

## Thread Vein Removal

Around half of the population suffer with spider (thread) veins of some description on their legs and they are more common in men than women. These small veins can be a cause of much embarrassment due to their unsightly appearance but there is a simple and effective way to treat them. Spider veins, or thread veins are smaller than varicose veins. They are usually red, blue or purple and may look like tree branches or spider webs. Spider veins can usually be seen under the skin, but they do not make the skin bulge out like varicose veins do. Spider veins are usually found on the legs or the face.



### WHAT IS MICROSCLEROTHERAPY?

Microsclerotherapy is the injection of a sclerosing agent (prescription only medicine) into the lumen of the vein, which in turn damages the wall lining, causing it to swell and become sticky. Compression is then applied to close the veins. Over a period of time, the vein will heal closed and eventually fade away. Often a number of treatments are required to clear or improve the condition. This number differs from person to person but on average 2-4 treatments are required. Microsclerotherapy is considered the gold standard treatment for leg telangiectasias, it cannot be used to treat veins on the face. Facial veins can be treated using Thermavein or laser.

There are several risk factors that make people more likely to develop spider veins and these include: ageing, gender, pregnancy, taking oral contraceptive, hormonal changes during puberty or menopause, varicose veins, sedentary lifestyle, surgery, obesity, standing for long periods of time, sun exposure, and those treated with chemotherapy or radiotherapy.

Though safe, it is not entirely without risk. The two most common side effects are something called haemosiderin deposition and telangiectatic matting. Haemosiderin deposition occurs when the vein is not entirely closed, blood is trapped and clots. In some people iron pigments leak from the clot and stain the skin over the vessel brown. These brown marks are usually not permanent but may take 6 - 18 months to fade. They darken when exposed to the sun and will take longer to fade if tanned.

Matting occurs if the fragile vessel is injured during the injection, leaving a mat of tiny veins that look like a blush or a red bruise. Matting usually disappears completely after 6 - 12 months, but if it persists, it can be treated with sclerotherapy if the needle can access the fine vessels and flush the solution gently through.

A consultation is required prior to treatment to assess your suitability for the treatment and to discuss all the relevant information so you can decide if its right for you.

## Treatment Overview



**Procedure Time**  
30-60 Minutes



**Discomfort Level**  
Minimal



**Anaesthetic**  
None



**Recovery Time**  
2-4 Weeks



**Final Results**  
2 -4 Weeks after  
final treatment.



**Duration of Results**  
Varies from person to  
person.

## Pricing

First Treatment **£200**

Each Subsequent Treatment  
(After the first treatment) **£150**