

CLINICAL POLICY ADVISORY GROUP (CPAG)

Varicose Veins Interventions Policy

This procedure requires prior approval. Prior approval must be sought through Blueteq.

Criteria

- ■Black criteria required to be met prior to referral
- Blue criteria to be met prior to procedure

Statement

Derby and Derbyshire CCG, in line with its principles for procedures of limited clinical value has deemed that Surgery for Varicose Veins Interventions should not routinely be commissioned unless the criteria listed within this policy below have been met.

- Intervention in terms of endovenous thermal laser/radiofrequency ablation, ultrasound guided foam sclerotherapy and open surgery (ligation and stripping) are all cost effective treatments compared to no treatment or the use of compression hosiery. For truncal ablation there is a treatment hierarchy based on the cost effectiveness and suitability, which is endothermal ablation, then ultrasound guided foam and then conventional surgery.
- Refer people to a vascular service if they have any of the following:
 - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema.
 - Superficial vein thrombophlebitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, painful veins) and suspected venous incompetence.
 - A venous leg ulcer (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein.
 - o A healed venous leg ulcer.
- Refer people with bleeding varicose veins to a vascular service immediately
- Do not offer compression hosiery to treat varicose veins unless interventional treatment is unsuitable.

These commissioning intentions will be reviewed periodically. This is to ensure affordability against other services commissioned by the CCG.

1. Background

Varicose veins are swollen and enlarged veins that usually occur on legs and feet. In the UK varicose veins occur in around 15–20% of adults. They may be blue or dark purple and are often lumpy, bulging or twisted in appearance. Symptoms include:

- Aching, heavy and uncomfortable legs
- Swollen feet and ankles
- Burning or throbbing legs
- Muscle cramp in legs particularly at night
- Dry, itchy and thin skin over the affected vein

For most people, varicose veins do not present a serious health problem. They may have an unpleasant appearance but should not affect circulation or cause long-term health problems. Most varicose veins do not require any treatment

There are various interventional procedures for treating varicose veins. These include endothermal ablation, ultrasound guided foam sclerotherapy and traditional surgery (this is a surgical procedure that involves ligation and stripping of varicose veins) all of which have been shown to be clinically and cost effective compared to no treatment or treatment with compression hosiery.

Varicose veins are common and can markedly affect patients quality of life, can be associated with complications such as eczema, skin changes, thrombophlebitis, bleeding, leg ulceration, deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism that can be life threatening.

2. Recommendation

This procedure requires prior approval. Prior approval must be sought through Blueteq.

Criteria

- ■Black criteria required to be met prior to referral
- Blue criteria to be met prior to procedure
- Intervention in terms of endovenous thermal laser/radiofrequency ablation, ultrasound guided foam sclerotherapy and open surgery (ligation and stripping) are all cost effective treatments compared to no treatment or the use of compression hosiery. For truncal ablation there is a treatment hierarchy based on the cost effectiveness and suitability, which is endothermal ablation, then ultrasound guided foam and then conventional surgery.
- Refer people to a vascular service if they have any of the following:
 - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema.
 - Superficial vein thrombophlebitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, painful veins) and suspected venous incompetence.
 - A venous leg ulcer (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks
 suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein
 - o A healed venous leg ulcer.
- Refer people with bleeding varicose veins to a vascular service immediately
- Do not offer compression hosiery to treat varicose veins unless interventional treatment is unsuitable.

Symptomatic veins / purely cosmetic: The DDCCG does not commission management for the symptoms of pain, aching, discomfort, swelling etc.

Surgical treatment will only be funded if the following procedures have been offered prior to surgery if appropriate or available:

- Endothermal ablation
- Ultrasound-guided foam sclerotherapy
- Endovernous laser treatment of the long saphenous vein.

3. Rationale for Recommendation

International guidelines, NICE Guidance and NICE Quality Standards provide clear evidence of the clinical and cost-effectiveness that patients with varicose veins should be referred to a vascular service for assessment including duplex ultrasound.

Open surgery is a traditional treatment that involves surgical removal by 'stripping' out the vein or ligation (tying off the vein), this is still a valuable technique, it is still a clinically and cost-effective treatment technique for some patients but has been mainly superseded by endothermal ablation and ultrasound guided foam sclerotherapy.

Recurrence of symptoms can occur due to the development of further venous disease, that will benefit from further intervention (see above). NICE guidance states that a review of the data from the trials of interventional procedures indicates that the rate of clinical recurrence of varicose veins at 3 years after treatment is likely to be between 10–30%.

For people with confirmed varicose veins and truncal reflux NICE recommends:

- Offer endothermal ablation of the truncal vein
- If endothermal ablation is unsuitable, offer ultrasound-guided foam sclerotherapy.
- If ultrasound-guided foam sclerotherapy is unsuitable, offer surgery
- Consider treatment of tributaries at the same time
- Do not offer compression hosiery to treat varicose veins unless interventional treatment is unsuitable.

Complications of intervention include recurrence of varicose veins, infection, pain, bleeding, and more rarely blood clot in the leg. Complications of non-intervention include decreasing quality of life for patients, increased symptomatology, disease progression potentially to skin changes and eventual leg ulceration, deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism.

4. Useful Resources

- NHS Website: Varicose Veins. https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/varicose-veins/
- NICE CKS. Varicose Veins, https://cks.nice.org.uk/topics/varicose-veins/

5. References

- NICE. Varicose Veins: Diagnosis and Management. CG168 Jul 2013 https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg168
- NICE. Varicose veins in the legs. QS67 Aug 2014 https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs67
- Academy of Medical Royal Colleges. Varicose Veins. https://www.aomrc.org.uk/ebi/clinicians/varicose-vein-interventions/

6. Appendices

Appendix 1 - Consultation

All relevant providers/stakeholders will be consulted via a named link consultant/specialist. Views expressed should be representative of the provider/stakeholder organisation. CPAG will consider all views to inform a consensus decision, noting that sometimes individual views and opinions will differ.

Consultee	Date
Consultant Vascular Surgeon UHDB	Jan 2022
Consultant Vascular Surgeon UHDB	Jan 2022
Clinical Policy Advisory Group (CPAG)	March 2022
Clinical and Lay Commissioning Committee (CLCC)	April 2022

Appendix 2 - Document Update

Document Update	Date Updated
 Version 3.0 Policy has been re-worded and reformatted to reflect the DDCCG clinical policies format. This includes the addition of background information, useful resources, references and consultation. 	March 2022

Patient details

Surname



Derbyshire PLCV Referral Form Varicose Veins

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL AND ATTACHED WITH THE APPROPRIATE CLINICAL INFORMATION TO THE E-REFERRAL SERVICE "PLCV: - DERBYSHIRE PRIOR APPROVAL PROCESS: SURGERY NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED RAS"

REFERRALS WITHOUT FORMS WILL BE REJECTED

Referring GP details

Referring GP

Forename(s)	Practice name	
Address	Practice address	
Post code	Post code	
Date of birth	Telephone number	
NHS Number	GP practice code	
Patient Consent		
	Mark or tick boxes below to confirm	
I confirm the patient has consented to sharing personal and clinical information contained within this referral form. The Derbyshire Prior Approval Team will process this information, clarify data and communicate with the patient and the GP on the outcome.		
By submitting this request you are confirming that you have reviewed this request against relevant policy and believe the patient meets the relevant threshold criteria and therefore you have fully explained to the patient the proposed treatment and they have consented to you raising this referral on their behalf.		
Please confirm that you have given PLCV patient leaflet to the patient		

The CCGs will only fu	and surgical treatment of varicose veins when ONE of are met:	ONE or more must apply
	kin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous such as pigmentation or eczema	
•	in thrombophlebitis (characterised by the appearance ul veins) and suspected venous incompetence	
healed within	ulcer (a break in the skin below the knee that has not 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial ease) secondary to a varicose vein	
A healed vend	ous leg ulcer	
Additional Patient Ir	nformation	BOTH must apply
This patient is willing	to undergo a surgical procedure should it be offered.	
procedure but there is	the patient the fact they will be referred for a possible s no guarantee that a surgical intervention will be the owing the consultation with the secondary care	
Additional clinical in	nformation that may have a bearing on the application	on
Prior Approval No.		
Prior Approval No. Patient Choice of Pr	ovider	
	rovider [Manually enter provider name]	
Patient Choice of Pr		

Part B - Reason for referral Salutations: Dear colleague, Preamble/context: Macro to insert last consultation Thank you, Dr. XXX (insert your name here)

Problems - This needs to be auto pulled from the GP system Relevant SH & FH:

Medication – Date to be included. The GP's need to have the option to EDIT this once it has been populated.

Allergies – Date to be included. The GP's need to have the option to EDIT this once it has been populated.

Useful values:

discharge:

BP	Pulse rate	<u>Height</u>	Weight	ВМІ	HbA1C
Single	Single Code	Single Code	Single Code	Single	
Code Entry:	Entry: O/E -	Entry: O/E -	Entry: O/E -	Code	Date
O/E - blood	pulse rate	height	weight	Entry:	
pressure				Body	
reading				mass	
Date				index	

Please embed any attached items here.
Please note any individual patient requirements here (e.g. Wheelchair user).

Appendix 4 - BlueTeq Form

policy and believe the patient meets the relevant threshold criteria and therefore you have fully explained to the patient the proposed treatment and they have consented to you raising this referral on their behalf. Please confirm that you have given PLCV patient leaflet to the patient Please confirm that you have given PLCV patient leaflet to the patient APPLICANT DETAILS Clinician Making Request: Crinician Full Name: Contact Email (inha.net): PATIENT DETAILS Patient Name: GP Practice Name: NHS Number: GP Practice Code: Patient DOB: Is the patient a smoker: Primary Care Prior Approval Number: PROCEDURE CRITERIA 1. Have any of the following procedures been offered prior to surgery? Endothermal Ablation - Ultrasound-Guided Foam Scientherapy Endothermal Ablation - Ultrasound-Guided Foam Scientherapy Endothermal Ablation CR The procedures are not available/appropriate 2. Does the patient have one of the following clinical indications? - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema. - Superficial vain thrombophisbitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, partful vains) and suspected venous incompetence.	PATIENT CONSENT			-		
policy and believe the potient meets the relevant threshold criteria and therefore you have fully explained to the patient the proposed treatment and they have consented to you raising this referral on their behalf. Prease confirm that you have given PLCV patient leaflet to the patient Prease confirm that you have given PLCV patient leaflet to the patient Prease confirm that you have given PLCV patient leaflet to the patient Prease confirm that you have given PLCV patient leaflet to the patient Prease provide Prease Prease	this referral form. The Derbyshire Prior	approval Team will process this		□Yes [⊒Na	
APPLICANT DETAIL S Citinician Making Request: Trust: Confact Email (nhs.net): Patient DETAIL S Patient DETAIL S Patient DOS: GP Practice Name: NHS Number: GP Practice Code: Patient DOS: Is the patient a smoker: Yes No Primary Care Prior Approval Number: PROCEDURE CRITERIA 1. Have any of the following procedures been offered prior to surgery? - Endothermal Abilation - Ultrasound-Guided Foam Scienotherapy - Endowernous laser treatment of the long sephenous vein OR The procedures are not available/appropriate 2. Does the patient have one of the following cinical indications? - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema. - Superficial vein thrombophilobitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, pandul veins) and suspected venous incompetence. - A venous leg ulcer (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A healed leg ulcer. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	By submitting this request you are confirming that you have reviewed this request against relevant policy and believe the patient meets the relevant threshold criteria and therefore you have fully explained to the patient the proposed treatment and they have consented to you raising this referral on their behalf.			□Yes [□Yes □No	
Clinician Full Name: Contact Email (nhs.net): PATIENT DETAIL 5 Patient Name: GP Practice Name: NIS Number: GP Practice Code: Patient DOB: Is the patient a smoker: Primary Care Prior Approval Number: PROCEDURE CRITERIA 1. Have any of the following procedures been offered prior to surgery? Endothermal Ablation - Ultrasound-Guided Foam Sclerotherapy Endovernous laser treatment of the long sephenous vein OR The procedures are not available/appropriate 2. Does the patient have one of the following clinical indications? - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema. - Superficial vein thrombophilobitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, pandul veins) and suspected venous incompetence. - A venous leg ulcer (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A healed leg ulcer. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	Please confirm that you have given PLCV patient leaflet to the patient				No	
Clinician Full Name: Contact Email (nhe.net): PATIENT DETAILS Patient Name: GP Practice Name: NH'S Number: GP Practice Code: Patient DOB: Is the patient a smoker: Primary Care Prior Approval Number: PROCEDURE CRITERIA 1. Have any of the following procedures been affered prior to surgery? Endothermal Ablation - Ultrascund-Guided Foam Scientherapy Endovernous laser treatment of the long sephenous vein OR The procedures are not available/appropriate 2. Does the patient have one of the following clinical indications? - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema. - Superficial vein thrombophisbitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, painful veins) and suspected venous incompetence. - A venous leg ulcer (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A bealed leg ulcer. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	APPLICANT DETAILS		120-110			
Contact Email (nhe.net): PATIENT DETAILS Patient Name: NHS Number: Patient DOB: Privary Care Prior Approval Number: Endothermal Ablation - Ultrasound-Guided Foam Scienotherapy - Endorhermal Ablation - Ultrasound-Guided Foam Scienotherapy - Endorhermal Isser treatment of the long sephenous vein OR The procedures are not available/appropriate 2. Does the patient have one of the following clinical indications? - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema. - Superficial vein thrombophisbitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, painful veins) and suspected venous incompetence. - A venous leg ulder (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A healed leg ulcer. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	Clinician Making Request:		Trust:			
Patient Name: GP Practice Name: NHS Number: GP Practice Code: Patient DOB: Is the patient a smoker: Yes No Primary Care Prior Approval Number: PROCEDURE CRITERIA 1. Have any of the following procedures been affected prior to surgery? - Endothermal Ablation - Ultrasound-Guided Foam Scientherapy - Endovernous laser treatment of the long sephenous vein OR The procedures are not available/appropriate 2. Does the patient have one of the following clinical indications? - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema. - Superficial vein thrombophishitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, painful veins) and suspected venous incompetence. - A venous leg ulcer (a break in the akin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A healed leg ulcer. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	Clinician Full Name:	*	Telephone:			
Patient Name: NHS Number: Patient DOB: Is the patient a smoker: Primary Care Prior Approval Number: PROCEDURE CRITERIA 1. Have any of the following procedures been offered prior to surgery? Endothermal Ablation - Ultrasound-Guided Foam Scientherapy - Endovernous laser treatment of the long sephenous vein OR The procedures are not available/appropriate 2. Does the patient have one of the following clinical indications? - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema. - Superficial vein thrombophisbitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, painful veins) and suspected venous incompetence. - A venous leg ulcer (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A healed leg ulcer. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	Contact Email (nhe.net):					
NHS Number: GP Practice Code: Patient DOB: Is the patient a smoker: Important Institute of the patient prior to surgery? Endothermal Abilition - Ultrasound-Guided Foam Scienotherapy - Endovernous laser treatment of the long sephenous vein Important Sephenous are not available/appropriate 2. Does the patient have one of the following clinical indications? - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema. - Superficial vein thrombophilebitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, pantul veins) and suspected venous incompetence. - A venous legiclor (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A healed legiclor. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Prease provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	PATIENT DETAILS		0)	0		
Patient DOB: Is the patient a smoker: Yes No	Patient Name:		GP Practice Name:			
Primary Care Prior Approval Number: PROCEDURE CRITERIA 1. Have any of the following procedures been offered prior to surgery? - Endothermal Ablation - Ultrasound-Guided Foam Scienotherapy - Endovernous laser treatment of the long saphenous vein OR The procedures are not available/appropriate 2. Does the patient have one of the following clinical indications? - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiently such as pigmentation or eczema. - Superficial vein thrombophilabitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, painful veins) and suspected venous incompetence. - A venous leg ulder (a break in the akin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A healed leg ulder. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	NH S Number:		GP Practice Code:			
Number: PROCEDURE CRITERIA 1. Have any of the following procedures been affered prior to surgery? - Endothermal Ablation - Ultrasound-Guided Foam Scienotherapy - Endovernous laser treatment of the long sephenous vein OR The procedures are not available/appropriate 2. Does the patient have one of the following clinical indications? - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema. - Superficial vein thrombophilebitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, painful veins) and suspected venous incompetence. - A venous legi ulter (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A healed legi ulter. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	Patient DOB:		Is the patient a smoker:	☐Yes ☐No		
1. Have any of the following procedures been affered prior to surgery? - Enclothermal Ablation - Ultrasound-Guided Foam Sclarotherapy - Endovernous laser treatment of the long sephenous vein OR The procedures are not available/appropriate 2. Does the patient have one of the following clinical indications? - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema. - Superficial vein thrombophilabitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, painful veins) and suspected venous incompetence. - A venous leg ulcer (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A healed leg ulcer. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMIS SION DECLARATION						
- Endothermal Ablation - Ultrasound-Guided Foam Sclerotherapy - Endovernous laser treatment of the long saphenous vein OR The procedures are not available/appropriate 2. Does the patient have one of the following clinical indications? - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema. - Superficial vein thrombophilebitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, paintul veins) and suspected venous incompetence. - A venous leg ulcer (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A healed leg ulcer. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	PROCEDURE CRITERIA					
2. Does the patient have one of the following clinical indications? - Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema. - Superficial vein thrombophilebitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, painful veins) and suspected venous incompetence. - A venous leg ulder (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A healed leg ulder. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	- Endovernous laser treatment of the lo				Required	
- Lower-limb skin changes thought to be caused by chronic venous insufficiency such as pigmentation or eczema. - Superficial vein thrombophisebitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, painful veins) and suspected venous incompetence. - A venous leg ulcer (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A healed leg ulcer. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	The procedures are not available/appro-	eriate				
- Superficial vein thrombophiebitis (characterised by the appearance of hard, painful veins) and suspected venous incompetence. - A venous leg ulcer (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A healed leg ulcer. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	2. Does the patient have one of the foll	wing clinical indications?				
Incompetence. - A venous leg ulcer (a break in the skin below the knee that has not healed within 2 weeks - suggesting that there is underlying arterial or venous disease) secondary to a varicose vein. A healed leg ulcer. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	35. TS				□Yes	
A healed leg ulcer. A healed leg ulcer. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION		acterised by the appearance of	hard, painful veins) and sus	pected venous	□No	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION				esting that	Required	
Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	A healed leg ulcer.					
Please provide any additional clinical information that may have a bearing on the application in the text box below. SUBMISSION DECLARATION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION					
SUBMIS SION DECLARATION	William Committee of the Committee of th	ormation that may have a bear	ng on the application in the	text box below.		
	The last term of the la	is complete and accurately of	describes the patient's co	ndition.		
Submitting User Date		_ 1 1 2				