



THE SOCIETY FOR
VASCULAR TECHNOLOGY OF
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Amanda Clark has completed this personal reflection on **30/04/2020**

Paper: Winter CPD Questions 2020

Personal Reflection:

PAPER 1

It is interesting to read that according to the ESVS & SVS/AVF guidelines, elective treatment of incompetent perforators is not recommended for patients with uncomplicated varicose veins and that incompetent perforators are more frequently located in the thigh than lower leg.

I have learnt that detecting a reflux time of >500ms in perforator veins in the thigh and, to an even greater extent, in the calf does not always mean there is net out-ward flow through the perforator. It will be interesting to see if Duplex U/S technology does begin to focus on the assessment of quantitative measures of net flow, using Multigate Quality Doppler Profile software along the entire vessel length, in the future and overcome the problem of assessing tortuous perforators.

PAPER 2

As mentioned on the paper, the most interesting finding was the clear differences between patients and controls in regard to the rate of drainage and filling in mL/s. The venous drainage time only increased in the group with the venous obstruction whilst the venous filling time was significantly faster in both the patient groups versus the controls.

I don't think this technique is likely to be something our unit embraces in the near future as duplex U/S provides enough information to investigate and treat most patients with reflux and venous obstruction. However, it may be of some benefit in departments specialising in venous disease.