



## EVRA (Early Venous Reflux Ablation) ulcer trial

The recent UK National Institute of Health (NIHR) funded Early Venous Reflux Ablation (EVRA) randomised controlled trial was designed to clarify whether early intervention (prior to ulcer healing) of superficial venous reflux improves healing. It was published in April 2018 in the New England Journal of Medicine: <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1801214> with a quick take video here: <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMdo005294/full/> . The abstract is summarised below.

### **Abstract**

Treatment of superficial venous reflux has been shown to reduce the rate of ulcer recurrence, but the effect of early endovenous ablation of superficial venous reflux on ulcer healing remains unclear.

In a trial conducted at 20 centres in the United Kingdom, we randomly assigned 450 patients with venous leg ulcers to receive compression therapy and undergo early endovenous ablation of superficial venous reflux within 2 weeks after randomization (early-intervention group) or to receive compression therapy alone, with consideration of endovenous ablation deferred until after the ulcer was healed or until 6 months after randomization if the ulcer was unhealed (deferred-intervention group). The time to ulcer healing was shorter in the early-intervention group than in the deferred-intervention group; more patients had healed ulcers with early intervention (hazard ratio for ulcer healing, 1.38; 95% confidence interval [CI], 1.13 to 1.68;  $P=0.001$ ). The rate of ulcer healing at 24 weeks was 85.6% in the early-intervention group and 76.3% in the deferred-intervention group. The median ulcer-free time during the first year after trial enrolment was 306 days (interquartile range, 240 to 328) in the early-intervention group and 278 days (interquartile range, 175 to 324) in the deferred-intervention group ( $P=0.002$ ).

**This questionnaire hopes to gather information about how the management and referral of patients may be affected by the results of the trial but you do not have to have heard of the study in order to answer the questions.** Any information you provide will be treated as confidential and will not be disclosed in an identifiable form outside the research team. If you have any questions relating to this survey or problems with the link, please contact Francine Heatley at: [f.heatley@imperial.ac.uk](mailto:f.heatley@imperial.ac.uk) (Academic Vascular Surgery, Imperial College London).

Please spare 3 minutes of your time to share your current practice:

[https://imperial.eu.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_1QRB91iCpVt4mvb](https://imperial.eu.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_1QRB91iCpVt4mvb)