



Correction to: VEIN STEP: A Prospective, Observational, International Study to Assess Effectiveness of Conservative Treatments in Chronic Venous Disease

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A video and infographic are now available for this publication. The video and infographic can also be accessed on the article's Figshare page here: <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.25408189>.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12325-023-02643-6>.

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Infographic

Advances in Therapy

PEER-REVIEWED FEATURE

VEIN STEP: A Prospective, Observational, International Study to Assess Effectiveness of Conservative Treatments in Chronic Venous Disease

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Introduction

VEIN STEP was conducted to

- Collect international data on the management of chronic venous disease (CVD)
- Assess the effectiveness of conservative treatments in real-life settings

Objectives & Methods

International (9 countries), observational, prospective, longitudinal study

Inclusion criteria: adult outpatients consulting for symptomatic CVD

Primary objective: effectiveness of conservative treatments on

- Symptoms (10-cm VAS, PGIC)
- Signs (VCSS)
- Quality of life (QoL, CIVIQ-14)

Prescriptions according to the physicians' usual practice
Follow-up visits at week 2, week 4, and (optional) week 8

Results

BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS

N=6084

- 78% female
- 50.6 years
- 28 kg/m² BMI
- Majority of C2/ C3 CEAP classes

PRESCRIBED THERAPY

52.0% compression

95.8% Oral venoactive drugs (VAD)

- MPFF 75.5%
- Diosmin 18.8%

31.5% topicals

CONSERVATIVE THERAPY EFFECTIVENESS

- Decrease in **global symptom intensity**: -2.37±1.73 (p<0.001)
- Improvement in **pain** (82%), **leg heaviness** (71%), **cramps** (45.5%), **swelling sensation** (46%)
- **Global symptom improvement** (PGIC): 89.4% of patients at week 2; 96.0% at week 4
- Decrease in **VCSS severity score** -1.83±2.82 (p<0.001)
- Improvement in **QoL** (mean change in CIVIQ-14 global score) across all three CIVIQ-14 dimensions (pain, physical, and psychological) (p<0.001)

When compared with diosmin, MPFF-based conservative therapy was associated with

Greater reduction in intensity in signs and symptoms

Greater improvement in QoL

Conclusion

In this prospective, real-world study in patients with CVD, treatment with conservative therapy, in particular MPFF, was associated with meaningful improvements in the clinical signs and symptoms as well as in patients' quality of life

CEAP: clinical etiology anatomy pathophysiology; CIVIQ-14: 14-item Chronic Venous Insufficiency Questionnaire; CVD: chronic venous disease; PGIC: Patient Global Impression of Change; PFD: patient-reported outcome; MPFF: micronized purified flavonoid fraction; VAD: venoactive drug; VCSS: venous clinical severity score; VAS: visual analog scale; QoL: quality of life.

The infographic represents the opinions of the authors. For a full list of declarations, including funding and author disclosure statements, and copyright information, please see the full text online, from [factson.com](https://www.factson.com)

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