Vascular Disease, Unusual Cases & Discussion (Part I)

Jason Roberts DHSc, RVT
Technical Director of Non-Invasive Vascular Services
First Coast Cardiovascular Institute
Jacksonville, Fl
OBJECTIVES

- Present and discuss unusual vascular cases
- Present multiple case studies of the clinical appearance of varicose, and prominent veins, secondary to pathology
- Discuss the prevalence of each case studies
- Discuss the post-procedural outcomes of each case studies
DISCLOSURES

• None, Zip, Nothing, Nada....
Case 1

- 27 year old male.

- The patient recently moved from Michigan to Florida 1 year ago.

- 10 year history of smoking, no other risk factors

- 2 year history of left 2nd finger discoloration
Case 1

WHAT'S YOUR DIAGNOSIS?
Case 2

- Case Hx
  - A 39 year old male with a history of multiple left arm Dialysis Fistulas, and now has a HERO cath for Dialysis.

- The HERO Dialysis Graft is widely patent by ultrasound and angiography.

- Now What ???
Case 3
SVC Syndrome

- Obstruction of the SVC can be caused by malignant or benign disease *(generally malignancy) (or dialysis patients)*

- **Malignancy** was, by far, the most common etiology.[1, 2] The most frequent malignancies are bronchogenic carcinoma (in order of decreasing frequency: small cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, large cell carcinoma), followed by non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Many other malignancies have been reported; essentially, any mediastinal mass may compress or invade the SVC.
Testing for SVC

1. Start with Upper Extremity Venous Duplex
2. If Duplex is Positive Venogram
3. Nonspecific Duplex MRV

- Remember Venous Duplex is the basically the gold standard for DVT imaging.

- *****Duplex can be problematic in proximal control veins*****
CASE 4

- 35 Yr old Female
- The patient presents to the office with a 12 year history of Left Leg intermittent swelling which is more evident with exercise or standing
- She has a post pregnancy history of Left Leg DVT that has been resolved.
Case 5

Left Flank Varicosities
IVC Occlusion

Right Side Flank Varicosities
Testing For IVC Occlusion

1. Start with Lower Extremity Venous Duplex, and Include Iliocaval ****

2. If Duplex is Positive Venogram

3. Nonspecific Duplex MRV

- Remember Venous Duplex is the basically the gold standard for DVT imaging.
Case 6

- 65 yr old female with a temporary tunneled dialysis cath.
- The patient presents with right arm swelling and prominent chest veins.
- Angiography of the right central venous system is negative for thrombus.
- Now What??
Case 6
Thank You

Questions ?