Insufficiency of one tributary

What could we do?
It depends on the dilatation and the direction of the flux in the proximal portion of the saphenous trunk.
Ablation of the tributary only

Improvement of the proximal part (diameter and flux)
The difference between proximal and distal to the tributary veins sections diminished from 1.59 mm to 0.39 mm (p=0.0033) after surgical removal of the tributary alone.

Ablation of the tributary only
Ablation of the tributary only

Improvement of the proximal part: (diameter and flux)
Major reflux on the Proximal trunk

Flush ligation
Mini stripping
Ablation of tributary
Intermediate situation

Ablation of the tributary only

Improvement of the function of the proximal portion
Evolution of the incompetence on the trunk

Dilatation of saphenous trunk proximally to the incompetent tributaries

The isolated ablation of insufficient tributaries appears to be a useful measure to prevent degeneration of the GSV vein function as this procedure reduces the saphenous diameter.
Surgery of tributaries only

Preventive surgery ?

Conservative surgery ?