# Core Modality 3- Venous Duplex Scan Reports

1.

**LEFT LOWER VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The CFV and profunda femoral vein are patent and competent. The SFV and popliteal vein are patent with some incompetence noted. The posterior tibial and peroneal veins are patent and compressible.

The SFJ is patent and competent. The LSV is patent and competent throughout.

The SPJ is patent and incompetent. The SSV is patent and incompetent. The SSV branches in the distal calf and becomes competent below this point. The branches give rise to the tortuous varicosities on the medial aspect of the calf.

SSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox calf 0.8/0.3

Mid calf 0.6/0.4

Distal calf 0.4/0.4

Distal calf 0.2/0.3

L.Haworth

2.

**RIGHT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The deep veins are patent and competent.

The SFJ is patent and competent. The LSV is patent and competent in the thigh. The LSV becomes incompetent in the calf via incompetent branches.

LSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox calf 0.4/0.6

Mid calf 0.4/0.4

Distal calf 0.4/0.6

The SPJ is patent and competent. The SSV is patent and competent.

L.Haworth

3.

**LEFT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The deep veins are patent and competent.

The SFJ is patent and incompetent. The LSV is patent, incompetent and linear in the thigh. The LSV branches in the distal thigh giving rise to tortuous varicosities. The LSV is competent in the distal thigh and the proximal/distal calf. The tortuous varicosities connect with the LSV in the mid/distal calf and becomes incompetent.

LSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox thigh 0.4/0.6

Mid thigh 0.4/0.5

Distal thigh 0.4/0.3

Distal thigh 0.2/0.7 (becomes competent at this point)

The SPJ is patent and competent. The SSV is patent and competent.

L.Haworth

4.

**LEFT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The deep veins are mainly all patent and competent. There is an incompetent lateral gastrocnemius vein.

The SFJ is patent and competent. The LSV is patent and competent throughout with an incompetent perforator in the mid/distal calf.

LSV diameter/depth(cm)

Prox thigh 0.5/0.2

Mid thigh 0.4/1.2

Distal thigh 0.6/0.8

Knee level 0.4/1.0

Prox calf 0.3/1.3

Mid calf 0.3/0.8

Distal calf 0.3/0.8

No clear SPJ identified. The SSV is patent and competent.

L.Haworth

5.

**Colour Duplex of the Deep and Superficial Veins of the Right Leg**

KDVTN

Patient verbally consented to having the scan.

A chaperone was present - L.Haworth.

Deep

The common femoral, profunda and femoral, popliteal, gastrocnemius, posterior tibial and peroneal veins are patent, compressible and competent.

Phasic flow in the common femoral vein on respiration excludes the presence of occlusive thrombus/compression of the iliac vein.

Superficial

The SFJ is patent and competent. The LSV is patent and competent throughout its length.

No clear SPJ identified. The SSV is patent and competent throughout its length.

Conclusion: No evidence of SVI or DVI detected from this scan.

L.Haworth

6.

**RIGHT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

?Pelvic branch noted in the proximal medial thigh connecting to the thigh varicosities.

A tortuous perforator is noted mid thigh level which also connects to the tortuous varicosities in the thigh and calf. No native LSV seen in the leg.

No clear SPJ identified. SSV is patent and competent throughout.

L.Haworth

7.

**LEFT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The SFJ is patent and competent. The LSV is patent and competent in the thigh. A tortuous perforator noted in the proximal calf. The LSV is incompetent beyond this.

LSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox thigh 0.4/1.6

Mid thigh 0.4/1.4

Distal thigh 0.3/1.3

Prox calf 0.3/1.0

Tortuous perforator noted in the popliteal fossa connecting to varicosities in this region.

No clear SPJ identified. SSV is patent and competent throughout.

L.Haworth

J.Fuller

8.

**RIGHT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The deep veins are all patent and competent.

The SFJ is patent and competent. There is a ?pelvic vein that connects just distal to the SFJ. The LSV becomes incompetent below this throughout the remainder of the leg. The LSV is linear.

LSV diameter/depth(cm)

Prox thigh 0.6/1.1

Mid thigh 0.5/1.9

Distal thigh 0.4/1.6

Prox calf 0.5/1.4

Mid calf 0.4/1.2

Distal calf 0.3/1.2

There is highly tortuous neovascularisation of the SPJ which connects with the popliteal vein at the lateral knee crease level. The native SSV is incompetent throughout the calf and is linear.

SSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox calf 0.3/1.4

Mid calf 0.4/1.3

Distal calf 0.5/1.2

Conclusion

No evidence of any DVI.

Evidence of LSV and SSV incompetence.

L.Haworth

A.Jerram (junctions)

9.

**LEFT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The deep veins are all patent and competent. No evidence of any DVT or DVI.

The SFJ is patent and competent. The proximal LSV is patent and competent. There is a small segment of incompetence of the LSV in the mid thigh ? incompetent valve site ?small branch from anterior vein. The distal LSV is competent. A branch from the anterior accessory LSV joins the LSV at knee level and the LSV becomes incompetent. In the mid thigh the LSV leaves the fascia and becomes highly tortuous and small calibre.

Linear seg of inc LSV diameter/depth(cm)

Knee level 0.4/0.8

Prox calf 0.4/0.6

The anterior accessory LSV is incompetent and highly tortuous in the thigh.

No clear SPJ identified. The SSV is patent and competent in the proximal calf. A branch from the LSV joins the SSV in the mid calf and the SSV becomes incompetent beyond this.

L.Haworth

J.Lai-Humphries

10.

**RIGHT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The SFJ is patent and incompetent.

The LSV is patent, incompetent and linear in the thigh. It branches at knee level and gives rise to a large tortuous branch. The LSV becomes competent in the proximal calf. The LSV becomes tortuous in the mid/distal calf with segmental incompetence. There is a number of tortuous and incompetent branches at the ankle level.

LSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox thigh 0.8/0.8

Mid thigh 0.7/0.7

Distal thigh 0.8/0.5

Knee level 0.3/0.7

Prox calf 0.3/0.2

The SPJ is patent and competent.

The SSV is patent and competent throughout.

L.Haworth

H.Edlin

11.

**Colour Duplex of Rt Lower Limb Veins**

Difficult scan due to limited patient movement and positioning

Deep:

The Common, Deep and Proximal and Mid Superficial Femoral Veins appear patent, compressible and competent. Area of chronic non-occlusive thrombus noted in the Distal SFV with incompetent flow.

The Popliteal, Gastrocnemius, Posterior Tibial and Peroneal Veins appear patent and compressible with no obvious incompetence identified.

Superficial:

The SFJ and LSV appear patent with no obvious significant incompetence identified.

The SPJ and SSV appear patent and competent with small areas of chronic non occlusive thrombus present. No significant incompetence identified.

L.Haworth

12.

**Colour Duplex of Lt Lower Limb Veins**

Difficult scan due to limited patient movement and positioning

Deep:

The Common, Deep and Proximal and Mid Superficial Femoral Veins appear patent, compressible and competent.

The Popliteal and Gastrocnemius appear patent and competent.

The Posterior Tibial and Peroneal Veins appear patent with small areas of incompetent flow present ? presence of small chronic non-occlusive thrombus.

Superficial:

The SFJ and LSV appear patent with continuous competent flow noted throughout the length of LSV.

The SPJ and SSV appear patent and competent with small areas of chronic non occlusive thrombus present. No significant incompetence identified.

L.Haworth

13.

**Colour Duplex of RIGHT Lower Limb Superficial Veins.**

Right:

The deep veins are patent and competent

The SFJ is patent & incompetent. The LSV is patent & incompetent in the proximal thigh, then an incompetent branch arises (mid thigh region) below which the LSV becomes competent. There is segmental incompetence in the LSV in the calf and it is tortuous.

No SPJ identified. The SSV is patent & competent throughout.

Incompetent medial gastrocnemius vein noted that connects with the popliteal vein just above knee level.

Rt LSV diameters & (depths) in cm;

Proximal thigh: 1.2 (2.1)

Mid thigh: 0.8 (2.2)

Distal thigh: 0.4 (2.8)

Laura Haworth

Jessica Lai-Humphries

14.

**RIGHT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The deep veins are all patent and competent.

The SFJ is patent and competent. The LSV is patent and competent throughout.

The SPJ is patent and incompetent. The SSV is patent, incompetent and linear. It branches in the mid calf giving rise to tortuous varicosities. The SSV is competent for the remainder of the calf.

SSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox calf 0.6/0.4

Mid calf 0.5/0.6

Mid calf (competent) 0.2/1.0

Laura Haworth

15.

**RIGHT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

Patient verbally consented to having the scan

The common femoral, profunda and femoral, popliteal, gastrocnemius, posterior tibial and peroneal veins are patent, compressible and competent.

Phasic flow in the common femoral vein on respiration excludes the presence of occlusive thrombus/compression of the iliac vein.

The SFJ is incompetent. The LSV is patent and competent in the proximal thigh. The anterior accessory LSV is incompetent in the proximal thigh, it leaves the fascia in the mid thigh and becomes tortuous. It connects with the LSV in the mid thigh; where the LSV becomes incompetent beyond this. The LSV leaves the fascia in the mid/distal calf and becomes tortuous.

AALSV Diameter/depth (cm)

Prox thigh 0.5/0.5

Prox thigh 0.6/1.1

Mid thigh (leaves fascia) 0.4/0.4

LSV

Prox thigh 0.3/1.3

Mid thigh 0.3/1.3

Distal thigh 0.4/1.4

Prox calf 0.5/1.2

Mid calf 0.3/1.2

No clear SPJ identified. The SSV is patent and competent throughout.

No evidence of DVT, DVI but evidence of SVI.

Laura Haworth

Toni Cooper

16.

**RIGHT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The deep veins are patent and competent.

The SFJ is patent and incompetent. The LSV is patent, linear and incompetent throughout the leg. The LSV leaves the fascia at knee level and rejoins the fascia in the distal calf.

LSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox thigh 0.6/0.3

Mid thigh 0.5/1.1

Distal thigh 0.6/0.9

Prox calf 0.5/0.2

Mid calf 0.4/0.1

No clear SPJ identified. The SSV is patent and competent throughout.

L.Haworth

S.Cleal

17.

**LEFT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The deep veins are patent and competent.

The SFJ is patent and competent. There is ?pelvic branch which joins the LSV just distal to the junction. The LSV is patent, linear and incompetent throughout the leg. The posterior accessory LSV is patent, linear and incompetent throughout the thigh and joins the LSV at knee level

LSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox thigh 0.3/1.5

Mid thigh 0.3/1.2

Distal thigh 0.2/1.1

Prox calf 0.3/1.0

Mid calf 0.3/0.5

Posterior accessory LSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox thigh 0.3/1.3

Mid thigh 0.3/0.5

Distal thigh 0.3/0.3

No clear SPJ identified. The SSV is patent and competent throughout.

L.Haworth

S.Cleal

18.

**RIGHT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The SFJ is patent and incompetent.

The LSV is patent, incompetent and linear in the thigh. It branches at knee level and gives rise to a large tortuous branch. The LSV becomes competent in the proximal calf. The LSV becomes tortuous in the mid/distal calf with segmental incompetence. There is a number of tortuous and incompetent branches at the ankle level.

LSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox thigh 0.8/0.8

Mid thigh 0.7/0.7

Distal thigh 0.8/0.5

Knee level 0.3/0.7

Prox calf 0.3/0.2

The SPJ is patent and competent.

The SSV is patent and competent throughout.

L.Haworth

H.Edlin

19.

**RIGHT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The deep veins are all patent and competent.

The SFJ is patent and competent. The LSV is patent and competent throughout.

The SPJ is patent and incompetent. The SSV is patent, incompetent and linear. It branches in the mid calf giving rise to tortuous varicosities. The SSV is competent for the remainder of the calf.

SSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox calf 0.6/0.4

Mid calf 0.5/0.6

Mid calf (competent) 0.2/1.0

Laura Haworth

20.

**Colour Duplex of RIGHT Lower Limb Superficial Veins.**

Right:

The deep veins are patent and competent

The SFJ is patent & incompetent. The LSV is patent & incompetent in the proximal thigh, then an incompetent branch arises (mid thigh region) below which the LSV becomes competent. There is segmental incompetence in the LSV in the calf and it is tortuous.

No SPJ identified. The SSV is patent & competent throughout.

Incompetent medial gastrocnemius vein noted that connects with the popliteal vein just above knee level.

Rt LSV diameters & (depths) in cm;

Proximal thigh: 1.2 (2.1)

Mid thigh: 0.8 (2.2)

Distal thigh: 0.4 (2.8)

Laura Haworth

Jessica Lai-Humphries

21.

**RIGHT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

Patient verbally consented to having the scan

The common femoral, profunda and femoral, popliteal, gastrocnemius, posterior tibial and peroneal veins are patent, compressible and competent.

Phasic flow in the common femoral vein on respiration excludes the presence of occlusive thrombus/compression of the iliac vein.

The SFJ is incompetent. The LSV is patent and competent in the proximal thigh. The anterior accessory LSV is incompetent in the proximal thigh, it leaves the fascia in the mid thigh and becomes tortuous. It connects with the LSV in the mid thigh; where the LSV becomes incompetent beyond this. The LSV leaves the fascia in the mid/distal calf and becomes tortuous.

AALSV Diameter/depth (cm)

Prox thigh 0.5/0.5

Prox thigh 0.6/1.1

Mid thigh (leaves fascia) 0.4/0.4

LSV

Prox thigh 0.3/1.3

Mid thigh 0.3/1.3

Distal thigh 0.4/1.4

Prox calf 0.5/1.2

Mid calf 0.3/1.2

No clear SPJ identified. The SSV is patent and competent throughout.

No evidence of DVT, DVI but evidence of SVI.

Laura Haworth

Toni Cooper

22.

**RIGHT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The SFJ is patent and incompetent.

The LSV is patent, incompetent in the thigh and proximal calf. The LSV branches in the proximal calf and becomes competent for the remainder of the calf. There is acute and ageing thrombus in a branch of the LSV which connects with the SSV in the mid calf.

LSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox thigh 0.6/2.1

Mid thigh 0.4/1.7

Distal thigh 0.5/1.7

Prox calf 0.5/0.7

No clear SPJ identified. The SSV is patent and competent. An LSV branch connects with SSV in the mid calf and becomes incompetent for the remainder of the calf. There is acute and ageing thrombus in the SSV following the connection with the LSV branch.

Conclusion: there is ACUTE and aging superficial thrombophlebitis in the calf which appears to extend for >5cm but there is no connection with the deep veins.

Discussed with the vascular registrar who was happy for the patient to return home without any treatment and the patient will be seen again in clinic.

Laura Haworth

Toni Cooper

23.

**RIGHT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

The deep veins are all patent and competent.

The SFJ is patent and competent. The LSV is patent and competent throughout.

The SPJ is patent and incompetent. The SSV is patent, incompetent and linear throughout the calf.

SSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox calf 0.4/0.2

Mid calf 0.5/0.5

Distal calf 0.3/0.9

Laura Haworth

24.

**LEFT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

Unable to visualise IVC and CIV.

There is non-occlusive chronic thrombus in the external iliac vein.

Non-occlusive chronic thrombus identified in the common femoral and proximal and mid femoral veins. Some reflux noted in the proximal femoral veins. No clot seen in the distal femoral vein or popliteal vein. Bifid system noted. The calf veins are appear widely patent and competent with no evidence of DVT and are fully compressible.

The SFJ is patent and competent. The LSV is patent and competent.

The SPJ is patent and competent. The SSV is patent and competent.

Conclusion:

Evidence of extensive chronic thrombus in the LEFT leg on Duplex.

No evidence of any SVI.

Laura Haworth

Paula MacLure

25.

**RIGHT LOWER LIMB VENOUS ASSESSMENT**

There is incompetence noted in the CFV and proximal-mid SFV. The distal SFV, popliteal and calf veins are patent and competent.

There is neovascularisation noted in region of the SFJ. The LSV reforms in the proximal thigh and is incompetent. The LSV leaves the fascia in the mid thigh just beyond a large competent perforator. The LSV remains incompetent and linear in the thigh. The LSV branches in the proximal calf and becomes competent for the remainder of the calf. The branch gives rise to the tortuous varicosities in the calf.

LSV diameter/depth (cm)

Prox thigh 0.6/1.2

Mid thigh 0.7/1.1

Distal thigh 0.2/1.5

Knee level 0.7/0.3

prox calf (competent) 0.4/0.4

No clear SPJ identified. The SSV is patent and competent throughout.

L.Haworth

J.Fuller