[Effectiveness of beta-hydroxyethylrutoside in patients with varicose veins in pregnancy]

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Abstract

Pregnancy is a critical risk for development of varicosis, therefore early detection and treatment are strongly recommended. In our study we examined 51 patients subdivided into three groups. One group underwent physical therapy (cold foot-baths in the morning and in the evening), the other group was administered beta-hydroxyethyl rutosides, and the patients of the third group had appeared only once for examination. Leg circumference and diameter of vein (by sonography) were measured, and the subjective criteria evaluated. In the group of patients who were additionally given drugs, a significant reduction of all parameters was found: leg circumference was reduced by 3% and diameters of veins were reduced by 15% on average, the reduction of the subjective criteria was by 34%. Provided the veins were prevented from further extension through progressive varicosis, apparent beneficial clinical effects can be achieved by administration of beta-hydroxyethyl rutosides.