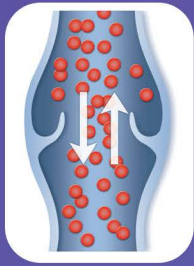


Healthy Vein Valve

Healthy valves keep blood moving in one direction.



Diseased Vein Valve

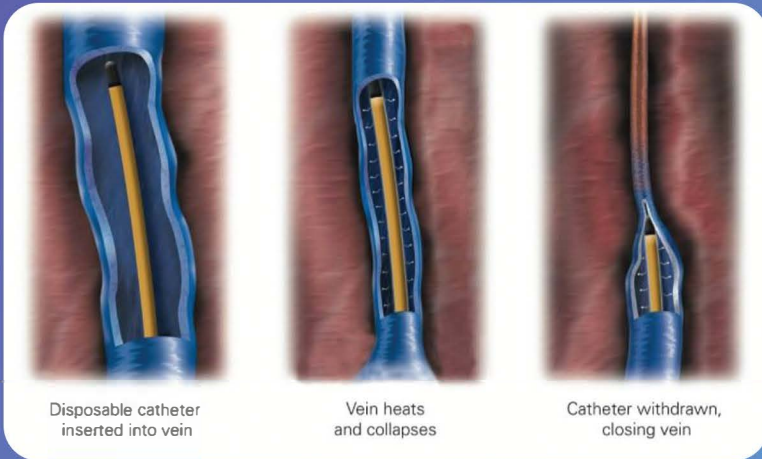
Diseased valves cause blood to move in both directions, elevating venous pressure.

Learn More About Chronic Venous Insufficiency

Your veins work hard to carry blood from your legs back to your heart, using tiny one-way valves to keep blood flowing in the right direction. When these valves stop working properly, blood can start to pool in your legs, leading to a condition called **chronic venous insufficiency**.

Treatments

Radiofrequency Ablation (RFA)



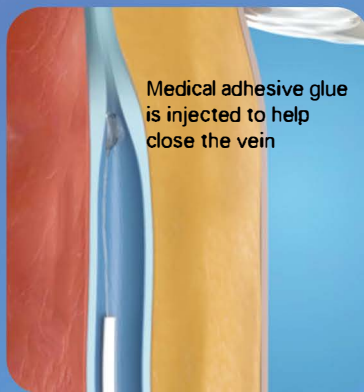
Disposable catheter inserted into vein

Vein heats and collapses

Catheter withdrawn, closing vein



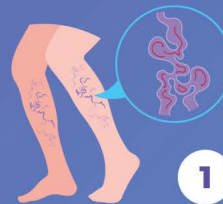
Ultrasound-Guided Foam Sclerotherapy



VenaSeal

Medical adhesive glue is injected to help close the vein

Symptoms



1



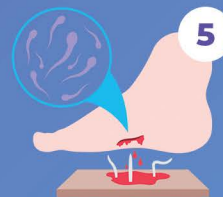
2



3



4



5



6

1. Varicose Veins
2. Tired, Heavy or Aching Legs
3. Swelling and Spider Veins
4. Burning, Pins/Needles in legs.
5. Ulcers (usually near ankle)
6. Flaking or Itching Skin

Contact VeinCare Experts for your venous disease consultation



847-259-8226

VeinExperts.us

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