

# **TREATMENT DISPARITIES IN CHRONIC VENOUS DISEASE- DO THEY EXIST?**

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# DISCLOSURES

## SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARDS

*TACTILE MEDICAL - Major – greater than \$10,000*

*AMSEL MEDICAL - Minor – less than \$10,000*

## CONSULTANT

*BTG - Minor – less than \$10,000*

# PURPOSE

## QUESTION 4

**Discuss any current venous disease treatment disparities and how they may affect the health outcomes of Medicare beneficiaries not justified by the differences in health status or preferences of the groups.**

# Do Treatment Disparities Exist?

## METHODS

- Define the Prevalence/Incidence of Age, Gender, and Ethnic Factors in Chronic Venous Disease (Varicose Veins as Index Group) as a Baseline Comparative
- Identify Age, Gender, and Ethnic Proportions undergoing Rx for CVD

# COMPARISON OF CMS VARICOSE VEIN ABLATION VOLUME TO TOTAL VOLUME

	FY 2013	FY 2014
#EVTA CMS	158,170	169,980
*EVTA TOTAL	449,000	508,700
CMS %	35%	33%

#CMS DATA BASE → VIA U MINN (Sue Duval PhD)  
\*MED TECH 60 (MILLENIUM RESEARCH GROUP)

# EPIDEMIOLOGIC SURVEYS

- **San Diego (n=2434) USD employees**
- *[Criqui M, et al. J Vasc Surg 2007;46:331-7]*
- **France (n=835) Four Regions**
- *[Carpentier PH, et al. J Vasc Surg 2004;40:650-5]*
- **Edinburgh (n=880) Longitudinal**
- *[Robertson L et al. J Vasc Surg V&L 2013;1:59]*
- **Bonn (n=3016)** *Maurins U, et al. J Vasc Surg 2008;48:680-7*
- **AVF(n=2234)** *[McLafferty RB, et al. J Vasc Surg 2008;48:394-9]*

# TREATMENT OF VARICOSE VEINS

Systematic Review & Meta-analysis of EVA Rx

RCTs (n= 1482) Case Series (n= 12,303)

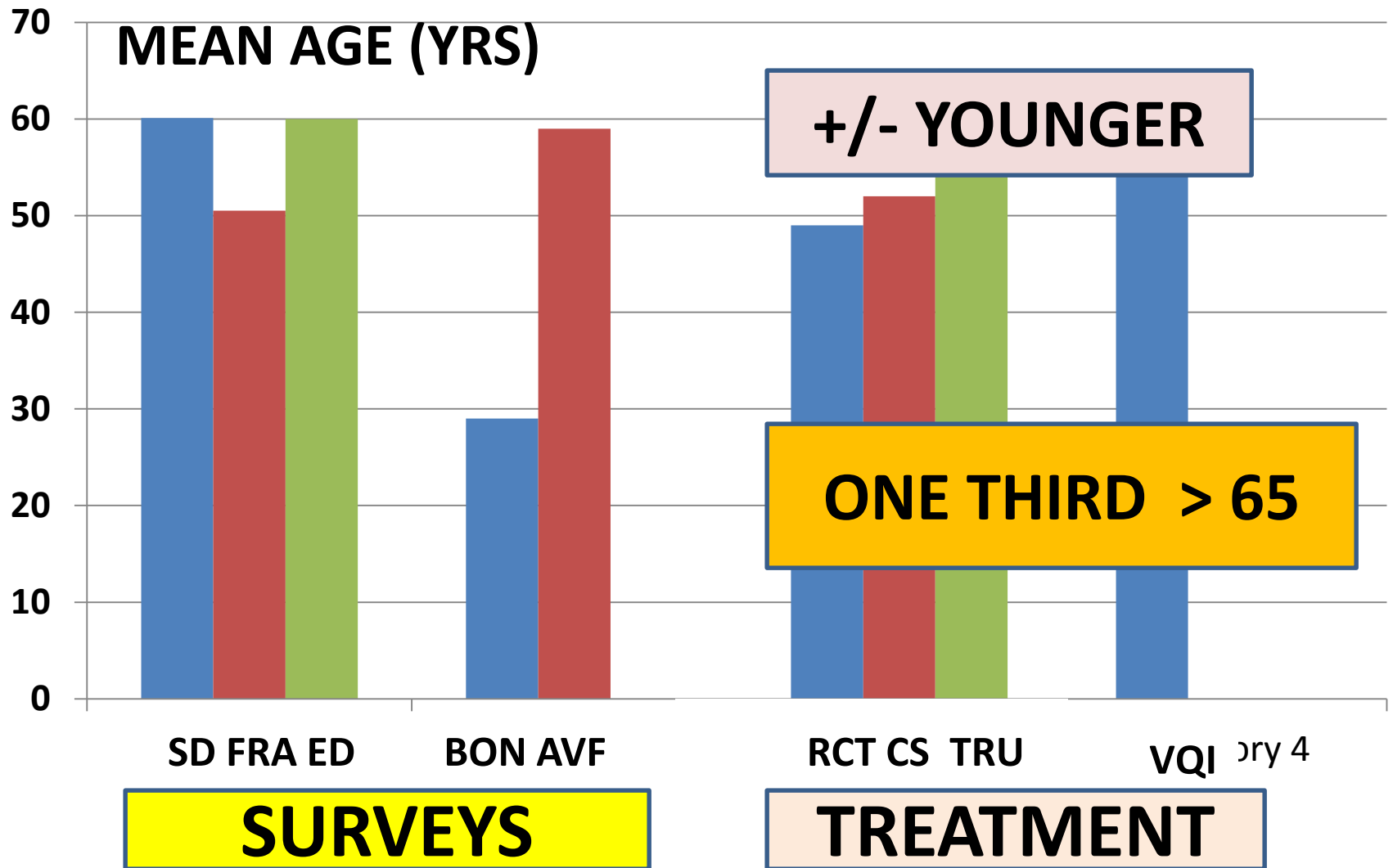
[Dermody M, Schul M, O'Donnell TF Phlebology 2015;30(5)  
357–364]

Large Insurance Base → Truven MarketScan®  
Commercial Claims and Medicare Supplemental  
**(n= 131,187)**

[O'Donnell T. J Vasc Surg: V & L. 2015;3:27-34 ]

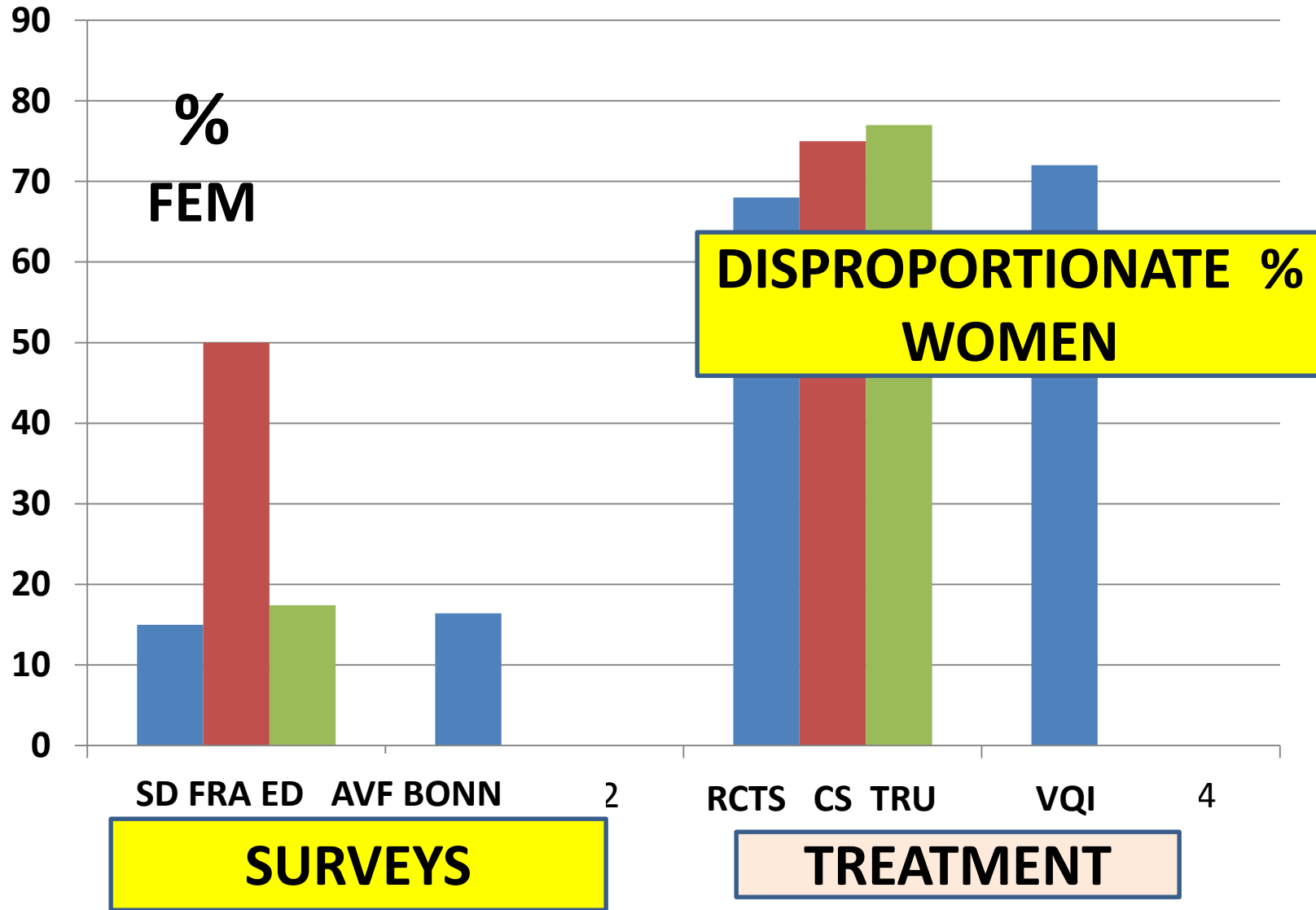
SVS/AVF VQI Varicose Vein Registry data (n= 1406)

# Comparison of Survey to Treatment [AGE]





# Comparison of Survey to Treatment Proportion of Women (%)

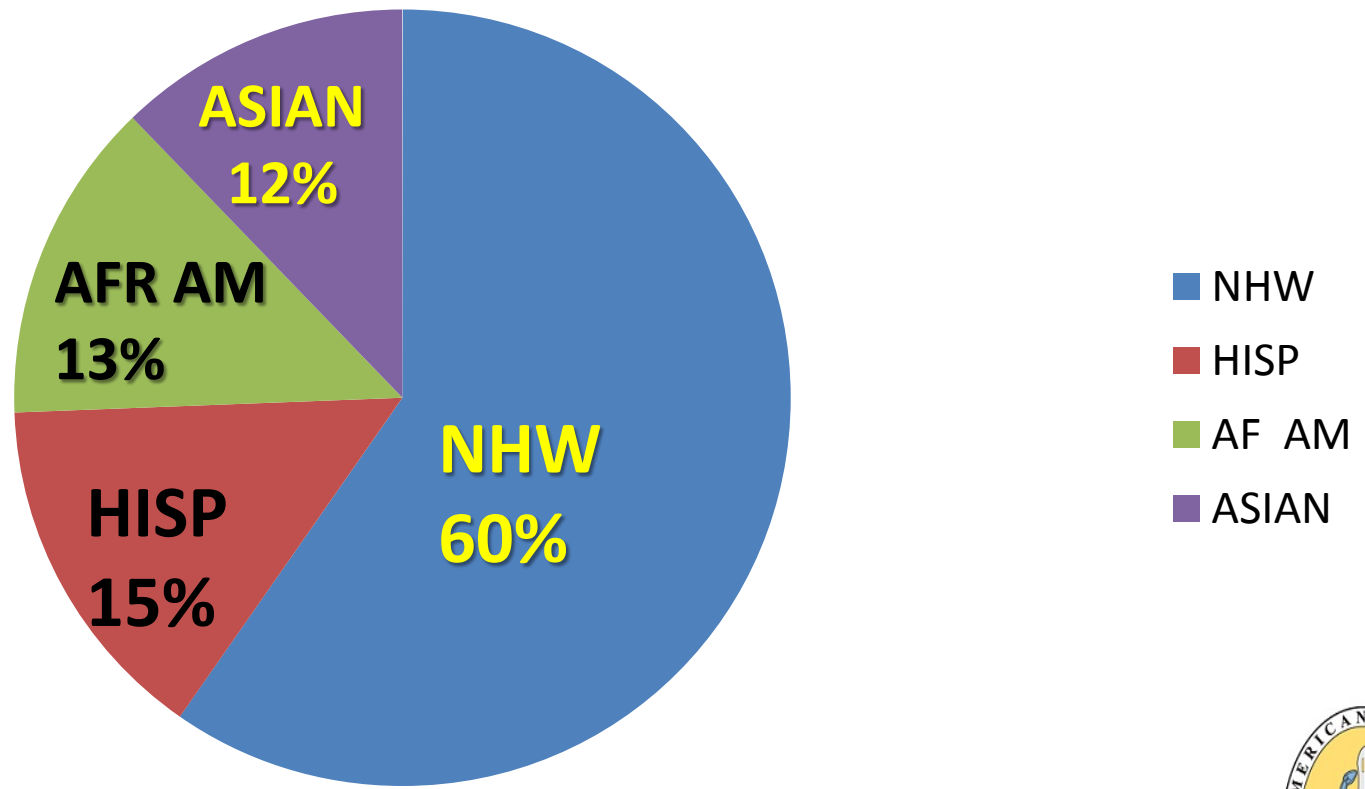


# ROLE OF RACE/ETHNICITY

- Only one US-Based Epidemiologic Survey of CVD has Studied these Factors, but disproportionately selected a greater % of “Minorities”
- Current Insurance Claims do not accurately Capture this Factor
- Large Insurance Data Bases do not presently report these factors

# THE SAN DIEGO VENOUS STUDY

**% POPULATION**



## THE INFLUENCE OF RACE AND ETHNICITY ON VARICOSE VEINS\*

No significant ethnic differences for moderate disease, but severe disease may be *less common* in African American women.

\*CRIQUI M ET AL. THE SAN DIEGO POPULATION STUDY  
J VASC SURG 2007;46:331-7

# SVS/AVF VQI Varicose Vein Registry

**1406 PATIENTS TREATED**



<b>NON-HISPANIC WHITE</b>	<b>78%</b>
<b>AFRICAN-AMERICAN</b>	<b>7.2%</b>
<b>ASIAN</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>AMERICAN INDIAN</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

# OBSERVATIONS

- Varicose Veins Increase with Age, Treatment rate reflective
- Varicose Veins more common in women, but Treatment rate higher for women
- Huge information gap exists on the Epidemiology and Treatment rates/Disparities for Race and Ethnicity