NHS Number: 6\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*4  
Referring Doctor: SJ BAKER  
Report Author: Janine Fletcher   
  
**19B\*\*\*\*\*\*3 20/03/2019 US Doppler lower limb veins Lt**   
  
Clinical History: Recurrent veins left leg following previous sclerotherapy.   
  
**SUMMARY: EXTENSIVE NETWORK OF VARICOSE VEINS WITH NUMEROUS PERFORATOR FEEDS, STRAIGHT SECTIONS OF INCOMPETENT VEINS IN LOWER CALF  
  
\*\*also see diagram\*\***  
  
LEFT LEG: The deep veins were patent with long trickle reflux in the popliteal vein above knee and minor reflux below knee.  
  
Significant reflux was observed across the SFJ into a large vein that immediately led into a large cluster of veins below groin. From here extended large tortuous medial thigh veins as well smaller more anterior veins through the thigh. These joined in the lower thigh then branches led across the anterior knee and down the lateral calf. Posterior and medial veins also extended down the calf and the medial veins had an incompetent connection with a gastocnemius vein approximately 8cm above the medial femoral condyle.  
  
A prominent medial vein arose from an incompetent perforator approximately 16cm below the medial femoral condyle. There was a further perforator feed into this vein approximately 15cm above the medial malleolus. This was generally a straight vein through the mid-lower calf with just a slight kink in the middle.  
  
A competent GSV was also observed deep to these incompetent veins.  
  
The SSV was competent proximally then severe reflux was observed in the lower calf following a medial vein connection. This incompetent section was straight for longer than 10cm. Varicose veins arose from the distal SSV.  
  
Janine Fletcher - Vascular scientist

