



**Michelle Cooper** has completed this personal reflection on **24/04/2024**

**Paper:** Winter 2023/24 CPD questions

### **Personal Reflection:**

Description of the learning: Questions based on two papers

1. Role of ultrasound and colored Doppler examination in the diagnosis and the classification of the superficial soft tissue vascular anomalies, Egyptian Journal of Radiology and Nuclear medicine, Ibrahim-Habib et al.
2. Transcatheter arterialization of deep veins in chronic limb-threatening ischemia, The New England Journal of Medicine, Shishehbor et al.

### **Evaluation and Analysis**

Paper 1: Ultrasound and colour Doppler examinations were shown to be effective in the diagnosis and classification of superficial soft tissue vascular anomalies, as well as the detection of early complications and follow-up following treatment. It is important to have knowledge of the different ultrasound features of vascular tumours, venous malformations and AVM in order to accurately diagnose and classify these lesions.

Paper 2: This paper assessed the results of a novel treatment of chronic limb-threatening ischaemia - transcatheter arterialization of deep veins. This showed promising results in a group of patients who had no other revascularisation options; limb salvage was achieved in 76% of patients, and complete wound healing in 25% of patients. Additionally, no unanticipated device related complications were reported in this small study.

### **Action plan**

Paper 1: Review the sonographic features of different superficial soft tissue vascular anomalies in order to accurately classify them.

Paper 2: Consider the role of duplex ultrasound in assessing patients undergoing transcatheter arterialisation of deep veins, both pre- and post-op.