

Lower Extremity Chronic Venous Disease

Medicare Evidence Development and Coverage
Advisory Committee

July 20, 2016

Purpose of the Meeting

- Examine the scientific evidence underpinning the benefit and risk of existing lower extremity chronic venous disease interventions.
- Improve health outcomes in the Medicare population.
- Address evidence gaps.

Clinical Outcomes of Interest to Medicare

- Reduction in pain and in edema
- Reduction in all-cause mortality
- Improvement in quality of life and functional capacity
- Improvement in wound healing
- Avoidance of acute and chronic venous thromboembolism
- Avoidance of chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension
- Avoidance of initial venous skin ulceration and recurrent ulceration
- Avoidance of repeat interventions and harms from the interventions

Voting Questions

1. For adults with varicose veins and/or other clinical symptoms or signs of chronic venous insufficiency, how confident are you that there is sufficient evidence for an intervention that improves:
 - a. Immediate/near-term health outcomes in patients presenting with symptoms? In patients presenting without symptoms but with physical signs?
 - b. Long-term health outcomes in patients presenting with symptoms? In patients presenting without symptoms but with signs?

1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5
 Low Intermediate Confidence High

Discussion:

- If intermediate confidence (≥ 2.5), please identify the specific intervention(s) that are associated with evidence-based clinical benefit and identify the associated beneficial outcome(s).
- Considering the heterogeneity of the Medicare population, discuss for which subgroups of the Medicare population the evidence demonstrates likely benefit or which subgroups are not likely to benefit from intervention.

Centers for **Medicare** & **Medicaid** Services

2. For adults with chronic venous thrombosis and venous obstruction (including individuals with post-thrombotic syndrome), how confident are you that there is sufficient evidence for an intervention that improves:
 - a. Immediate/near-term health outcomes in patients presenting with symptoms? In patients presenting without symptoms but with signs?
 - b. Long-term health outcomes in patients presenting with symptoms? In patients presenting without symptoms but with signs?

1 — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5
Low Intermediate High
Confidence

Discussion:

- If intermediate confidence (≥ 2.5), please identify the specific intervention(s) that are associated with evidence-based clinical benefit and identify the associated beneficial outcome(s).
- Considering the heterogeneity of the Medicare population, discuss for which subgroups of the Medicare population the evidence demonstrates likely benefit or which subgroups are not likely to benefit from intervention.
 - a. Immediate/near-term health outcomes?
 - b. Long-term health outcomes?

Additional Discussion Topics

3. Discuss important venous disease evidence gaps that have not been previously or sufficiently addressed.
4. Discuss any current venous disease treatment disparities and how they may affect the health outcomes of Medicare beneficiaries.
5. Discuss any mechanisms that might be supported by CMS that would more quickly generate an improved evidence base that would underpin improved care for the Medicare population affected by lower extremity chronic venous diseases.