dr. Jones 2-3 weeks after your treatment to address how you are healing.

If further injections are recommended they are typically scheduled 4-6 weeks apart.

Concerns:

Recovery from Sclerotherapy is usually trouble-free. Rarely, problems can develop. **If you experience severe pain, swelling in your leg, bleeding or fever, please call our office promptly at (734) 213-3700. If you experience chest pain or shortness of breath, go to the Emergency Room immediately.**