

MICHAEL J. KASSOUF, MD, FACS
VEINMEDIC

TOLL FREE: 866-238-0131 | fax: 877-471-1299
doc@veinmedic.com
www.veinmedic.com



VEINMEDIC

VEINMEDIC, is a provider of superior quality care in a safe and relaxing environment. VEINMEDIC is dedicated to helping you look and feel your best. Employing the latest, most state-of-the-art techniques, we provide the very best of patient care.

For more information call 866-238-0131 and set up a consultation or visit us on the web at www.veinmedic.com

LOCATIONS

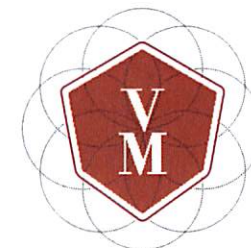
315 Madison Ave.,
Suite 806,
New York,
NY 10017

346 76th Street,
Bay Ridge,
Brooklyn,
NY 11209

99 Moore Street
Suite 1A,
Williamsburg,
Brooklyn, NY 11206

40-35 95th Street,
Elmhurst,
NY 11373

1145 Bordentown Ave.,
Suite 10, Parlin,
NJ 08859



VEINMEDIC



It is estimated that nearly one in four people in this country experience some form of leg vein disorder during their lifetime.

MICROSCLEROTHERAPY

Sclerotherapy is a non-surgical injection therapy used to eliminate varicose and spider veins. Affected vessels are injected with a sclerosant solution, which causes the vessel to collapse and ultimately disappear. Performed in-office, the procedure takes anywhere from 15 to 45 minutes depending on the number of veins being treated and their size.

FOAM SCLEROTHERAPY

Performed on both reticular veins as well as larger varicose veins, foam sclerotherapy is a new approach to conventional sclerotherapy. Mixing a sclerosant detergent with air, a foam is created with a consistency very similar to that of shaving cream. Unlike a liquid sclerosing agent, the foams thicker attribute allows it to remain in contact with the vessel wall for a prolonged period after injection, which enables the treatment of larger varicose veins.

ULTRASOUND GUIDED SCLEROTHERAPY

Ultrasound guided sclerotherapy is used to direct the sclerosant agent more precisely into the damaged vein. This permits the injection of larger veins that once required more invasive treatments.

MICROPHLEBECTOMY

Microphlebectomy is a surgical procedure that allows the removal of short segments of varicose veins through tiny incisions. Normally performed under local anesthesia, small incisions are made over the designated veins and are then removed using specially designed instruments. Microphlebectomy can be performed on most varicose veins with no need for stitches, and minimal to no scarring. Patients normally return home the same day of surgery and can return to work within a few days.

LASER VEIN TREATMENT

Laser treatments work by emitting a specialized light that targets the unwanted vessel, causing the vein to break up and gradually disappear. A safe, fast, and proven method of vein removal, laser vein therapy has become the treatment of choice for facial and small spider veins.

ENDOVENOUS LASER TREATMENT

A minimally invasive treatment for damaged veins, endovenous laser treatment (EVLT) is performed under local or regional anesthesia on an out-patient basis. During the procedure, a tiny puncture is made and a small catheter is inserted into the defective vein. The catheter then delivers laser energy to the vein wall, causing the vein to shrink and seal shut. Once closed, pressure within the varicose vein decreases and normal circulation is gradually restored, vastly improving problematic symptoms and vein appearance.

*Side effects vary for each treatment.



VEINMEDIC

WHAT ARE VARICOSE AND SPIDER VEINS?

Varicose veins (varicosities) are bulging, abnormally enlarged veins near the surface of the skin, commonly found in the legs or pelvis area. The failure of these veins to circulate blood properly causes blood to pool within the vein. Each vein has a series of valves, which are designed to prevent blood from flowing backwards. When these malfunction they allow blood to collect creating pressure inside the vein and form protruding, unsightly veins that are often accompanied by discomfort or pain.

Spider veins (telangiectasia) are formed by the dilation of a small group of blood vessels located just below the surface of the skin. Although they can appear anywhere on the body, they are most commonly found on the face and legs. These small red, purple, or bluish veins typically branch out in a linear or spider web-like appearance.

WHAT CAUSES VARICOSE AND SPIDER VEINS?

Varicose and spider veins can occur in men or women of any age, but most frequently affect women of childbearing years and older. Hereditary factors play the most important role in determining whether you will develop varicose or spider veins, although the specific genetic factors responsible have not yet been identified. If you have them, chances are your mother or father probably had them too.