## Supplementary Table 1. VS-related diagnosis and frequencies.

VS diagnosis	N° (%) of patients
CVI	81 (36.3)
PAD	58 (26)
DVT	16 (7.2)
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm	12 (5.4)
Post-thrombotic Syndrome	10 (4.5)
Arterio-venous fistulas	10 (4.5)
Atherosclerotic Carotid Artery Disease	5 (2.2)
Superficial Thrombophlebitis	4 (1.8)
Thoracic/Thoracoabdominal Aortic Aneurysm	4 (1.8)
Carotid Body Tumors	3 (1.3)
Lymphedema	3 (1.3%)
Other diagnosis*	17 (7.6%)

VS=Vascular Surgery. CVI=Chronic Venous Insufficiency. PAD=Peripheral Artery Disease. DVT=Deep Venous Thrombosis. \*Each patient had an additional diagnosis to those above mentioned.

## Supplementary table 2. Distribution of pharmacologic interventions in the study population.

Pharmacologic therapies	$N^{\circ}$ (%) of patients
Acetyl salicilic acid	54 (24.2)
Clopidogrel	9 (4)
Statin	44 (19.7)
Anticoagulation	29 (13)
Diosmin and Hesperidin	32 (14.3)
Cilostazol	21 (9.4)
Sulodexide	6 (2.7)
Pentoxifylline	5 (2.2)

 $N^{\circ}$ = Number of patients

## Supplementary table 3. Distribution of non-pharmacologic interventions in the study population.

Interventions	N° (%) of patients
Exercise therapy for claudication	36 (16.1)
Moderate compression stockings	62 (27.8)
High compression stockings	11 (4.9)
Compression bandages	13 (5.8)

 $N^{\circ}$ = Number of patients

## Supplementary table 4. Distribution of comorbidities in the study population.

Comorbid conditions	$N^{\circ}$ (%) of patients
Diabetes Mellitus	94 (42.2)
Hypertention	127 (57)
Dyslipidemia	61 (27.4)
Cardiovascular Disease	27 (12.1)
Cerebrovascular Disease	10 (4.5)
Rheumatologic Diseases	36 (16.1)
Neoplasias	24 (10.8)
Other comorbidities	88 (39.5)