

Reason Varicose vein
Outcome Superficial thrombophlebitis

Right		Left	
Deep Veins	Patency	Competency	Competency
Common Iliac Vein			
External Iliac Vein			
Internal Iliac Vein			
Common Femoral Vein		Widely Patent	Competent
Profunda Vein		Widely Patent	Competent
Superficial Femoral Vein		Widely Patent	Competent
Popliteal Vein		Patent	Incompetent
Posterior Tibial Vein		Patent	
Anterior Tibial Vein		Patent	
Peroneal Vein		Patent	
Soleal Vein		Not Identified	
Gastrocnemius		Patent	
Superficial Veins			
Saphenofemoral Junction		Patent	Competent
L Saphenous Vein Above		Patent	Competent
L Saphenous Vein Below		Patent	Competent
Vein of Giacomini		Patent	Competent
Saphenopopliteal Junction		Patent	Competent
S Saphenous Vein		Areas of Thrombus	Old Thrombus
Evidence of D.V.T.			
Above the knee		No	
Popliteal		No	
Below the knee		No	

Notes

LEFT LOWER LIMB VENOUS DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

Iliac veins not viewed. Flow in the common femoral vein is phasic with respiration and demonstrates a normal response on Valsalva manoeuvre, suggesting proximal vein patency. All visualised deep veins, proximal to the popliteal vein appear widely patent and competent with no evidence of previous DVT. Popliteal vein is patent and incompetent. Calf veins were difficult to visualise due to swelling and oedema, but appear patent with reasonable colour filling.

SFJ is competent.
LSV is competent.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal thigh - 0.9cm, Mid thigh - 0.76cm, Distal thigh - 0.75cm,

Assessed by Rachel Johnson

Printed on 18/06/2019 at 10:39 am

Checked by

Proximal calf - 0.7cm, Mid calf - 0.63cm, Distal calf - 0.62cm

SPJ is competent.

Vein of Giacomini is competent.

SSV is patent and competent proximally. Areas of old thrombus identified in the mid to distal calf.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of SSV: Proximal calf - 0.56cm, Mid calf - 0.42cm, Distal calf - 0.41cm