**Countess of Chester Hospital** 

NHS Foundation Trust

The Countess of Chester Health Park

Liverpool Road

Chester

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Study Description: **US Doppler vein map lower limb Lt** Study Date: **03/04/2023**

**Indication:**

RT Ll ALI pre-operative scan on conservative management for now

**Report:**

**BILATERAL LOWER LIMB SAPHENOUS VEIN MAPPIN**G

**RIGHT**

The right long saphenous vein (LSV) is patent, linear and fully compressible along its length, with no evidence of previous superficial thrombophlebitis. Transverse (AP) dimensions are below. Evidence of a perforator in the mid-thigh approx. 56cm proximal to the medial malleolus.

Proximal thigh – 0.30cm

Mid thigh – 0.33cm

Distal thigh – 0.32cm

Proximal calf – 0.31cm

Mid calf – 0.27cm

Distal calf – 0.20cm

The right short saphenous vein (SSV) is patent, linear and fully compressible along its length, with no evidence of previous superficial thrombophlebitis. Transverse (AP) dimensions are below:

Proximal calf – 0.17cm

Mid calf – 0.21cm

Distal calf – 0.19cm

**LEFT**

The left long saphenous vein (LSV) is patent and fully compressible along its length, with no evidence of previous superficial thrombophlebitis. LSV is linear in the thigh and proximal calf. LSV leaves the fascia in the proximal calf at approx. 24cm proximal to the medial malleolus (MM). It re-enters the fascia in the distal calf at approx. 4cm prox to the MM. Transverse (AP) dimensions are below:

Proximal thigh – 0.33cm

Mid thigh – 0.36cm

Distal thigh – 0.34cm

Proximal calf – 0.34cm

Mid calf – 0.19cm

Distal calf – 0.27cm

The left short saphenous vein (SSV) is patent, linear and fully compressible along its length, with no evidence of previous superficial thrombophlebitis.

Proximal calf – 0.17cm

Mid calf – 0.19cm

Distal calf – 0.21cm

**Priority:** **++ Routine ++**

**Reported by:**

Nia Steeves

Clinical Vascular Scientist

Countess Of Chester Nhs Trust

Final Date & Time: 03/04/2023 10:43:05