Reason Varicose vein

Outcome DVT negative, Incompetence

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

Notes

BILATERAL LOWER LIMB VENOUS DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

Iliac veins not viewed bilaterally. 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, with the exception of the right popliteal vein which appears widely patent and slightly incompetent.

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

RIGHT

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is incompetent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is incompetent and linear in

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the thigh.
Incompetent branch noted proximally (34cm) forming tortuous medial calf varicosities that track distally and anteriorly. Distal to this the LSV is incompetent to the mid calf. Highly tortuous LSV region noted from 26-21cm which is patent and incompetent. Incompetent branch noted mid calf (19cm) forming medial calf varicosities. Distal to this the LSV is competent to the ankle.

Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) was not identified. Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.
Incompetent branch noted mid calf (18cm) which communicates with medial calf varicosities.

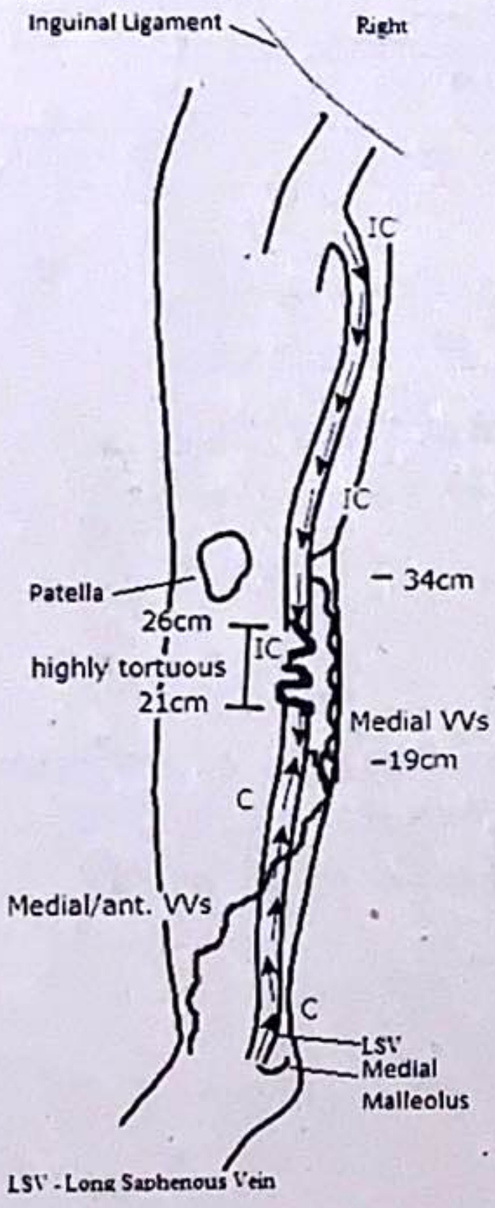
Transverse (AP) dimensions of thigh LSV: Proximal thigh - 1.06cm, Mid- thigh - 0.95cm, Distal thigh - 1.07cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of calf LSV: Proximal calf - 1.03cm, Mid - calf - 0.40cm, Distal calf - 0.49cm

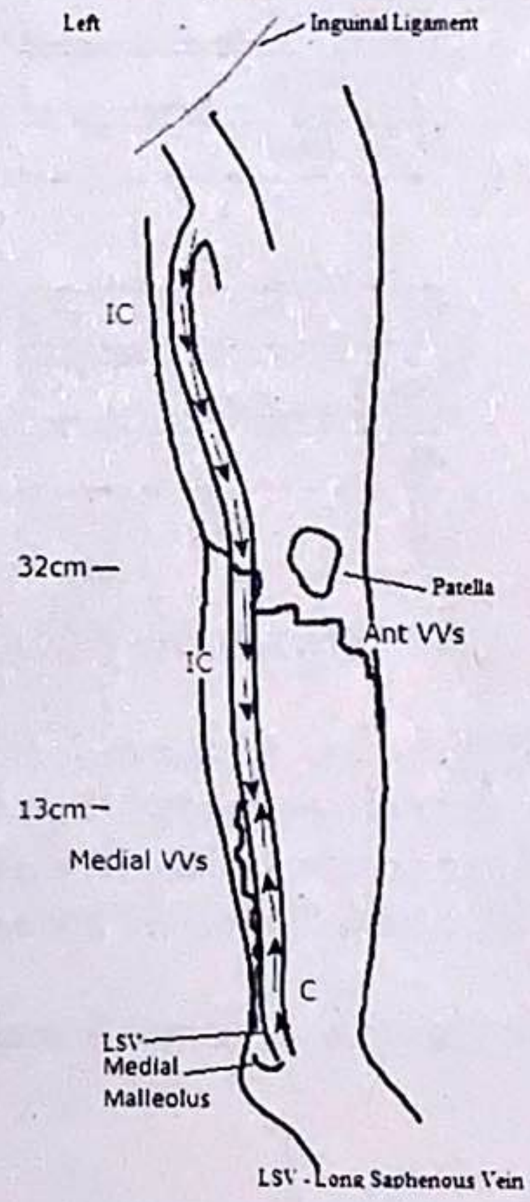
LEFT

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is incompetent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is incompetent and linear in the thigh.
Incompetent branch noted proximal calf (32cm) forming visible anterior varicosities. Distal to this the LSV is incompetent to the mid calf. Incompetent branch noted mid calf (13cm) forming medial calf varicosities. Distal to this the LSV is competent to the ankle.

Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) was not identified. Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of thigh LSV: Proximal thigh - 1.2cm, Mid- thigh - 1.29cm, Distal thigh - 1.11cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of calf LSV: Proximal calf - 1.14cm, Mid - calf - 0.93m, Distal calf - 0.64cm





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Reason Varicose vein

Outcome DVT negative, Incompetence

	Right		Left	
Deep Veins	**Patency**	**Competency**	**Patency**	**Competency**
Common Iliac Vein	Not Assessed		Not Assessed	
External Iliac Vein	Not Assessed		Not Assessed	
Internal Iliac Vein	Not Assessed		Not Assessed	
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	Widely Patent	Competent	Widely Patent	Competent
Anterior Tibial Vein	Widely Patent	Competent	Widely Patent	Competent
Peroneal Vein	Widely Patent	Competent	Widely Patent	Competent
Soleal Vein	Widely Patent		Widely Patent	
Gastrocnemius	Widely Patent		Widely Patent	
Superficial Veins				
Saphenofemoral Junction	Patent	?neovascularisation	Not Identified	see notes
L Saphenous Vein Above	Not Identified	see notes	Not Identified	see notes
L Saphenous Vein Below	Patent	Competent	Not Identified	see notes
Vein of Giacomini	Patent	Competent	Not Identified	
Saphenopopiteal Junction	Patent	Incompetent	Not Identified	
S Saphenous Vein	Patent	Incompetent	Patent	Competent
Evidence of D.V.T.				
Above the knee	No		No	
Popliteal	No		No	
Below the knee	No		No	

Notes

BILATERAL LOWER LIMB VENOUS DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

Iliac veins not viewed bilaterally. 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.

RIGHT

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) appears highly tortuous ?competency ?neovascularisation. Incompetent branch forming incompetent anterior thigh vein noted proximally (55cm) tracking anteriorly over the knee,

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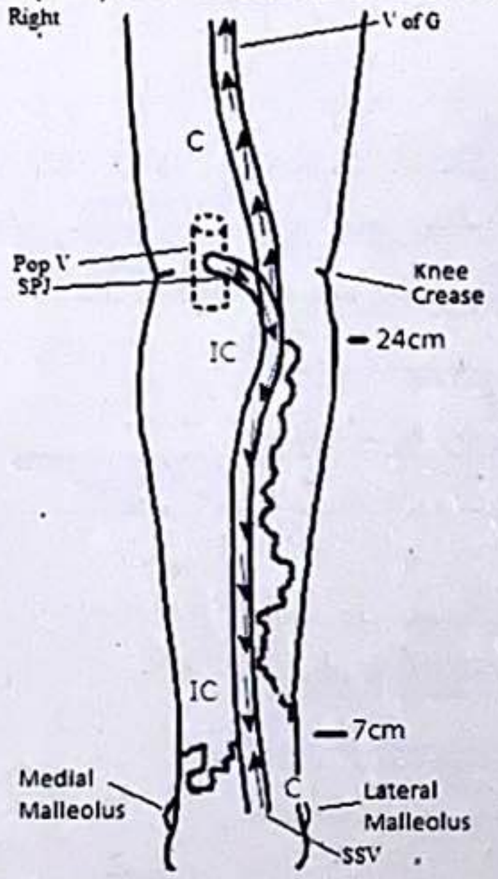
forming visible anterior varicosities. The LSV was not identified mid-distal thigh ?due to previous surgery. Vessel appears to reform proximal calf (29cm) and appears patent and competent to the mid calf, becoming small calibre distally ?native vessel.
Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) appears patent and incompetent.
Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is patent and incompetent proximally. Incompetent branch noted proximally (24cm) forming posterior calf varicosities. SSV remains incompetent to distal calf. Incompetent branch noted distal calf (7cm) forming medial calf varicosities. Distal to this the SSV appears patent and competent.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Distal thigh - 0.22cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of SSV: Proximal calf - 0.29cm.

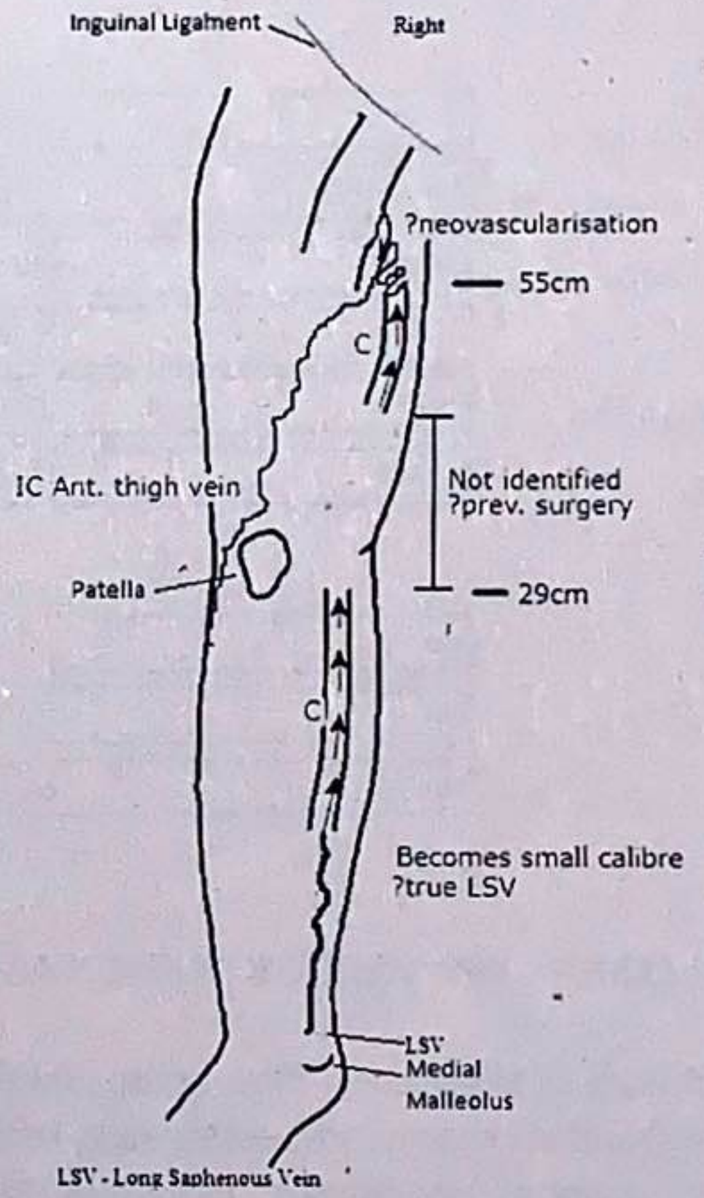
LEFT

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) appears highly tortuous ?competency ?neovascularisation. No true proximal LSV identified in the thigh. LSV appears to reform mid thigh (55cm) forming slightly tortuous and competent vessel to the distal thigh. No true LSV identified distal thigh (37cm) to the ankle ?due to previous surgery. Multiple incompetent and highly tortuous varicosities noted distal calf ?neovcascularisation. Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) and proximal SSV was not identified ?small calibre vessel. Vessel appears to reform mid calf (14cm) and appears patent and competent to the ankle.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: mid thigh - 0.41cm.



V of G - Vein of Giacomini Pop V - Popliteal Vein
SPJ - Sapheno-Popliteal Junction
SSV - Short Saphenous Vein



LSV - Long Saphenous Vein

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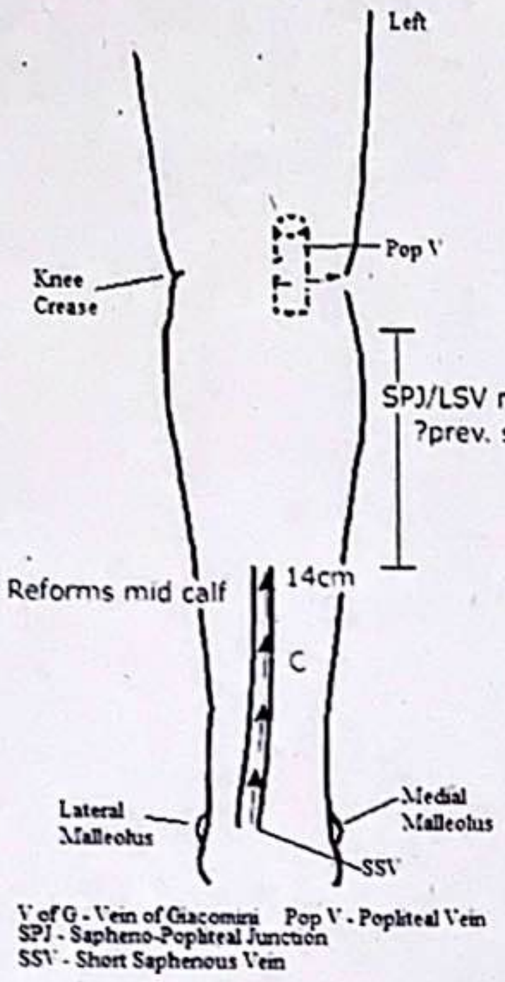
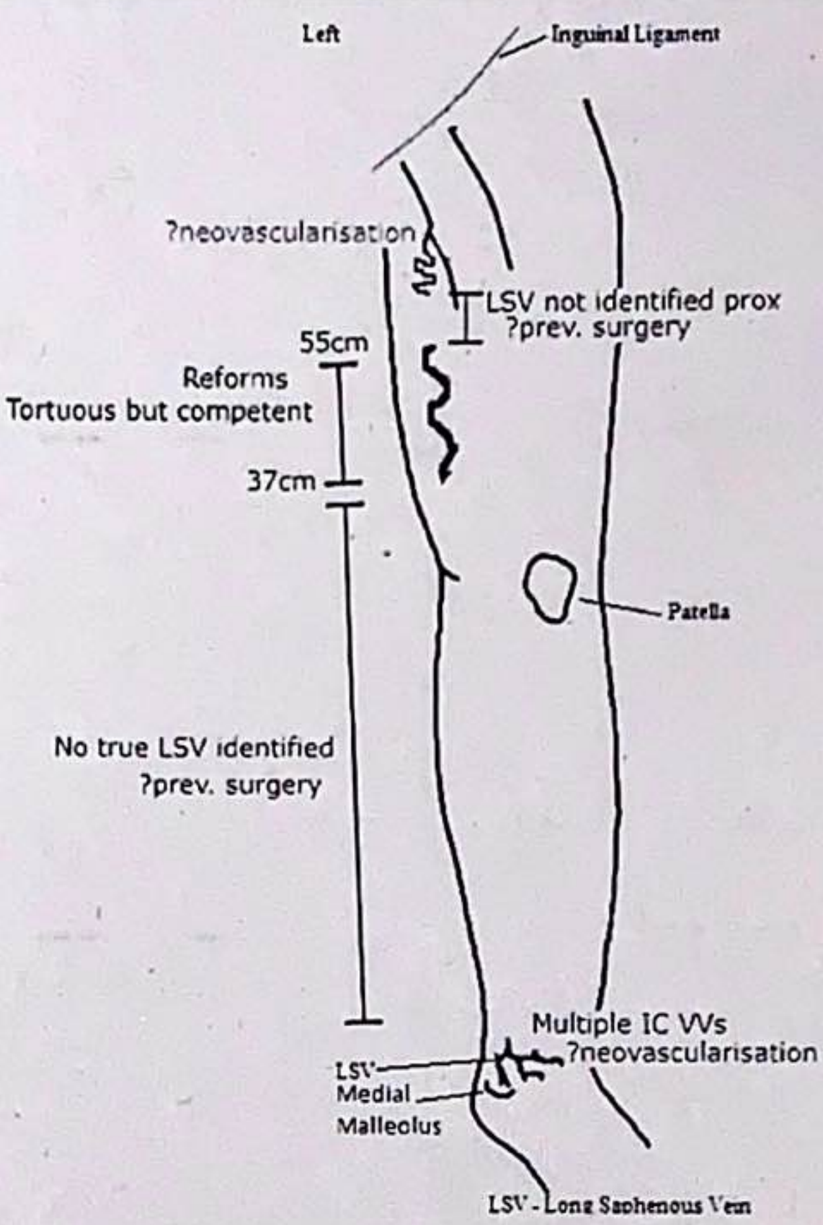


V of G - Vein of Giacomini Pop V - Popliteal Vein
SPJ - Sapheno-Popliteal Junction
SSV - Short Saphenous Vein



LSV - Long Saphenous Vein

Assessed by David Barrett

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Reason Varicose vein

Outcome DVT negative, Incompetence

	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	Isolated Incompetence		
Posterior Tibial Vein	Widely Patent	Competent		
Anterior Tibial Vein	Widely Patent	Competent		
Peroneal Vein	Widely Patent	Competent		
Soleal Vein	Widely Patent			
Gastrocnemius	Widely Patent	1 x Incompetent		
Superficial Veins				
Saphenofemoral Junction	Patent	Incompetent		
L Saphenous Vein Above	Patent	Incompetent		
L Saphenous Vein Below	Patent	Isolated Incompetence		
Vein of Giacomini	Patent	Competent		
Saphenopopiteal Junction	Patent	Incompetent		
S Saphenous Vein	Patent	Isolated Incompetence		
Evidence of D.V.T.				
Above the knee	No			
Popliteal	No			
Below the knee	No			

Notes

RIGHT 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. Isolated incompetence noted proximal popliteal vein and in 1 x gastrocnemius vein. All other deep veins appear widely patent and competent. ,

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

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is incompetent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is incompetent in the thigh and proximal calf. Incompetent branch noted at level of knee crease (35cm from MM) forming visible medial calf varicosities. Further incompetent branch noted mid calf (21cm from MM) forming medial calf varicosities. The LSV is patent and competent distal to this branch.

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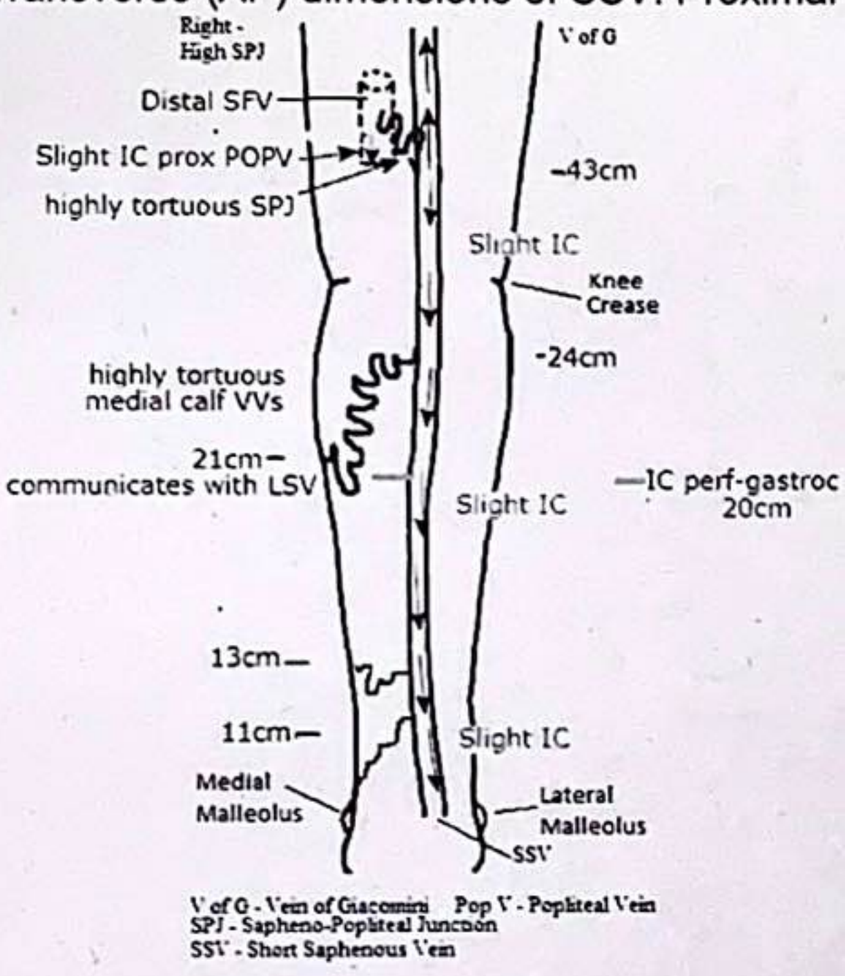
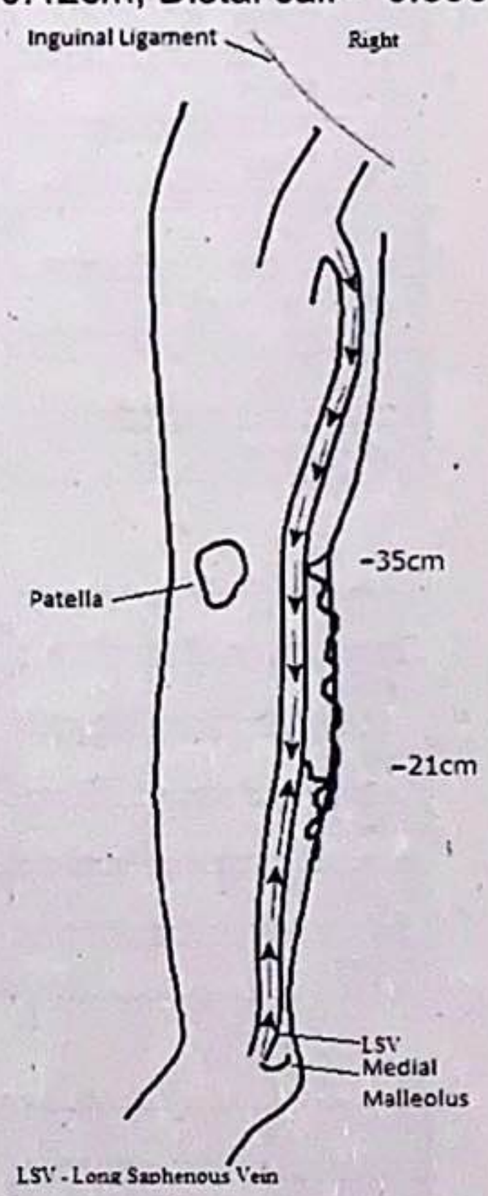
There is a high sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) noted which is highly tortuous and appears incompetent, communicating with the distal SFV (43cm from MM) ?cause of slightly incompetent proximal popliteal vein.

Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is slightly incompetent proximally and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini. Incompetent branch noted proximal calf (24cm from MM) which forms highly tortuous medial calf varicosities and communicates with the LSV in the mid calf (21cm from MM). Incompetent perforator to 1 x incompetent medial gastrocnemius vein noted (20cm from MM). further incompetent branches noted at 13cm and 11cm forming visible medial and anterior calf varicosities. Distal to branch at 20cm, the SSV appears slightly incompetent to the ankle.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal thigh - 1.32cm, Mid- thigh - 1.23cm, Distal thigh - 1.21cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of SSV: Proximal calf - 0.58cm, Mid - calf - 0.42cm, Distal calf - 0.39cm



V of G - Vein of Giacomini Pop V - Popliteal Vein
SPJ - Sapheno-Popliteal Junction
SSV - Short Saphenous Vein



LSV - Long Saphenous Vein

Assessed by David Barrett

Printed on 09/08/2022 at 11:34 am Checked by _____

Reason	DVT, Varicose vein
Outcome	DVT negative, Incompetence

	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			Widely Patent	
Gastrocnemius			Widely Patent	
Superficial Veins				
Saphenofemoral Junction			Patent	Incompetent
L Saphenous Vein Above			Patent	Isolated Incompetence
L Saphenous Vein Below			Patent	Incompetent
Vein of Giacomini			Patent	Competent
Saphenopopiteal Junction			Patent	Competent
S Saphenous Vein			Patent	Competent
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.

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is incompetent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is incompetent and linear to the mid thigh. Incompetent branch noted mid thigh (53cm from MM) forming medial thigh varicosities. The LSV is then competent and linear to the proximal calf. Incompetent branch noted proximal calf (26cm from MM) forming medial calf varicosities. The LSV remains incompetent and linear to the ankle. Perforator to peroneal vein noted in mid calf (22cm from LM) which appear competent however difficult to assess due to tortuousity, perforator appears to communicate with incompetent lateral/anterior shin varicosities.

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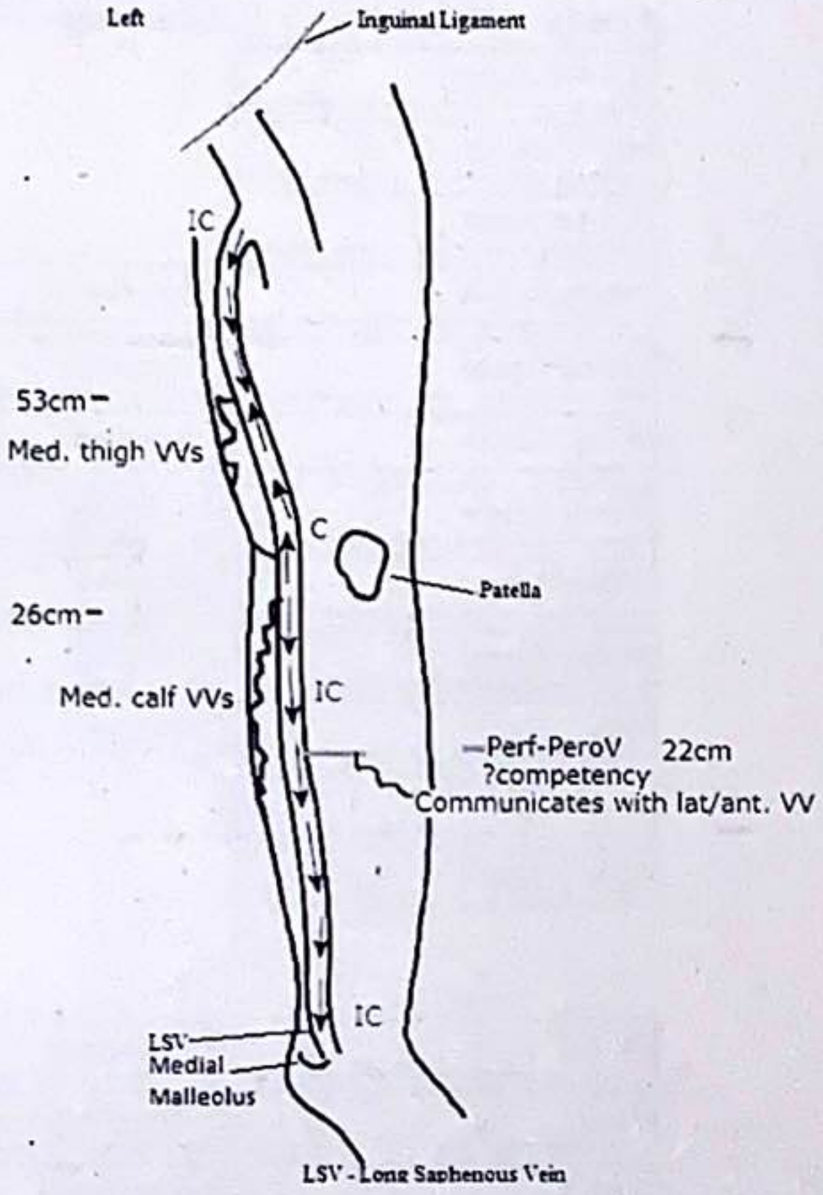
Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) was not identified. Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal thigh - 0.65cm, Mid- thigh - 0.35cm, Distal thigh - 0.32cm.



Assessed by David Barrett

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Checked by _____

Reason DVT, Varicose vein

Outcome DVT negative, Incompetence

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

Notes

BILATERAL LOWER LIMB VENOUS DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

Iliac veins not viewed bilaterally. 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 with no evidence of previous DVT.

RIGHT
1 x right medial gastrocnemius vein appears incompetent. All other deep veins appear widely patent and competent.

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is incompetent. Incompetent and tortuous anterior thigh vein noted proximally which tracks to the proximal calf communicating with the LSV at 28cm from MM. There is an

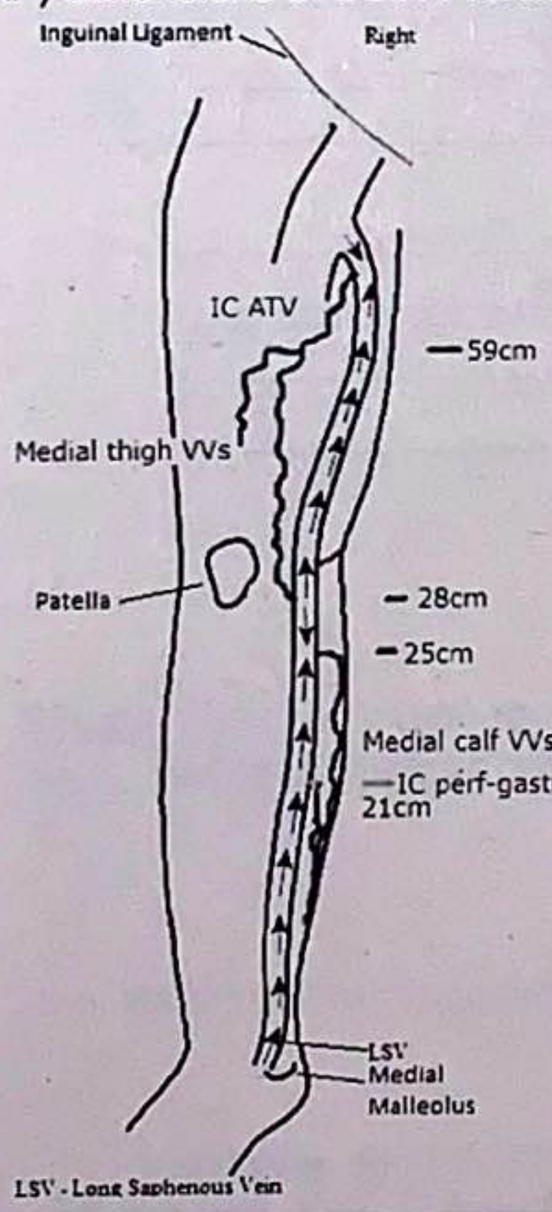
incompetent branch noted in the proximal anterior thigh vein (59cm from MM) which forms medial thigh varicosities. Distal to anterior thigh vein, the LSV is patent, linear and competent in the thigh. The LSV is incompetent and linear for a short length in the proximal calf before incompetent branch noted (25cm from MM) which forms medial calf varicosities. The LSV is then patent, lienar and competent to the ankle.
Incompetent perforator to medial gastrocnemius vein noted in mid calf (21cm) which further branches to form medial calf varicosities.
Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.
Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) is patent and competent.

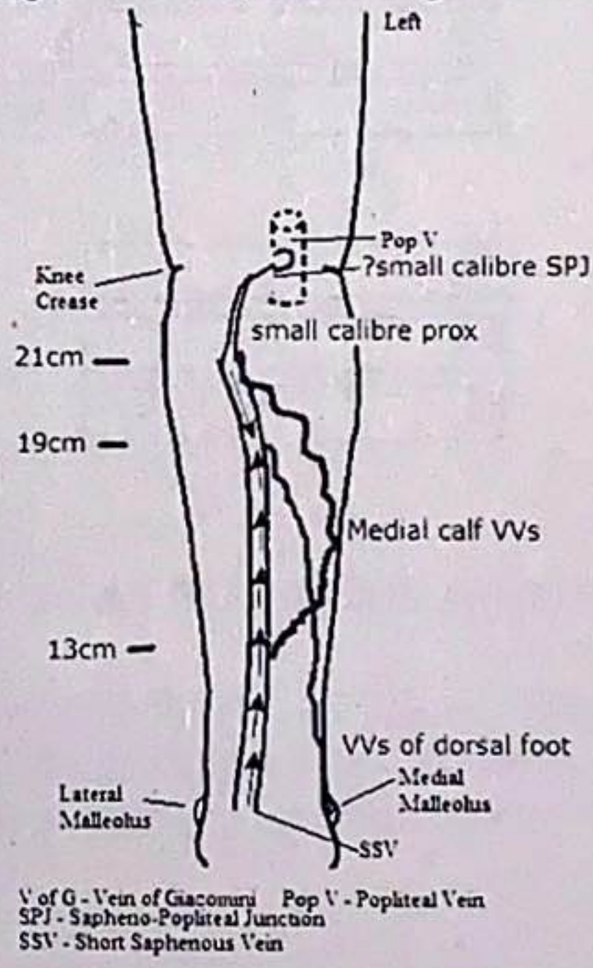
Transverse (AP) dimensions of ATV: Proximal thigh - 0.77cm, Mid- thigh - 0.75cm, Distal thigh - 0.61cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal thigh - 0.36cm, Mid- thigh - 0.33cm, Distal thigh - 0.29cm.

LEFT
The left common femoral, distal popliteal and 1 x medial gastrocnemius vein appear slightly incompetent. All other deep calf veins appear widely patent and competent.

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is incompetent. The LSV is patent, linear and incompetent in the thigh. Incompetent branch noted proximal calf (29cm from MM) which forms medial calf varicosities. The LSV is then competent and linear to the distal calf. Incompetent branch noted at the ankle which forms varicosities on the dorsal aspect of the foot.
The sapheno-popliteal junction was not identified ?small calibre. The proximal SSV appears patent and is small calibre AP: 0.14cm. Incompetent branch noted proximally (20cm from MM) which forms medial calf varicosities and communicates with the mid SSV (13cm from MM). Distal to proximal branch at 21cm, the SSV is incompetent, before further incompetent branch noted in the mid calf (19cm from MM) which forms medial calf varicosities and communicates with varicosities noted at the dorsal aspect of the foot. Distal to branch noted at 13cm from MM, the SSV is patent and competent to the ankle.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal thigh - 0.82cm, Mid- thigh - 0.85cm, Distal thigh - 1.09cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of SSV: Proximal thigh - 0.14cm, Mid- thigh - 0.50cm, Distal thigh - 0.38cm.





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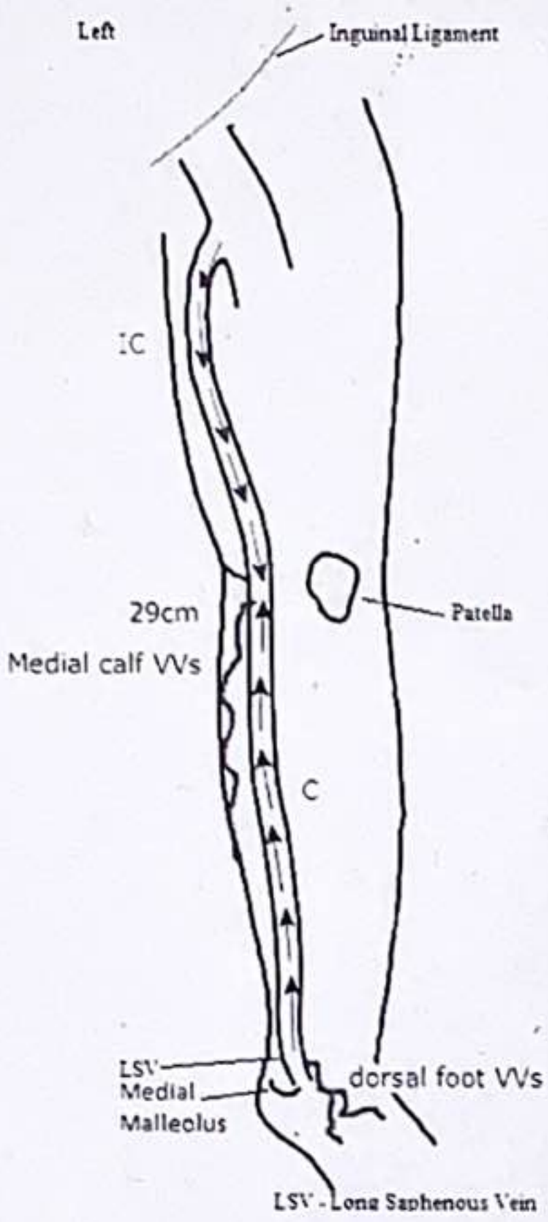
Left
Inguinal Ligament
:C
29cm
Medial calf VVs
Patella
C
LSV
Medial
Malleolus
dorsal foot VVs
LSV - Long Saphenous Vein

Reason Varicose vein

Outcome DVT negative, Incompetence, Superficial thrombophlebitis

Deep Veins	Right Patency	Right Competency	Left Patency	Left 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	Widely Patent	Competent		
Gastrocnemius	Widely Patent	Competent		
Superficial Veins				
Saphenofemoral Junction	Patent	Incompetent		
L Saphenous Vein Above	Patent	Incompetent		
L Saphenous Vein Below	Patent	Isolated Incompetence		
Vein of Giacomini	Patent	Competent		
Saphenopopiteal Junction	Not Identified			
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

Iliac veins not viewed. Flow in the common femoral vein is phasic with respiration and demonstrates 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.

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

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is incompetent and dilates to AP ~2.01cm. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is incompetent and linear in the thigh, leaving the fascia in the mid thigh (48cm). Incompetent branch noted proximal calf (29cm) forming visible medial and posterior calf varicosities that communicate with mid SSV (20cm). Minimal areas of old non-occlusive superficial thrombophlebitis identified in medial calf varicosities.

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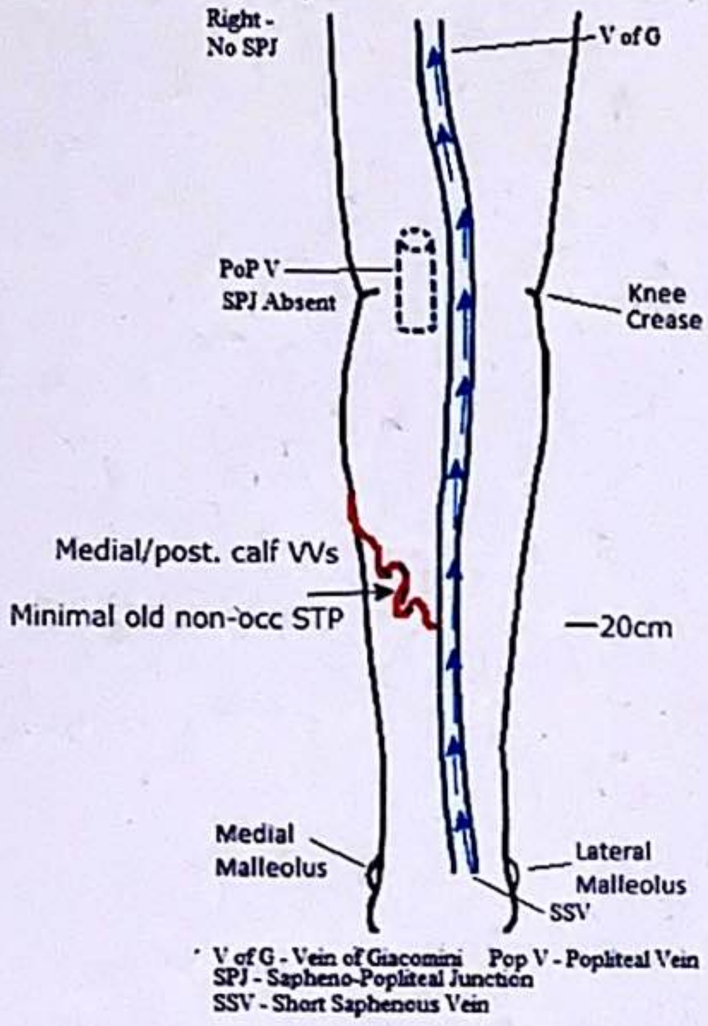
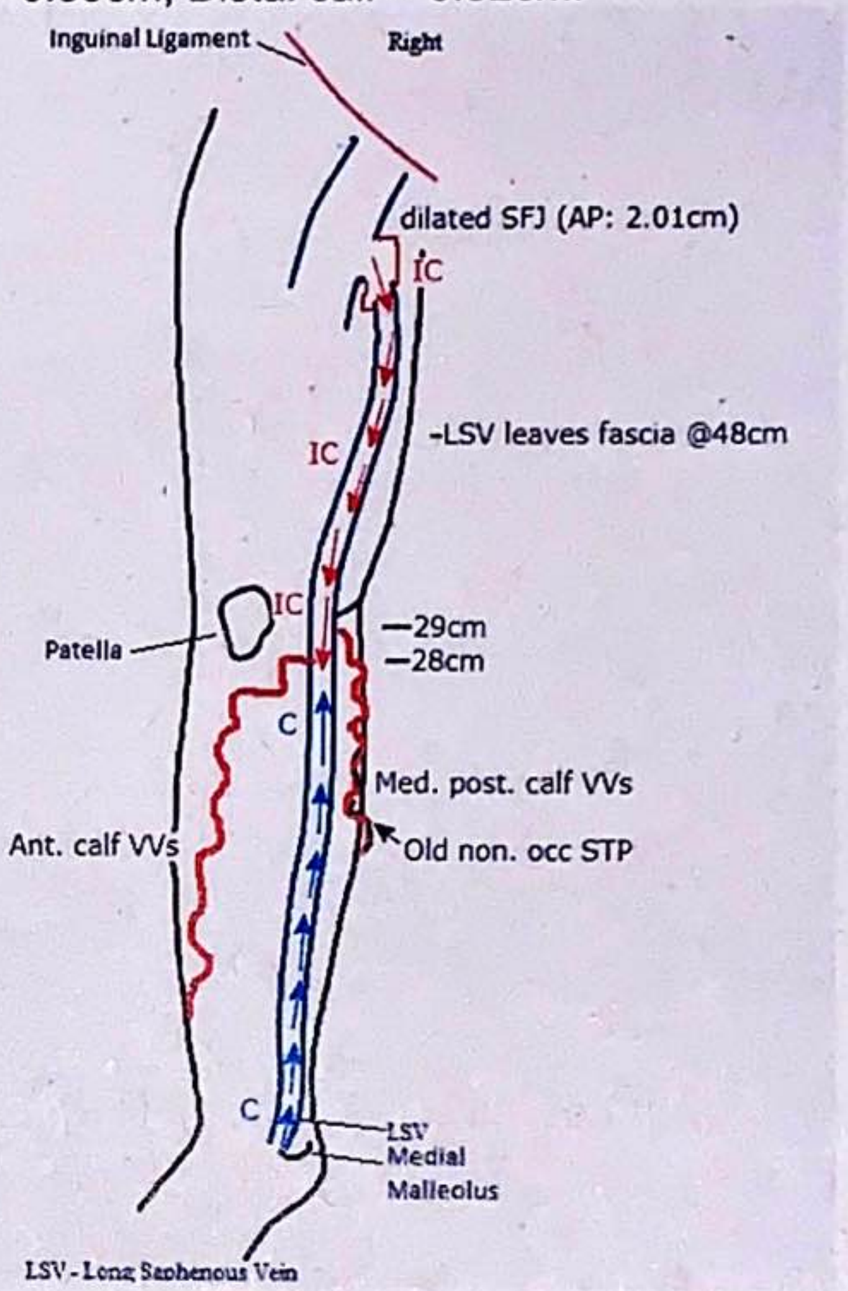
Further incompetent branch noted proximal calf (28cm) which forms anterior calf varicosities that track distally to the ankle. Distal to this the LSV appears competent and linear to the ankle.

Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) was not identified.
Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal thigh - 1.07cm, Mid- thigh - 0.95cm, Distal thigh - 0.93cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of SSV: Proximal calf - 0.82cm, Mid - calf - 0.39cm, Distal calf - 0.32cm.





Assessed by David Barrett

Printed on 04/08/2022 at 1:59 pm

Checked by _____

Reason Varicose vein

Outcome DVT negative, Widely patent , Competent

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

Notes

BILATERAL LOWER LIMB VENOUS DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

Iliac veins not viewed bilaterally. Flow in the common femoral vein is phasic with respiration and demonstrates a normal response on 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.

RIGHT

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is competent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is competent and linear in the thigh and calf. Small branch noted mid thigh (64cm) which forms medial superficial vein that appears

Assessed by David Barrett

Printed on 04/08/2022 at 10:46 am Checked by _____

competent and tracks to the ankle, communicating with the LSV in the distal thigh (54cm) and proximal calf (34cm). Further competent branch noted mid calf which forms small medial superficial veins that appear competent.
Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.
Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) is patent and in competent.

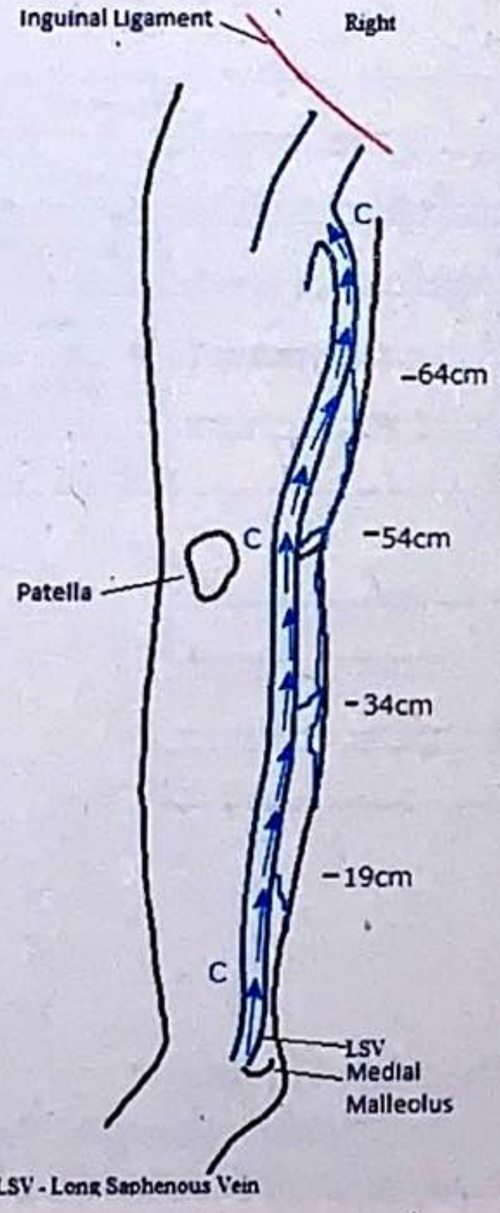
Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal thigh - 0.59cm, Mid- thigh - 0.52cm, Distal thigh - 0.56cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of SSV: Proximal calf - 0.45cm, Mid - calf - 0.40cm, Distal calf - 0.29cm

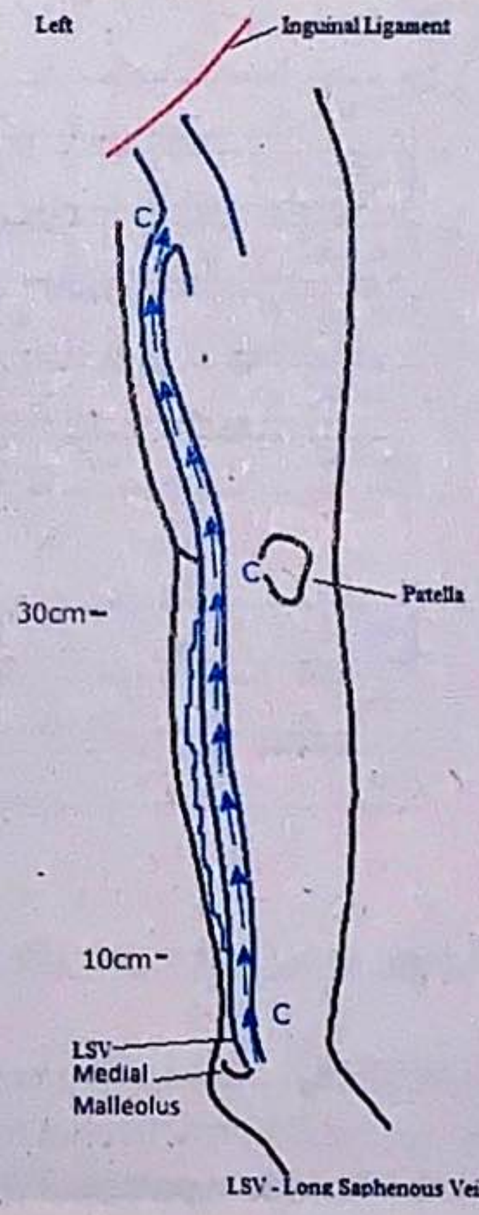
LEFT

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is competent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is competent and linear in the thigh and calf. Small branch noted proximal calf (30cm) which appears competent and tracks distally to the ankle, communicating with LSV distal calf (10cm).
Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.
Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) is patent and in competent.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal thigh - 0.51cm, Mid- thigh - 0.45cm, Distal thigh - 0.51cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of SSV: Proximal calf - 0.45cm, Mid - calf - 0.38cm, Distal calf - 0.41cm.

CONCLUSION: No evidence of right or left lower limb DVT or venous incompetence identified from this scan bilaterally.





Assessed by David Barrett

Printed on 04/08/2022 at 10:46 am

Checked by _____

Reason Varicose vein

Outcome DVT negative, Competent

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

Notes

BILATERAL LOWER LIMB VENOUS DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

Iliac veins not viewed bilaterally. Flow in the common femoral vein is phasic with respiration and a normal response on 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.

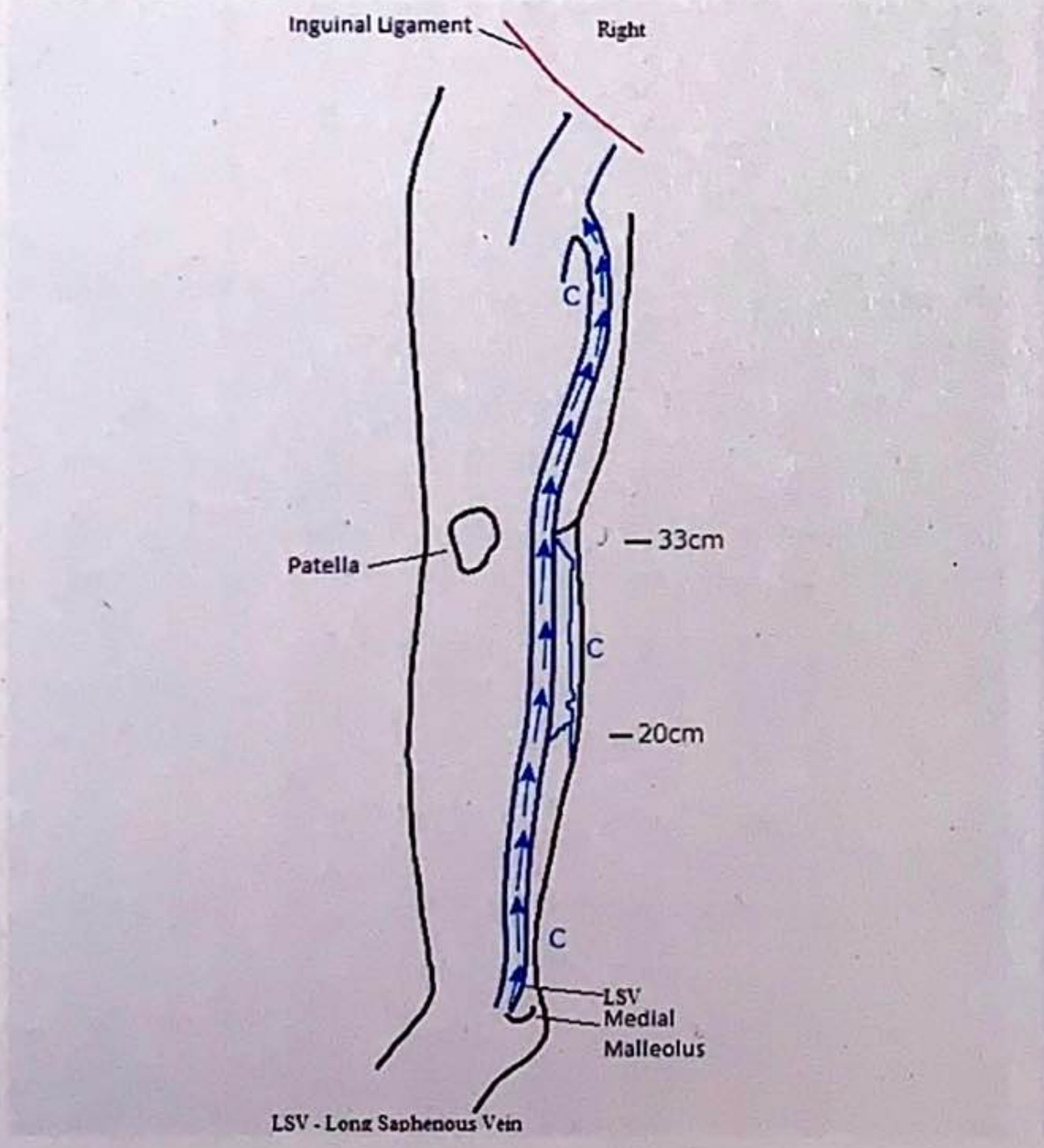
RIGHT
Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is widely patent and competent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is widely patent, competent and linear in the thigh and calf. Small branch noted at level of the knee crease (33cm) which appears competent and forms small superficial veins in the medial calf, communicating with LSV in

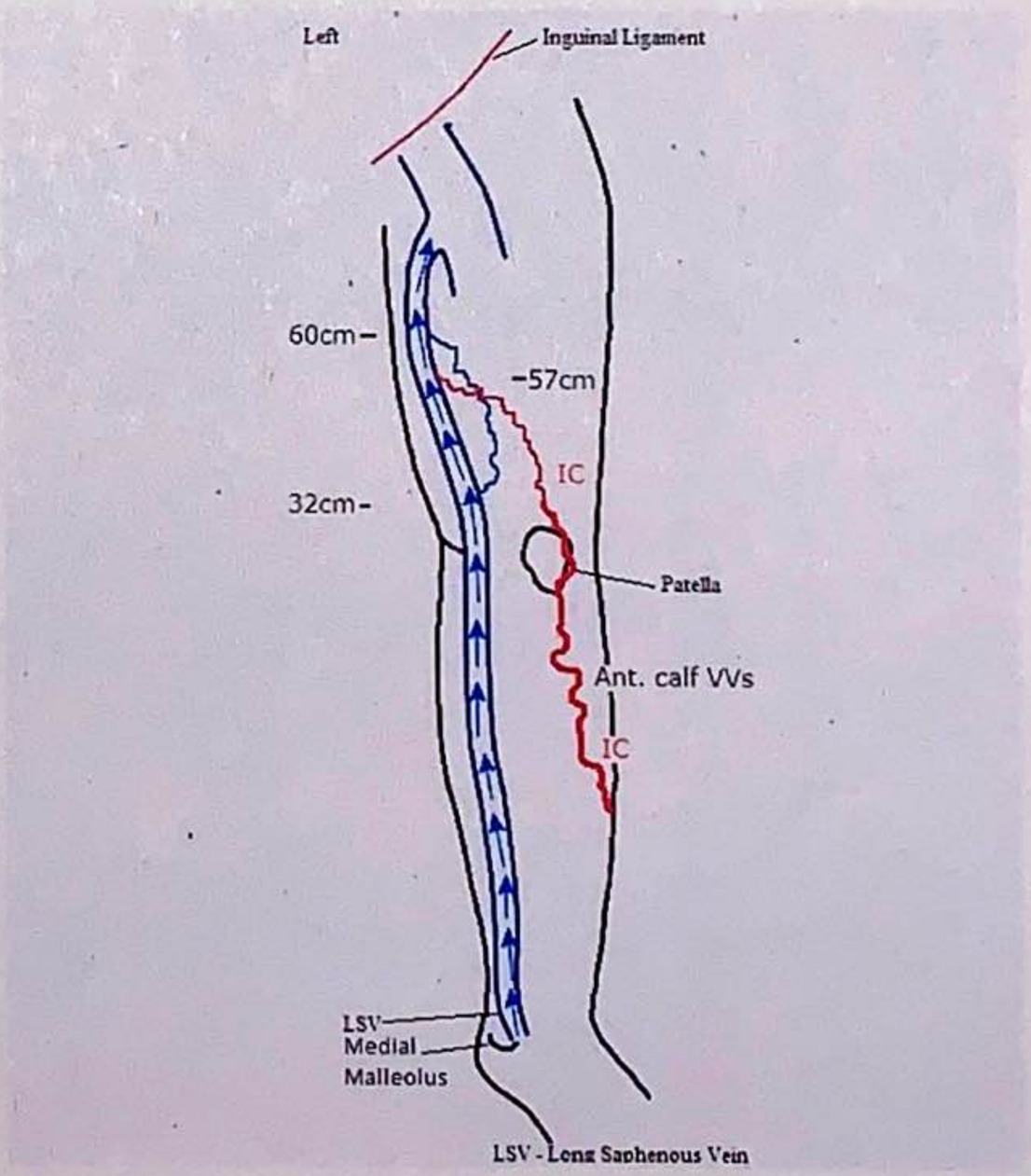
the mid calf (20cm).
Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) was not identified. Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV:
Proximal thigh- 0.35cm,
Mid thigh - 0.27cm,
Distal thigh - 0.32cm.
Proximal calf- 0.28cm,
Mid calf - 0.27cm,
Distal calf - 0.27cm.

LEFT
Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is widely patent and competent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is widely patent, competent and linear in the thigh and calf. Small branch noted in the mid thigh (60cm) which appears patent and competent, forming small superficial veins in the medial thigh, communicating with LSV in the distal thigh (32cm). Incompetent branch noted in the mid thigh (57cm) which tracks anteriorly to the the mid calf over the knee, forming visible anterior calf varicosities.
Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) was not identified. Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV:
Proximal thigh- 0.40cm,
Mid thigh - 0.32cm,
Distal thigh - 0.32cm.
Proximal calf- 0.31cm,
Mid calf - 0.33cm,
Distal calf - 0.31cm.





Assessed by David Barrett

Printed on 03/08/2022 at 11:42 am

Checked by _____

Reason	DVT, Varicose vein
Outcome	DVT negative, Normal, Competent

	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			Widely Patent	
Gastrocnemius			Widely Patent	
Superficial Veins				
Saphenofemoral Junction			Patent	Competent
L Saphenous Vein Above			Patent	Competent
L Saphenous Vein Below			Patent	Competent
Vein of Giacomini			Patent	Competent
Saphenopopiteal Junction			Not Identified	
S Saphenous Vein			Patent	Competent
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.

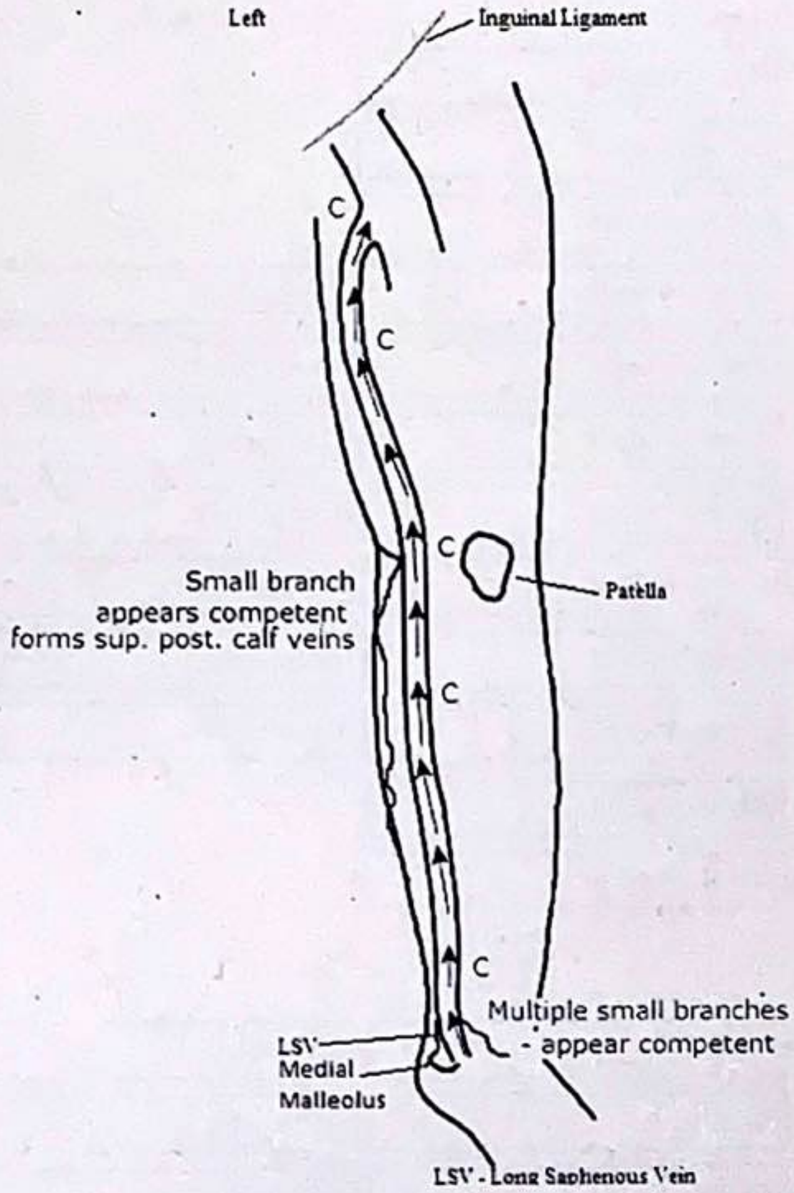
Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is competent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is competent and linear in the thigh and calf, remaining within the fascia. Small branch noted proximal calf (28cm) which forms small posterior superficial calf veins and appears competent. Distal LSV is highly branched at the ankle (7cm), however branches appear small calibre and are competent.

Assessed by David Barrett

Printed on 02/08/2022 at 1:29 pm Checked by _____

Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) was not identified.
Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal thigh - 0.44cm, Mid- thigh - 0.48cm, Distal thigh - 0.40cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal calf - 0.27cm, Mid - calf - 0.34cm, Distal calf - 0.32cm.



Assessed by David Barrett

Printed on 02/08/2022 at 1:29 pm

Checked by _____

Reason Varicose vein

Outcome DVT positive - chronic, Incompetence

Deep Veins	Right Patency	Right Competency	Left Patency	Left Competency
Common Iliac Vein	Not Assessed		Not Assessed	
External Iliac Vein	Not Assessed		Not Assessed	
Internal Iliac Vein	Not Assessed		Not Assessed	
Common Femoral Vein	Widely Patent	Competent	Widely Patent	Competent
Profunda Vein	Widely Patent	Competent	Widely Patent	Competent
Superficial Femoral Vein	Areas of Thrombus	Old Thrombus	Areas of Thrombus	Old Thrombus
Popliteal Vein	Widely Patent	Competent	Widely Patent	Competent
Posterior Tibial Vein	Widely Patent	Competent	Widely Patent	Competent
Anterior Tibial Vein	Widely Patent	Competent	Widely Patent	Competent
Peroneal Vein	Widely Patent	Competent	Widely Patent	Competent
Soleal Vein	Widely Patent	Competent	Widely Patent	Competent
Gastrocnemius	Widely Patent	Competent	Widely Patent	Competent
Superficial Veins				
Saphenofemoral Junction	Patent	Incompetent	Patent	?competency see noted
L Saphenous Vein Above	Patent	Incompetent	Patent	Competent
L Saphenous Vein Below	Patent	Isolated Incompetence	Patent	Competent
Vein of Giacomini	Not Identified		Not Identified	
Saphenopopiteal Junction	Patent	Competent	Patent	Competent
S Saphenous Vein	Patent	Competent	Patent	Competent
Evidence of D.V.T.				
Above the knee	Yes	Old	Yes	Old
Popliteal	No		No	
Below the knee	No		No	

Notes

BILATERAL LOWER LIMB VENOUS DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

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. Old non-occlusive thrombus identified in the right proximal superficial femoral vein. All other visualised deep veins appear widely patent with no evidence of previous DVT. The mid superficial femoral vein appears incompetent due to incompetent perforator (55cm proximal to MM) to mid thigh LSV causing reflux. All other visualised deep veins appear competent.

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

Assessed by David Barrett

Printed on 02/08/2022 at 1:32 pm Checked by _____

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is incompetent and highly tortuous. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is incompetent and highly tortuous for a short length in the proximal thigh, becoming linear proximal thigh (72cm) to mid thigh (63cm). Incompetent anterior thigh vein branch noted from SFJ forming small medial thigh varicosities.
Incompetent branch noted proximal thigh (63cm) forming medial thigh varicosities that communicate with LSV mid thigh (60cm). The LSV then becomes highly tortuous and remains incompetent, dilating to AP 1.61cm to the level of an incompetent LSV perforator to mid SFV (55cm) - appears to cause reflux noted in mid SFV. Distal to this, the LSV appears linear and incompetent before leaving the fascia mid-distal thigh and becoming tortuous to the mid calf, and remaining incompetent.
Distal to this the LSV appears competent and linear in the mid-distal calf. Incompetent branch note proximal calf (29cm) which forms medial calf varicosities and communicates with LSV in the mid calf (20cm). Medial calf varicosities communicate with SSV in the mid calf (20cm)

Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) is patent and competent. Short saphenous vein (SSV) is patent and competent.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal thigh - 0.83cm, Mid- thigh - 0.38cm, Distal thigh - 0.64cm.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal calf - 0.69cm, Mid - calf - 0.32cm, Distal calf - 0.32cm

LEFT

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. Old non-occlusive thrombus identified in the right proximal superficial femoral vein. All other visualised deep veins appear widely patent and competent with no evidence of previous DVT.

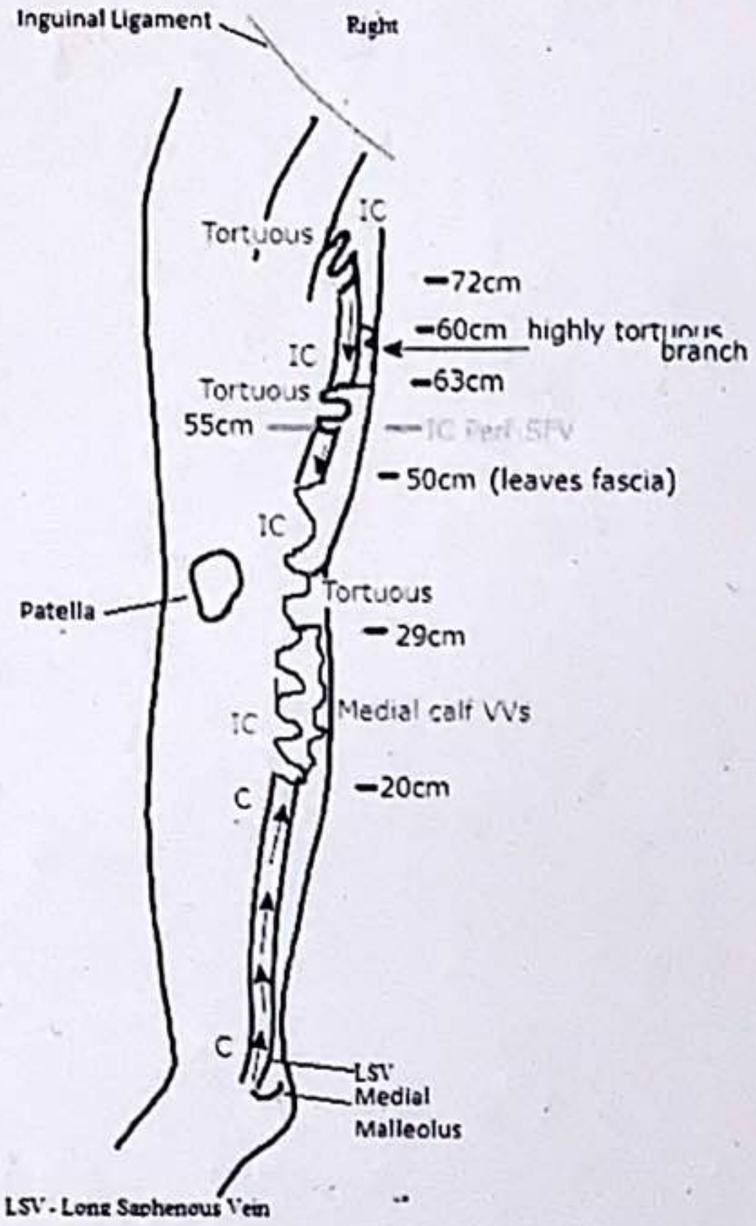
All measurements are proximal to the medial malleolus unless otherwise stated.

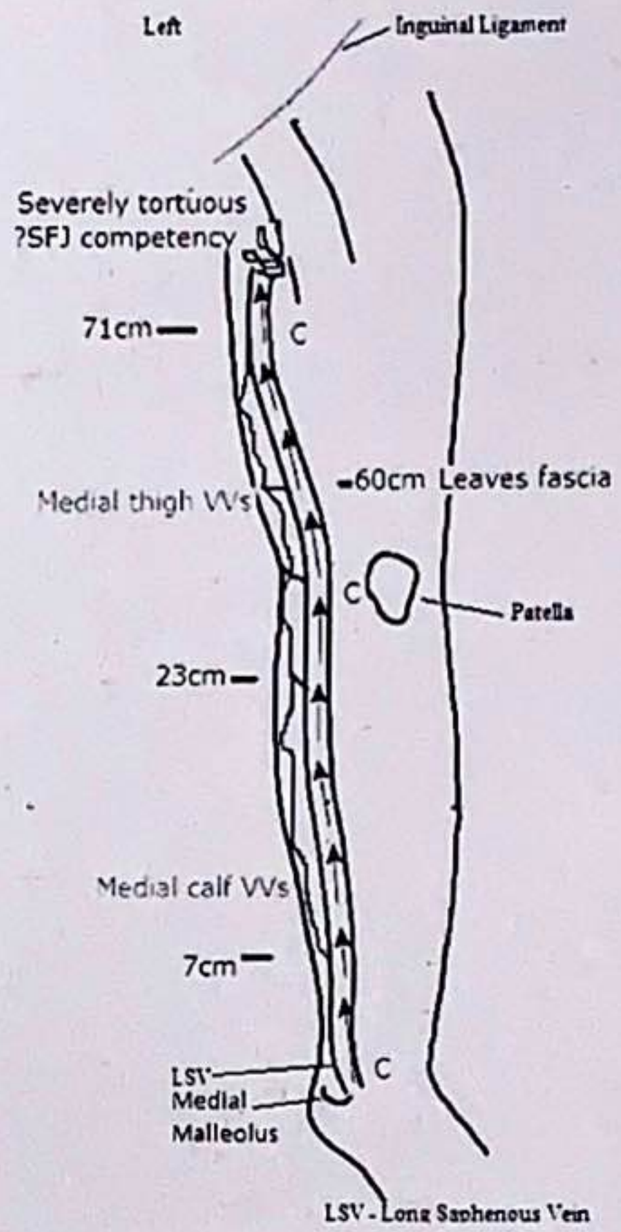
Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) appears severely tortuous ?competency. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) appears competent and linear in the thigh and calf, leaving the fascia in the mid thigh (60cm). Incompetent branch noted proximal thigh which appears tortuous and tracks to the distal calf, communicating with the LSV in the mid thigh (60cm), proximal calf (23cm) and distal calf (7cm).

Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) is patent and competent. Short saphenous vein (SSV) is patent and competent.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal thigh - 0.45cm, Mid- thigh - 0.39cm, Distal thigh - 0.46cm.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal calf - 0.45cm, Mid - calf - 0.28cm, Distal calf - 0.30cm





Assessed by David Barrett

Printed on 02/08/2022 at 1:32 pm

Checked by _____

Reason Varicose vein

Outcome DVT negative, Incompetence

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

Notes

BILATERAL LOWER LIMB VENOUS DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

Iliac veins not viewed bilaterally. 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.

RIGHT

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is incompetent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is competent and linear in the thigh and calf, leaving the fascia at the level of the knee crease and returning to fascia in the mid calf.

Assessed by David Barrett

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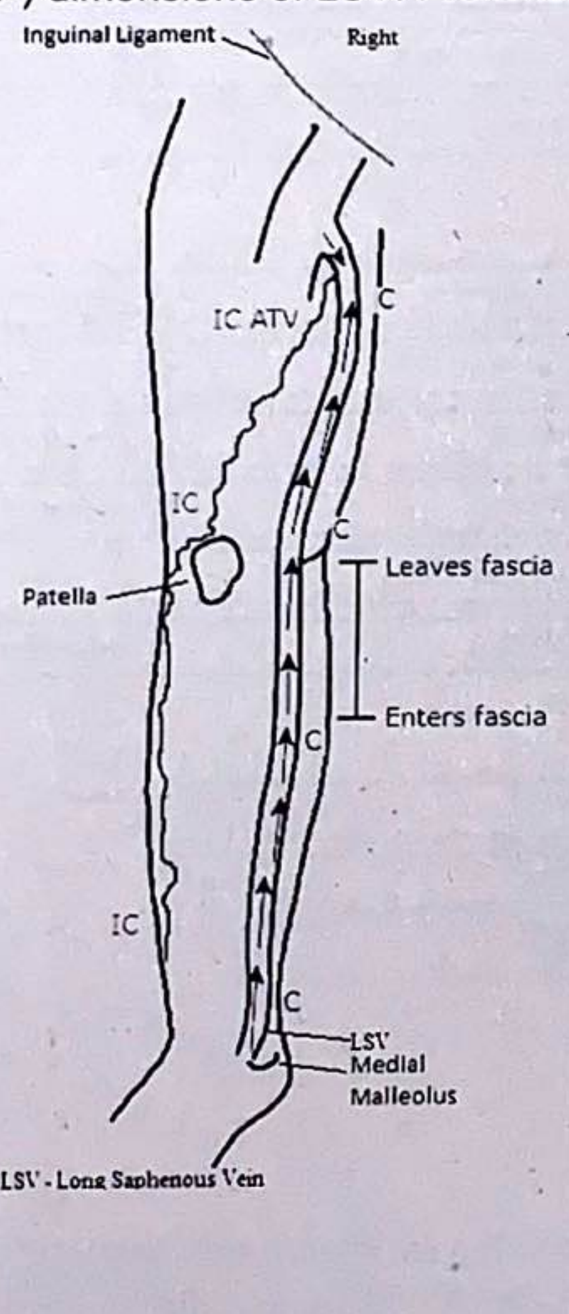
incompetent anterior thigh vein branch (AP: 0.64cm) from SFJ tracks anterolaterally to the distal thigh which then tracks laterally to distal calf - vessel appears mildly tortuous.
Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) is patent and competent. Short saphenous vein (SSV) patent and competent.

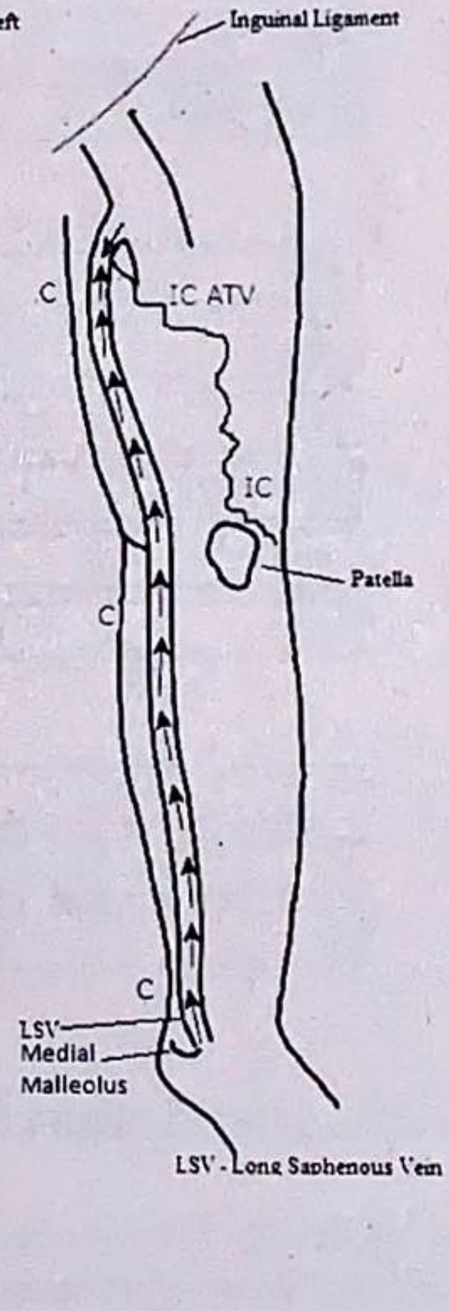
Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal thigh - 0.26cm, Mid- thigh - 0.23cm, Distal thigh - 0.25cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal calf - 0.24cm, Mid - calf - 0.22cm, Distal calf - 0.21cm.

LEFT

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is incompetent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is competent and linear in the thigh and calf, remaining within the fascia.
Incompetent anterior thigh vein branch (AP: 0.50cm) from SFJ tracks anterolaterally to the distal thigh - vessel appears mildly tortuous.
Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) was not identified. Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal thigh - 0.30cm, Mid- thigh - 0.30cm, Distal thigh - 0.36cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Proximal calf - 0.29cm, Mid - calf - 0.21cm, Distal calf - 0.21cm.





Assessed by David Barrett

Printed on 02/08/2022 at 1:27 pm

Checked by _____

Reason DVT, Varicose vein

Outcome DVT negative, Superficial oedema, Incompetence, Superficial thrombophlebitis

	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			Patent	
Anterior Tibial Vein			Patent	
Peroneal Vein			Patent	
Soleal Vein			Patent	
Gastrocnemius			Patent	
Superficial Veins				
Saphenofemoral Junction			Patent	Incompetent
L Saphenous Vein Above			Patent	Incompetent
L Saphenous Vein Below			Patent	Incompetent
Vein of Giacomini			Patent	
Saphenopopiteal Junction				
S Saphenous Vein			Patent	Competent
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 up to and including the popliteal vein appear widely patent and competent with no evidence of previous DVT. Deep calf veins were poorly visualised due to extensive superficial oedema and hardened skin/poor tissue resolution - however appear patent with reasonable colour filling and no evidence of thrombus.

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

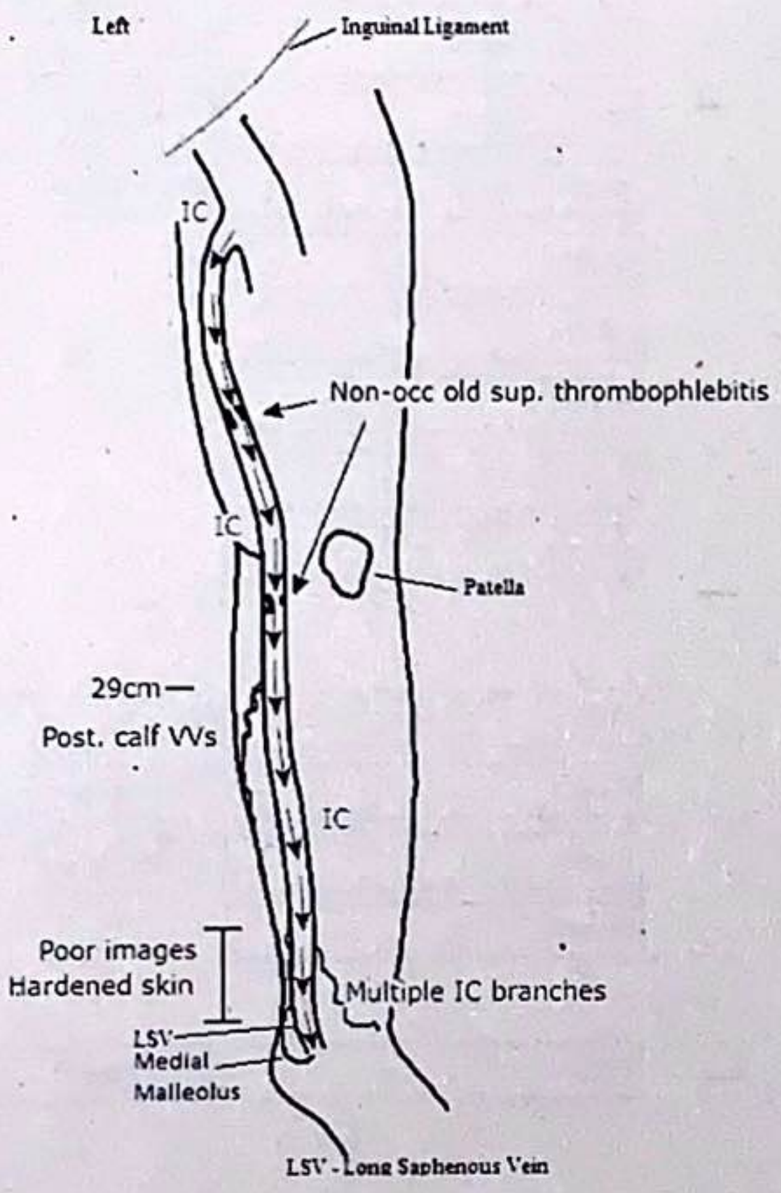
Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is incompetent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is incompetent in the thigh and calf. Incompetent branch noted mid calf LSV (29cm) forming posterior calf varicosity. Multiple incompetent

branches noted distally, however distal LSV poorly visualised due to hardened skin and poor tissue resolution.

Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) was not identified. Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of thigh LSV: Proximal - 0.96cm, Mid - 0.96cm, Distal - 0.88cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of calf LSV: Proximal - 1.24cm, Mid - 0.86cm, Distal - poor views.

Additional comments: Minimal areas of old superficial thrombophlebitis identified in the mid thigh LSV and proximal calf LSV.



Assessed by David Barrett

Printed on 02/08/2022 at 1:47 pm

Checked by _____

Reason Varicose vein

Outcome DVT negative, Incompetence

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

Notes

BILATERAL LOWER LIMB VENOUS DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

Iliac veins not viewed bilaterally. 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, with the exception of the right popliteal vein which appears widely patent and slightly incompetent.

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

RIGHT

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is incompetent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is incompetent and linear in

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the thigh.
Incompetent branch noted proximally (34cm) forming tortuous medial calf varicosities that track distally and anteriorly. Distal to this the LSV is incompetent to the mid calf. Highly tortuous LSV region noted from 26-21cm which is patent and incompetent. Incompetent branch noted mid calf (19cm) forming medial calf varicosities. Distal to this the LSV is competent to the ankle.

Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) was not identified. Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.
Incompetent branch noted mid calf (18cm) which communicates with medial calf varicosities.

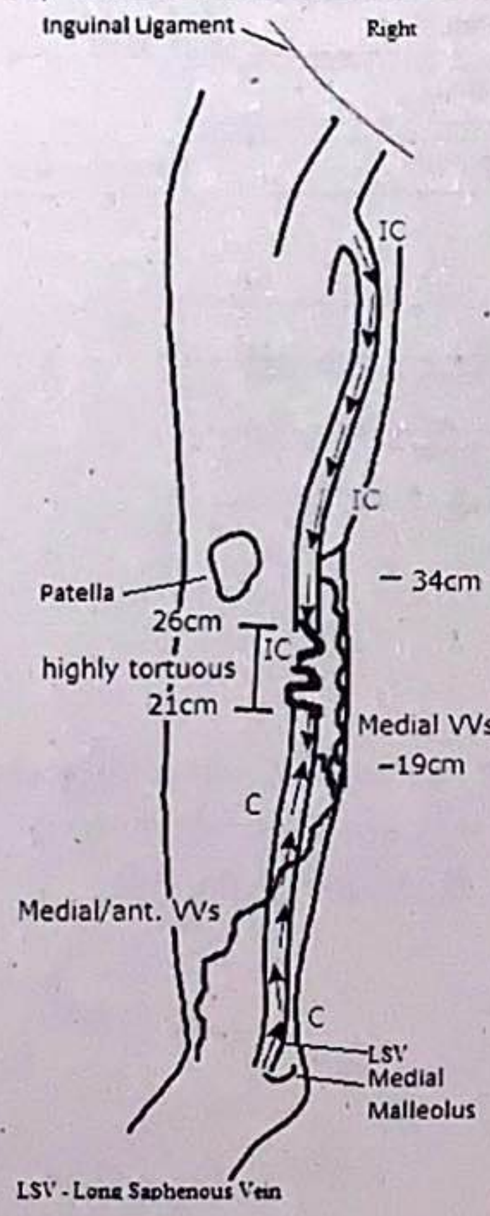
Transverse (AP) dimensions of thigh LSV: Proximal thigh - 1.06cm, Mid- thigh - 0.95cm, Distal thigh - 1.07cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of calf LSV: Proximal calf - 1.03cm, Mid - calf - 0.40cm, Distal calf - 0.49cm

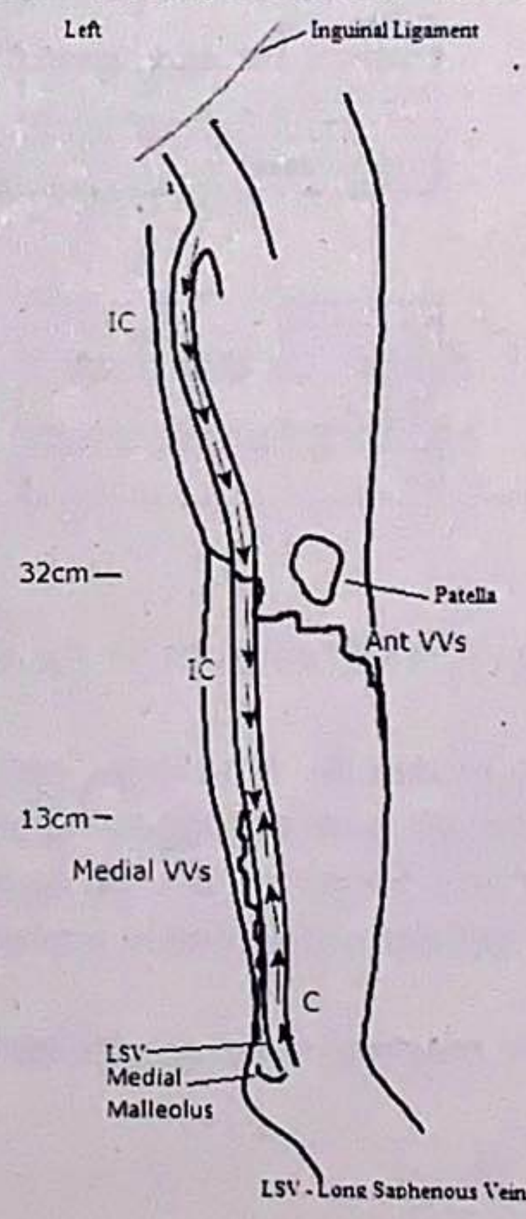
LEFT

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is incompetent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is incompetent and linear in the thigh.
Incompetent branch noted proximal calf (32cm) forming visible anterior varicosities. Distal to this the LSV is incompetent to the mid calf. Incompetent branch noted mid calf (13cm) forming medial calf varicosities. Distal to this the LSV is competent to the ankle.

Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) was not identified. Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of thigh LSV: Proximal thigh - 1.2cm, Mid- thigh - 1.29cm, Distal thigh - 1.11cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of calf LSV: Proximal calf - 1.14cm, Mid - calf - 0.93m, Distal calf - 0.64cm





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Reason Varicose vein

Outcome DVT negative, Incompetence

	Right		Left	
Deep Veins	**Patency**	**Competency**	**Patency**	**Competency**
Common Iliac Vein	Not Assessed		Not Assessed	
External Iliac Vein	Not Assessed		Not Assessed	
Internal Iliac Vein	Not Assessed		Not Assessed	
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	Widely Patent	Competent	Widely Patent	Competent
Anterior Tibial Vein	Widely Patent	Competent	Widely Patent	Competent
Peroneal Vein	Widely Patent	Competent	Widely Patent	Competent
Soleal Vein	Widely Patent		Widely Patent	
Gastrocnemius	Widely Patent		Widely Patent	
Superficial Veins				
Saphenofemoral Junction	Patent	?neovascularisation	Not Identified	see notes
L Saphenous Vein Above	Not Identified	see notes	Not Identified	see notes
L Saphenous Vein Below	Patent	Competent	Not Identified	see notes
Vein of Giacomini	Patent	Competent	Not Identified	
Saphenopopiteal Junction	Patent	Incompetent	Not Identified	
S Saphenous Vein	Patent	Incompetent	Patent	Competent
Evidence of D.V.T.				
Above the knee	No		No	
Popliteal	No		No	
Below the knee	No		No	

Notes

BILATERAL LOWER LIMB VENOUS DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

Iliac veins not viewed bilaterally. 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.

RIGHT

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) appears highly tortuous ?competency ?neovascularisation. Incompetent branch forming incompetent anterior thigh vein noted proximally (55cm) tracking anteriorly over the knee,

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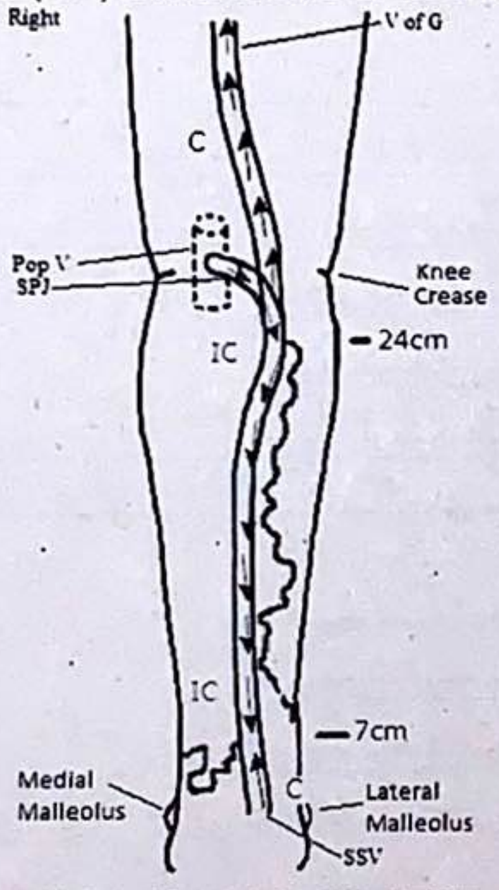
forming visible anterior varicosities. The LSV was not identified mid-distal thigh ?due to previous surgery. Vessel appears to reform proximal calf (29cm) and appears patent and competent to the mid calf, becoming small calibre distally ?native vessel.
Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) appears patent and incompetent.
Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is patent and incompetent proximally. Incompetent branch noted proximally (24cm) forming posterior calf varicosities. SSV remains incompetent to distal calf. Incompetent branch noted distal calf (7cm) forming medial calf varicosities. Distal to this the SSV appears patent and competent.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: Distal thigh - 0.22cm.
Transverse (AP) dimensions of SSV: Proximal calf - 0.29cm.

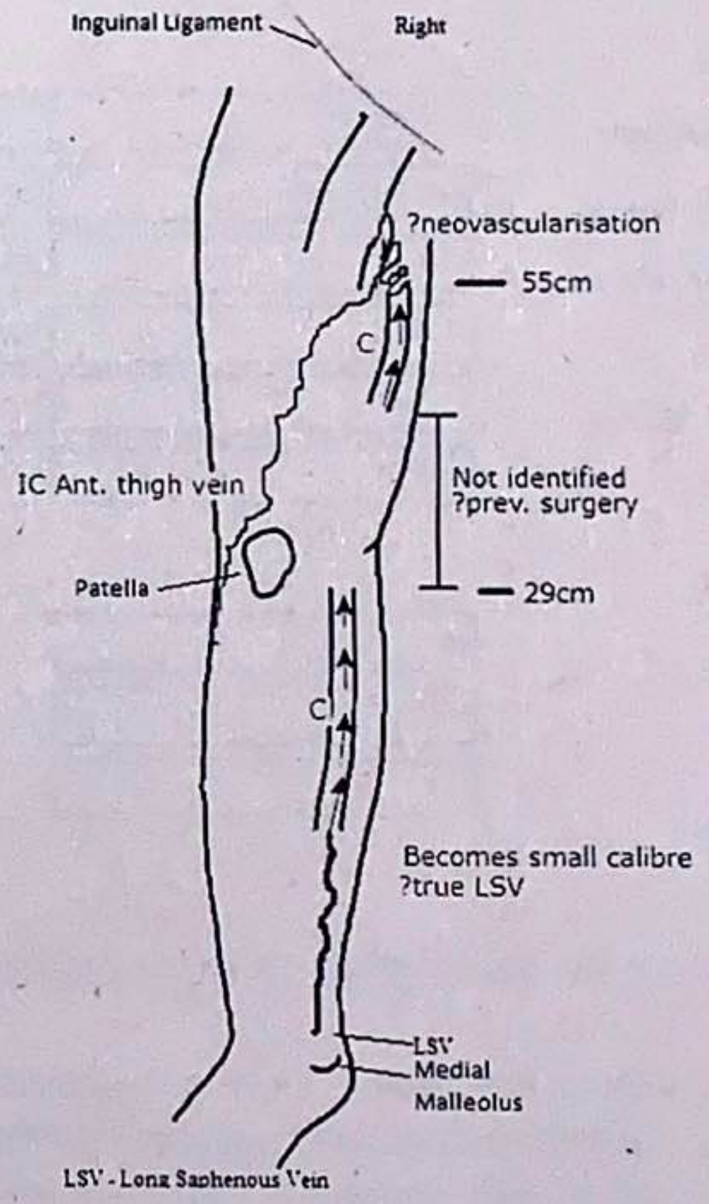
LEFT

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) appears highly tortuous ?competency ?neovascularisation. No true proximal LSV identified in the thigh. LSV appears to reform mid thigh (55cm) forming slightly tortuous and competent vessel to the distal thigh. No true LSV identified distal thigh (37cm) to the ankle ?due to previous surgery. Multiple incompetent and highly tortuous varicosities noted distal calf ?neovcascularisation. Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) and proximal SSV was not identified ?small calibre vessel. Vessel appears to reform mid calf (14cm) and appears patent and competent to the ankle.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV: mid thigh - 0.41cm.



V of G - Vein of Giacomini Pop V - Popliteal Vein
SPJ - Sapheno-Popliteal Junction
SSV - Short Saphenous Vein



LSV - Long Saphenous Vein

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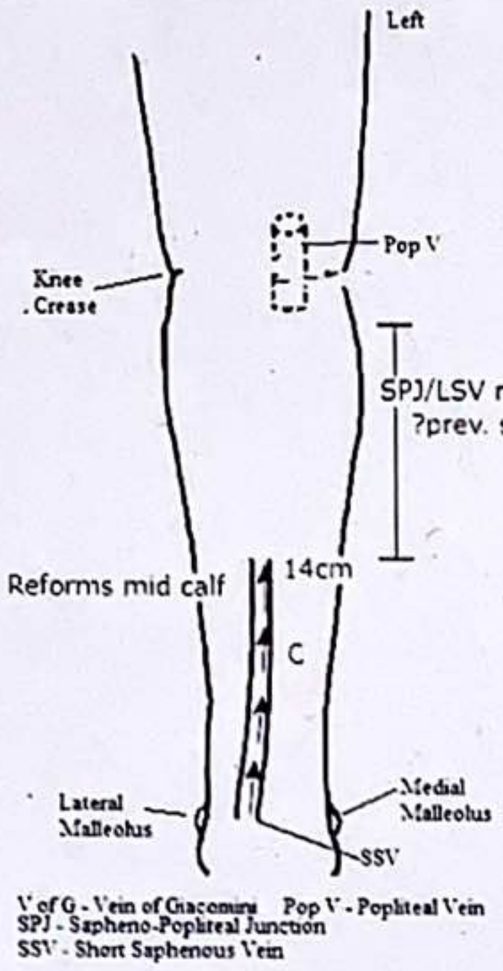
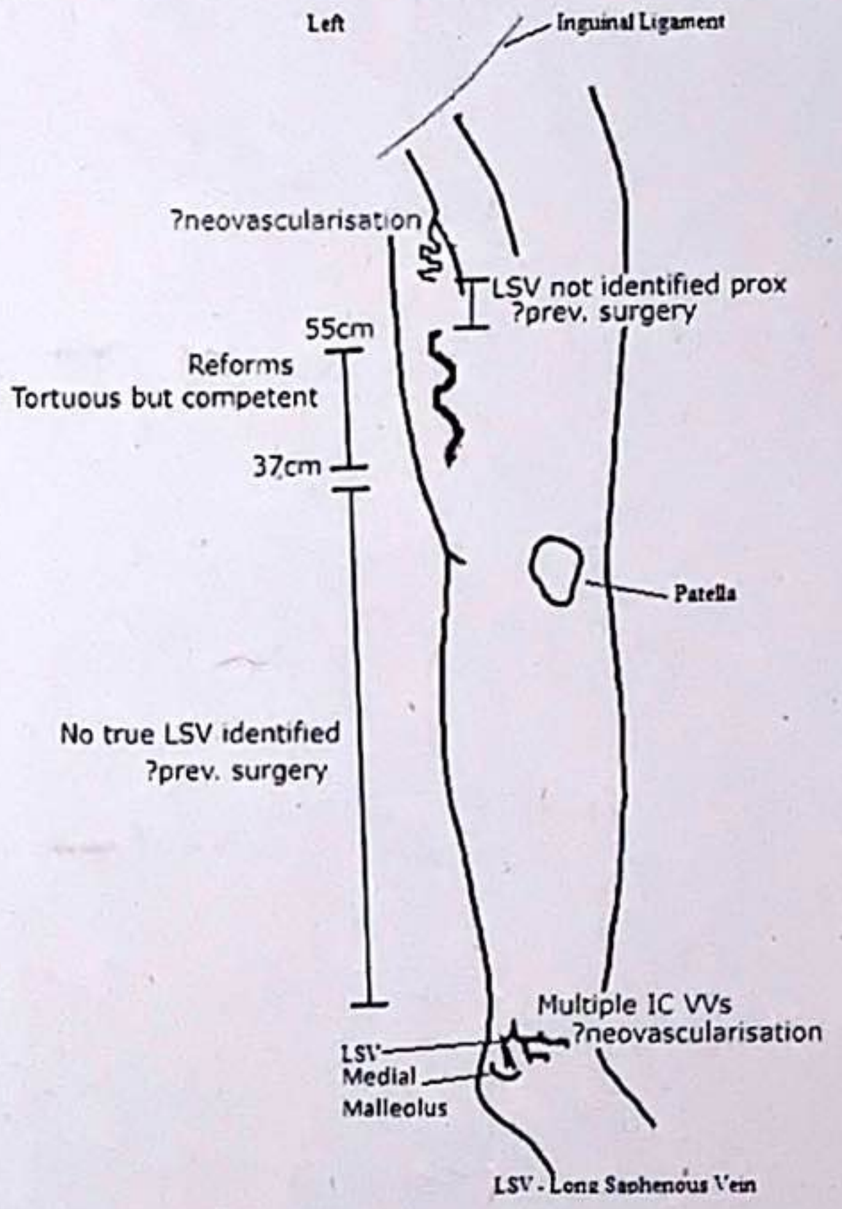


V of G - Vein of Giacomini Pop V - Popliteal Vein
SPJ - Sapheno-Popliteal Junction
SSV - Short Saphenous Vein



LSV - Long Saphenous Vein

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Reason Varicose vein

Outcome DVT positive - chronic, Superficial thrombophlebitis, Incompetence - deep

	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			Areas of Thrombus	Old Thrombus
Profunda Vein			Areas of Thrombus	Old Thrombus
Superficial Femoral Vein			Areas of Thrombus	Old Thrombus
Popliteal Vein			Widely Patent	Competent
Posterior Tibial Vein			Widely Patent	Competent
Anterior Tibial Vein			Widely Patent	Competent
Peroneal Vein			Areas of Thrombus	Old Thrombus
Soleal Vein			Widely Patent	
Gastrocnemius			Widely Patent	
Superficial Veins				
Saphenofemoral Junction			Patent	Incompetent
L Saphenous Vein Above			Patent	Incompetent
L Saphenous Vein Below			Patent	Incompetent
Vein of Giacomini			Patent	Competent
Saphenopopiteal Junction			Not Identified	
S Saphenous Vein			Patent	Competent
Evidence of D.V.T.				
Above the knee			Yes	Old
Popliteal			No	
Below the knee			Yes	Old

Notes

LEFT LOWER LIMB VENOUS DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

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.
Old non-occlusive thrombus identified in the left common femoral, profunda femoral, and prox-mid superficial femoral veins.
The distal superficial femoral and popliteal vein appear widely patent and are fully compressible.
Old non-occlusive thrombus identified in 1 x mid peroneal vein. All other deep calf veins appear widely patent and are fully compressible.

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

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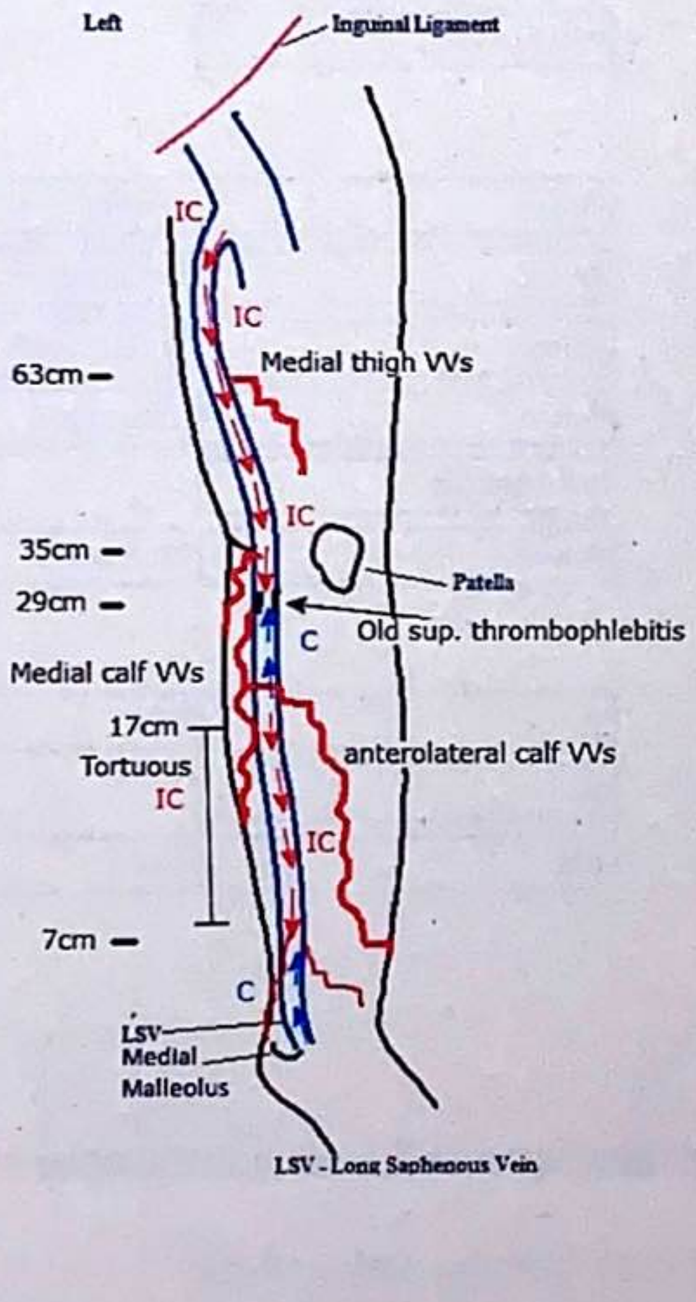
Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is widely patent and incompetent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is widely patent, incompetent and linear in the thigh. Incompetent and tortuous branch noted in mid thigh (63cm from MM) forming medial thigh varicosities.
Incompetent branch noted at the level of the knee crease (35cm from MM) forming medial calf varicosities. The LSV remains incompetent before further incompetent branch noted proximally (29cm from MM) forming visible medial calf varicosities that track anterolaterally. Distal to this branch, minimal area of old non-occlusive superficial thrombophlebitis identified mid calf. Distal to this the LSV appears competent and linear in the mid calf. The LSV then becomes tortuous in mid-distal calf and appears incompetent with multiple incompetent distal branches noted (7cm from MM).

Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) was not identified. Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV/SSV:
Proximal thigh- 0.81cm,
Mid thigh - 0.93cm,
Distal thigh - 0.95cm.
Proximal calf- 0.88cm,
Mid calf - 0.23cm,
Distal calf - 0.24cm.



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Reason Varicose vein

Outcome DVT negative, Incompetence - deep

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

Notes

BILATERAL LOWER LIMB VENOUS DUPLEX ASSESSMENT

Iliac veins not viewed bilaterally. Flow in the common femoral vein is phasic with respiration and a normal response on 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.

RIGHT

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is widely patent and incompetent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is widely patent, incompetent and linear in the thigh and proximal calf.

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Incompetent branch noted proximal calf (24cm) forming posterior calf varicosities. Further incompetent branch noted proximal calf (22cm) forming anterior calf varicosities. Distal to this, the LSV appears competent to the ankle, with multiple small branches noted at the ankle.

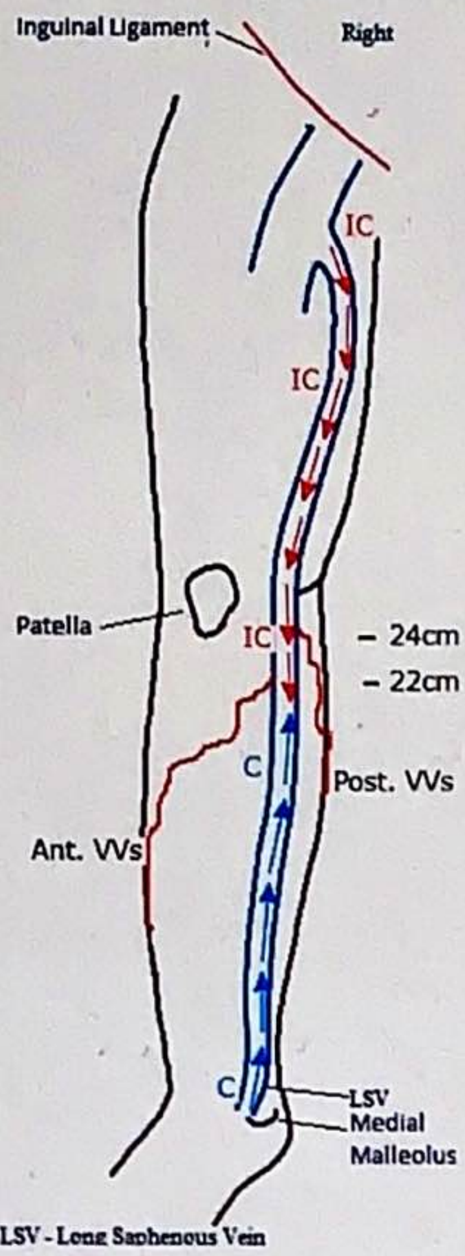
Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) was not identified. Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.

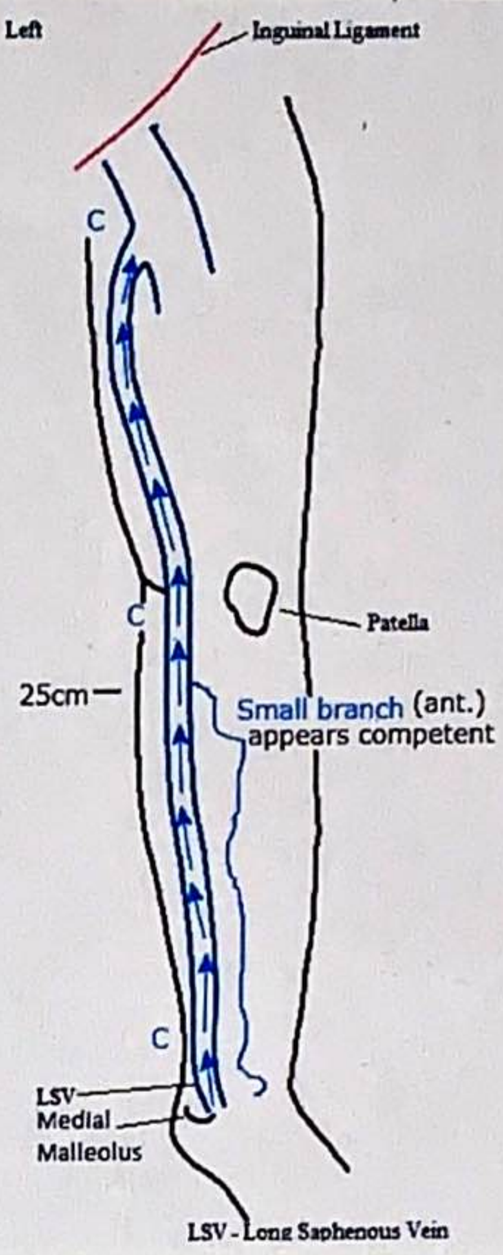
Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV:
Proximal thigh- 0.55cm,
Mid thigh - 0.45cm,
Distal thigh - 0.43cm.
Proximal calf- 0.36cm,
Mid calf - 0.20cm,
Distal calf - 0.20cm.

LEFT

Sapheno-femoral junction (SFJ) is widely patent and competent. Long Saphenous vein (LSV) is widely patent, competent and linear in the thigh and calf, leaving the fascia in the mid thigh.
Small branch noted proximal calf (25cm) which appears competent and tracks distally to the ankle.
Sapheno-popliteal junction (SPJ) was not identified. Short Saphenous vein (SSV) is competent and is continuous with a competent vein of Giacomini.

Transverse (AP) dimensions of LSV:
Proximal thigh- 0.28cm,
Mid thigh - 0.36cm,
Distal thigh - 0.33cm.
Proximal calf- 0.36cm,
Mid calf - 0.20cm,
Distal calf - 0.23cm.





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