



Reason Varicose vein
Outcome Incompetence

	Right		Left	
Deep Veins	Patency	Competency	Patency	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			Widely Patent	Competent
Posterior Tibial Vein			Widely Patent	Competent
Anterior Tibial Vein			Widely Patent	Competent
Peroneal Vein			Widely Patent	Competent
Soleal Vein			Patent	Competent
Gastrocnemius			Patent	Competent
Superficial Veins				
Saphenofemoral Junction			Patent	Competent
L Saphenous Vein Above			Patent	Competent
L Saphenous Vein Below			Patent	Competent
Vein of Giacomini			Not Identified	
Saphenopopiteal Junction			Patent	Incompetent
S Saphenous Vein			Patent	Incompetent
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 responds normally to a Valsalva manoeuvre, suggesting proximal vein patency. All visualised deep veins appear widely patent and competent with no evidence of previous DVT.

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

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is competent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is competent along its length.

Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) is patent and incompetent, and situated 2cm proximal to the knee crease and at the mid-line.

Assessed by Sharifa Kiyegga

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Checked by



Short saphenous vein (SSV) is incompetent to the mid calf. An incompetent branch off the SSV noted in the mid calf at 16cm, which forms part of the calf varicosities. Distal to this the SSV is competent to the ankle. Incompetent branches off the SSV also noted in the proximal calf at 27cm and mid calf at 16cm, forming calf varicosities.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of SSV: Proximal calf - 0.63-0.66cm, Mid - calf - 0.45cm.

