

Vascular lab report

Assessed by: Suleman Choudhury

Anterior view

Posterior view

Right anterior thigh vein:

Proximal thigh – 6.1mm

The anterior thigh vein lies straight and within the fascia in the thigh for the first 7cm before filling varices

Left GSV:

Proximal thigh – 4.0mm
Mid-thigh – 2.8mm
Distal thigh – 2.9mm

The GSV lies straight and within the fascia in the thigh



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 anterior thigh vein is patent and incompetent. The anterior thigh vein fills a varicose vein (7.0mm) in the proximal thigh. This varicose vein courses antero-medially to the foot.

The Greater Saphenous vein (GSV) is patent and competent throughout.

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

All deep veins are all patent and competent.

There are 2 incompetent perforators in the distal posterior tibial vein which contribute to the varices at the distal calf.

US Doppler lower limb veins Lt:

The Sapheno-Femoral Junction (SFJ) is patent and competent. There is an incompetent epigastric/pudendal source vein which refluxes into the proximal thigh Greater Saphenous vein (GSV). The GSV fills a varicose vein (8.2mm) in the distal thigh.

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

All deep veins are all patent and competent.

No incompetent perforators detected.
