



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

## Notes

### BILATERAL LOWER LIMB VENOUS DUPLEX ASSESSMENT:

\*Challenging assessment, difficult to augment.

#### RIGHT:

Iliac veins not viewed. Flow in the common femoral vein is phasic with respiration and responds normally to a Valsalva manoeuvre, suggesting proximal vein patency, bilaterally. All visualised deep veins appear widely patent and competent with no evidence of previous DVT, bilaterally.

All measurements are proximal to the medial malleolus unless otherwise stated.

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is competent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is incompetent in the thigh. LSV

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Printed on 12/12/2019 at 9:05 am

Checked by



leaves the fascia in the distal thigh at 45cm and rejoins the fascia in the mid/ distal calf at 14cm. Distal to this the LSV remains incompetent to the ankle.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal thigh - 0.74cm, Mid- thigh - 0.62cm, Distal thigh - 0.75cm, Mid - calf - 0.31cm, Distal calf - 0.28cm

Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) is patent and competent. Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is also continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.

The SSV is competent in the proximal calf. An incompetent perforator off the SSV noted in the proximal/mid calf at 24cm. Distal to this the SSV is incompetent. Another incompetent perforator off the SSV noted in the mid calf at 18cm. Distal to this, the SSV is competent for a short segment before an incompetent branch communicates with the SSV. The SSV is then incompetent to the ankle (AP diameter 0.31-0.25cm).

Incompetent branches off the SSV noted in the mid and distal calf.

LEFT:

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is competent.

Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is competent in the proximal thigh. An incompetent perforator off the LSV noted in the mid thigh at 56cm. Distal to this the LSV is incompetent. Incompetent branches off the LSV noted at 49 and 48cm. The LSV is tortuous in the distal thigh. An incompetent branch off the LSV noted in the very distal thigh at 41cm. Distal to this the LSV is competent to the proximal calf. LSV leaves the fascia in the proximal calf at 28cm, at which point an incompetent branch communicates with it. LSV rejoins the fascia in the mid calf at 17cm. Distal to this the LSV appears competent to the ankle.

Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.

Sapheno-popliteal junction was not identified.

