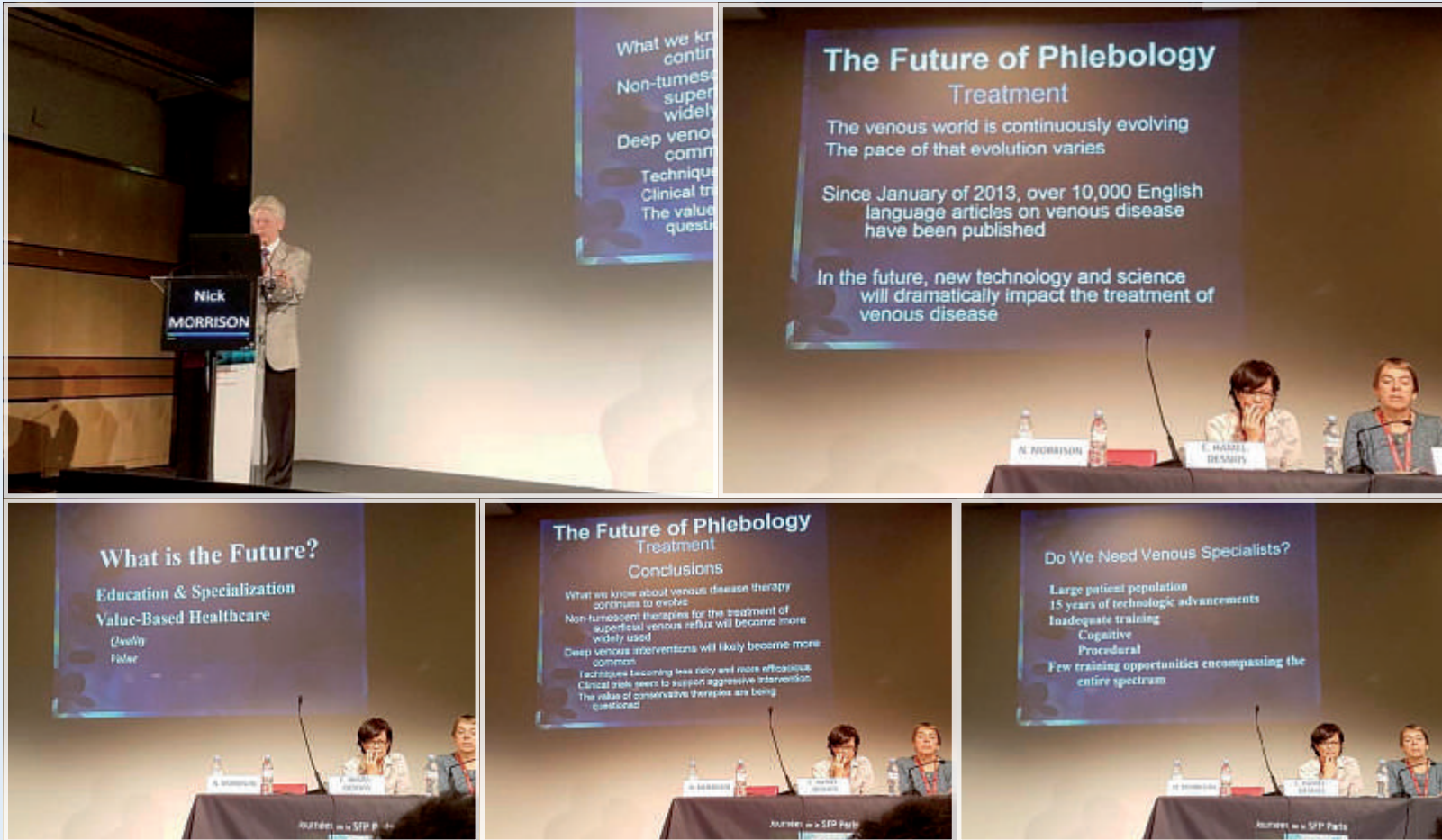


## The Future of Phlebology – Education is the Key.

Nick Morrison



|                   | 1.41 (0.88-2.25) | 0.15   |
|-------------------|------------------|--------|
| 31 (10.9%)        | 1.69 (1.49-1.94) | < .001 |
| 408 (11.4)        | 1.55 (1.57-2.30) | < .001 |
| 254 (6.9)         | 2.71 (1.40-5.34) | .03    |
| 12 (0.3)          | 2.89 (2.58-3.23) | < .001 |
| 543 (15.8)        | 557.617          | < .001 |
| 528,194 (142,867) |                  |        |

*The future of phlebology is discussed from two different aspects: treatment modalities (including the non-thermal, non-tumescent techniques); and education.*

*The educational future involves movement to more evidence-based medical practice, beginning with more time during physician training to include general aspects of venous and lymphatic disease, as well as more specific cognitive and procedural skills in anatomic, physiologic, pathophysiologic, diagnostic, and therapeutic teaching modules in specialties with interest in patients with venous and lymphatic disease.*

*In the U.S. several registries have been developed to collect large amounts of data on these patients in hopes of producing standards by which physicians are enabled to practice evidence-based medicine.*

Accreditation for venous centers is now available in the U.S., as well as an American Board of Venous and Lymphatic Medicine examination for practitioners.

An initiative is also being developed to provide a Certificate of Knowledge for members of the International Union of Phlebology. ■