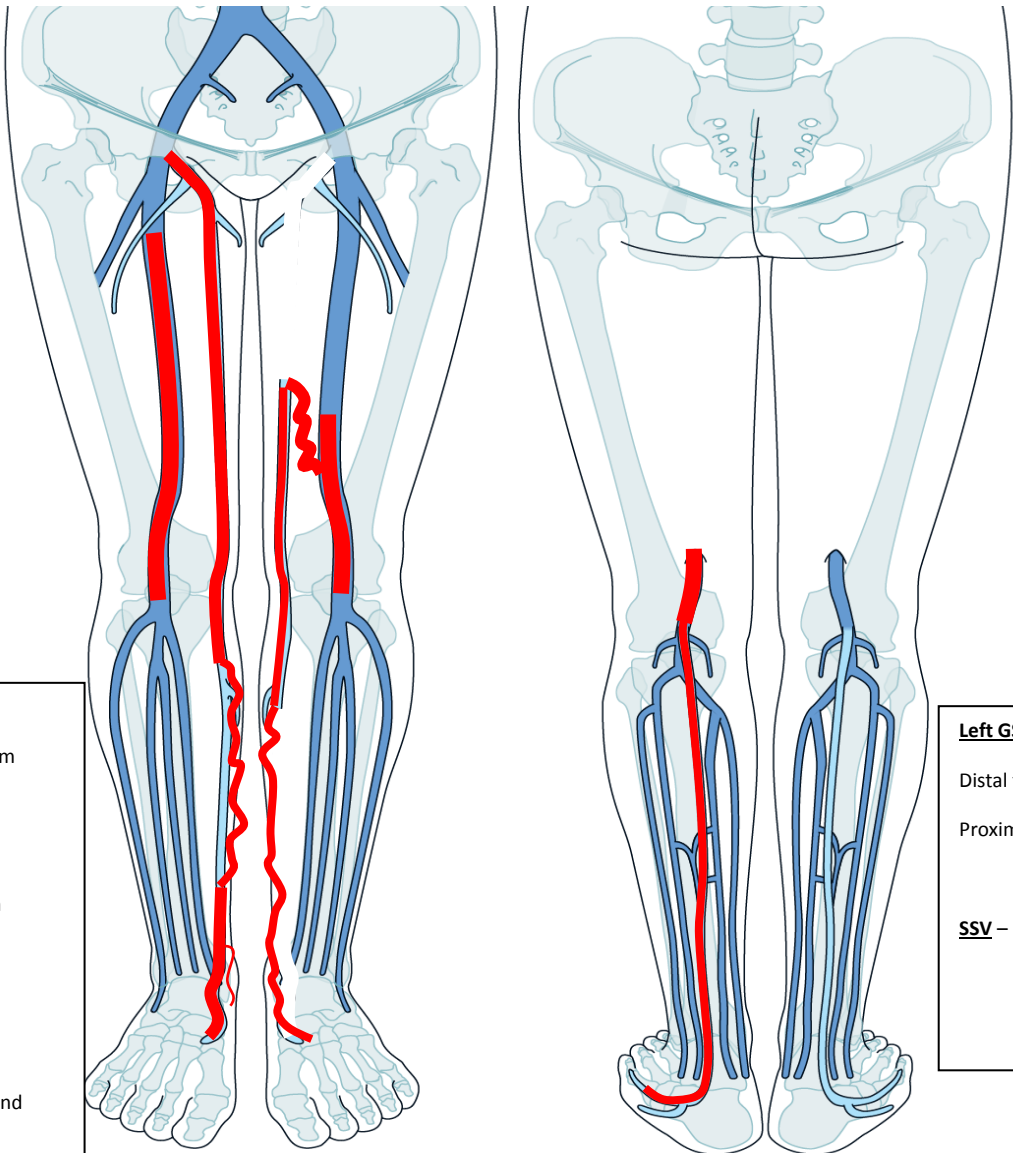


Vascular lab report

Assessed by: Suleman Choudhury

Anterior view

Posterior view



Right GSV:

Proximal thigh – 4.2mm
Mid-thigh – 6.5mm
Distal thigh – 5.5mm
Proximal calf – 4.6mm
Mid-calf – 0.8mm
Distal calf – 4.1mm

The GSV lies straight and within the fascia

Left GSV:

Distal thigh – 1.8mm
Proximal calf – 1.7mm

SSV – 2.2mm throughout



red colour denotes reflux



Competent superficial vein



Competent deep vein



Deep vein scarring

US Doppler lower limb veins Rt:

The Sapheno-Femoral Junction (SFJ) and Greater Saphenous vein (GSV) are patent and incompetent. The GSV reflux exits into a varicose vein (6.9mm) 5cm below knee level which in-turn reflexes back into the GSV 10cm above ankle level. The GSV fills another smaller varicose vein (2.0mm) just above ankle level which courses to the foot.

The Sapheno-Popliteal Junction (SPJ) and Short Saphenous vein (SSV) are patent and competent.

There is deep venous insufficiency in between the femoral and popliteal veins. The deep veins in the calf are all patent and competent.

No incompetent perforators detected.

US Doppler lower limb veins Lt:

The Sapheno-Femoral Junction (SFJ) and proximal-mid thigh Greater Saphenous vein (GSV) is absent due to vein previous surgery.

There is an incompetent femoral vein perforator, 10cm above knee level which refluxes into the native GSV in the mid-thigh. The GSV fills varicose veins (5.2mm) in the calf which track to the foot. The GSV in the calf was not well visualised.

The Sapheno-Popliteal Junction (SPJ) and Short Saphenous vein (SSV) are patent and incompetent throughout with no associated major varicose veins seen.

The distal femoral vein is incompetent. All other deep veins are all patent and competent.
