



Reason Varicose vein

Outcome DVT negative, Incompetence - superficial

	Right		Left	
Deep Veins	Patency	Competency	Patency	Competency
Common Iliac Vein	Not Assessed			
External Iliac Vein	Not Assessed			
Internal Iliac Vein	Not Assessed			
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				
Gastrocnemius	Widely Patent	Competent		
Superficial Veins				
Saphenofemoral Junction	Patent	Incompetent		
L Saphenous Vein Above	Patent	Competent		
L Saphenous Vein Below	Patent	Competent		
Vein of Giacomini	Not Identified			
Saphenopopliteal Junction	Patent	Competent		
S Saphenous Vein	Patent	Competent		
Evidence of D.V.T.				
Above the knee	No			
Popliteal	No			
Below the knee	No			

Notes**RIGHT LOWER LIMB VENOUS DUPLEX ASSESSMENT**

All measurements are proximal to the medial malleolus unless otherwise stated

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

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is widely patent and incompetent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is widely patent, linear and competent along length.

Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) is widely patent and competent. Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is widely patent and competent along length.

Assessed by Rae Larmour

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Checked by

The anterior thigh vein is incompetent, tortuous and large calibre at the origin (AP = 0.7cm). Between 71cm and 66cm the anterior thigh vein is patent, incompetent and linear within fascia. At 66cm the anterior thigh vein leaves the fascia and branches to form the large antero-lateral thigh and calf varicosities. One branch drains into a competent perforator in the distal thigh at ~46cm whilst the other drains in to a competent perforator in the mid calf at ~24cm (from lateral malleolus). An incompetent perforator (?from the gastrocnemius veins) in the popliteal fossa forms the postero-medial calf varicosities before draining in to a competent perforator at ~19cm.

