INDICATIONS
Varithena® (polidocanol injectable foam) is a prescription medicine used to treat varicose veins caused by problems with the great saphenous vein (GSV) and other related veins in the legs. GSV system. Varithena improves symptoms related to or caused by varicose veins, and the appearance of varicose veins.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION
You should not be treated with Varithena if you are allergic to polidocanol or have clots in your blood vessels. Severe allergic reactions have been reported in people treated with liquid forms of polidocanol and some patients have died from these reactions. Varithena is a foam made from polidocanol. A healthcare professional will observe you for signs of allergic reactions for at least 30 minutes after you are treated with Varithena.

Tell your doctor about all your medical conditions, including if you have:
- Arterial disease (a disease of the blood vessels)
- Reduced mobility
- A history of blood clots in the veins or lungs
- Had major surgery in the past 3 months
- Recently had a long hospital stay
- Become pregnant or were recently pregnant

The most common side effects seen with Varithena are leg pain or discomfort, injection site bruising or pain, and potentially serious blood clots in the leg veins. These are not all the possible side effects of Varithena. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088. Varithena is administered by your doctor. Doctors using Varithena must be experienced in vein procedures and trained in using Varithena. See Full Prescribing Information for Varithena. Varithena.com US-VAR-1900150

2 Varithena US {Prescribing Information}. London, UK: Provensis Ltd. a BTG International group company: Jan 2018
3 BTG data on file

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These are not actual patients.
1. What are varicose veins?
Varicose veins are enlarged, bulging veins usually found in the legs. They can cause uncomfortable symptoms such as heaviness, aching, swelling, throbbing and itching (HASTI™).

2. What causes varicose veins?
Instead of blood moving toward the heart like it should, weakened vein valves can cause blood to leak back into the veins and collect there. When backed-up blood makes veins bigger, they become varicose.

3. Who gets varicose veins?
Common risk factors include family history, aging, gender, pregnancy, overweight, lack of movement, history of deep vein thrombosis and working at jobs requiring prolonged standing.

4. What is Varithena?
Varithena (polidocanol injectable foam) is a prescription medicine used to treat varicose veins caused by problems with the great saphenous vein (GSV) and other related veins. The microfoam improves symptoms related to or caused by varicose veins. Varithena is administered by a doctor into the vein(s). The minimally invasive, nonsurgical treatment does not require incisions. The doctor usually numbs the injection site, and no additional anesthesia is required. In pivotal clinical trials and commercial use, 98% of patients did not report any pain from Varithena treatment. Pain in the extremity was the most common event with 16.8% reported from the pivotal trials.

5. What results might I expect with Varithena?
In clinical trials, Varithena reduced patients’ varicose vein symptoms. Varithena also improved vein appearance in assessments by both patients and doctors.

6. Are there adverse events from treatment with Varithena?
The most common adverse events include pain in the extremity, trapped blood under the skin where the vein was accessed and bruising along the vein that was treated. Adverse events and side effects are listed at Varithena.com. Tell your doctor about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

7. How does Varithena work?
Your doctor administers Varithena through a catheter or by direct injection into your vein. The microfoam fills the desired section of the vein, and the varicose vein collapses. Blood flow shifts to healthier veins nearby.

8. How many treatments might I need?
You may see results with as little as one treatment, depending on the number and size of your varicose vein(s). Additional treatments may be necessary if the size and extent of the vein(s) to be treated require more than the maximum dose of Varithena per session. Treatment sessions are separated by a minimum of five days.

9. How soon can I get back to light activities?
You may resume some activities the same day as treatment. Keep your post-treatment bandages dry and in place for 48 hours. Avoid heavy exercise for one week. You should walk at least 10 minutes a day and avoid long periods of inactivity for at least a month.

10. How long do I have to wear compression stockings after the procedure?
Compression stockings should be worn on the treated leg continuously for two weeks after treatment. Your doctor will recommend either thigh-high or knee-high stockings, depending on the location of the treated vein(s).

11. Do I need to wear my compression stockings while I shower or bathe?
Your doctor will apply bandages and a compression stocking to the treated area, which should remain dry. You should not shower or bathe during the first 48 hours after treatment. After the initial 48-hour period, your compression stockings must be worn day and night, including in the bath or shower. Your healthcare provider will discuss post-treatment care with you.

12. Is Varithena covered by my insurance carrier?
Varithena is covered by most Medicare and insurance plans. Please discuss this with your doctor who will also determine if Varithena is right for you.

13. How do tiny valves help the leg veins work against gravity to push blood back to the heart?
Tiny valves help the leg veins work against gravity to push blood back to the heart. But if valves weaken, blood can leak backward and pool, resulting in varicose veins.

For more information, visit Varithena.com