

# Mechano-chemical ablation for endovenous occlusion

Attila Szabo, MD. PhD. VP-MED Health and Education Centre Budapest, Hungary



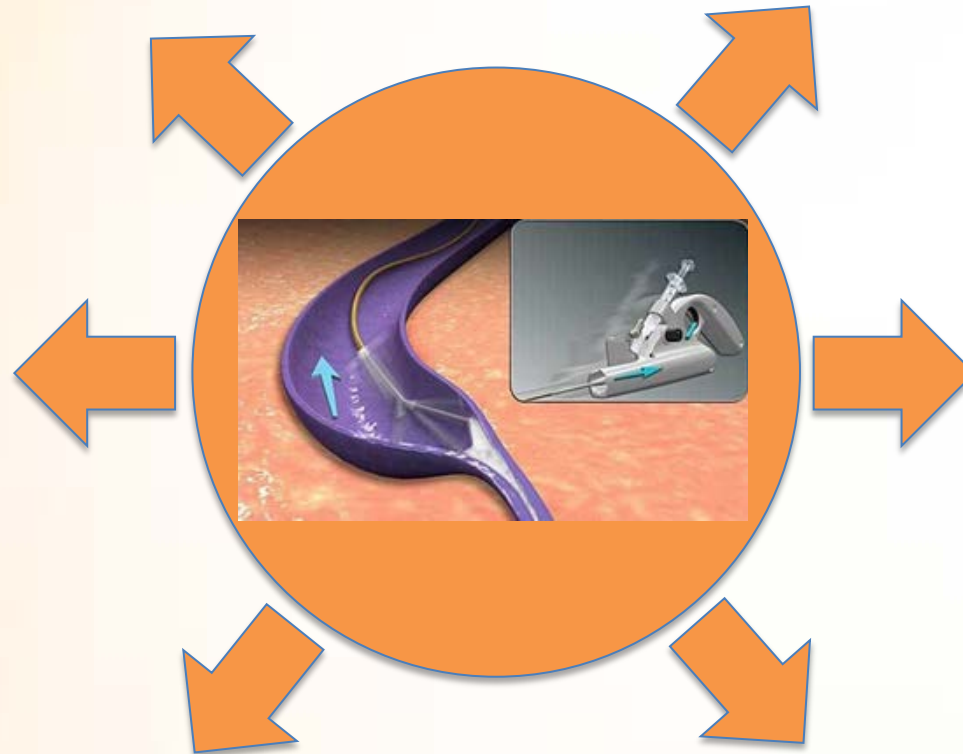
**Combined procedure:**  
**Mechanic** – rotating wire causes spasm and endothelial lesion  
**Chemical** – sclerosing agent penetrates vein wall  
**Result** – closure of the treated vein



63 y F – before surgery and 1 month after MOCA procedure

## MOCA Advantages:

- High closure rates
- Easy to use
- Minimal complications
- No tumescent needed
- Single use, cost-effective
- Quick recovery, immediate activity



## MOCA - the Hungarian Experience:

- 151 patients between 11.05.2013 and 7.01.2015
- 110 F, 41 M – mean age: 49 yrs (29-82)
- 133 GSV, 15 SSV, 3 GSV+SSV
- CEAP: 2-3 – 146 cases, 5-6 – 5 cases
- Vein diameter: 6,9 cm (5-10)
- Treated length: 44 cm (12-70)
- Sclerosing fluid: 7,4 ml PD 2% (3-12)
- 96,8 % occlusion rate at 1 year (partial recanalisation in 4 patients)

## MOCA Results:

- > 20000 cases worldwide (GSV/SSV)
- > 94-96.7% occlusion rate – follow-up 6w-24mo
- QOL – improves significantly (like any other ablations)
- DVT/PE: 0
- Phlebitis: 4-14%, Ecchymosis: 10-12%, Paresthesia: 0
- Perioral numbness: 4-5% - Endothelin release
- No tumescent – longest part of procedure
- Return to daily activity: 1.2 days

