

# Closures of the great veinsFeedback

Iliofemoral region (*phlegmasia alba et coerulea dolens*), *v. cava inferior*, axillosubclavian region, *v. cava superior* – Perthes syndrome (*blue mask*).

## Inferior v. cava inferior

### Causes

Thrombosis proceeding from the iliac region (high risk of pulmonary embolism). Also venostasis in right heart insufficiency. Ongoing thrombosis of the hepatic veins (Budd-Chiari syndrome). Tumor ingrowth – Grawitz , hepatocellular carcinoma . Complications of catheterization. Post-operative (liver transplant...).

### Clinical manifestations

Pains in the abdomen, lower abdomen, lumbar region, sometimes shoot to DK. Venostasis of the liver (hepatomegaly), ascites , swelling of both DK. Renal insufficiency.

### Diagnostics

Cavography.

### Treatment

Dilation, event by inserting a stent. The operation is very risky (necessary circulatory arrest in deep hypothermia).

## Closure of the axillosubclavian region

### Causes

Most often as a complication of CVK, pacemaker insertion, with TOS or after excessive exertion or sports (tennis...), pulmonary embolism (very rare).

### Clinical manifestations

Swelling, light cyanosis, filling of superficial veins HK.

### Diagnostics

Using ultrasound.

### Treatment

Conservative (elevation, cold compresses, antiphlogistics for lighter forms). Local fibrinolysis with subsequent heparinization is optimal. Surgical treatment – thrombectomy.

## Superior v. cava syndrome

### Causes

Malignant mediastinal tumors ( bronchogenic carcinoma , non-Hodgkin's lymphoma ), or thrombosis complicating an established CVK

### Clinical manifestations

Swelling of the neck, face and HK, cyanosis, changes from brain edema (behavior and consciousness disorders, papilledema), often shortness of breath .

### Diagnostics

Phlebography (after managing the acute condition, look for the cause - tumor).

### Treatment

- Thrombosis – remove the catheter, fibrinolysis with subsequent anticoagulant therapy

- Signs of brain edema – corticoids , mannitol.
- Tumor - radiotherapy.
- Surgical solution – bypass , stent insertion.

## Links

### Related articles

- Ateroskleróza
- Rekonstrukce tepen
- Chronická ischemická choroba dolních končetin
- Ischemická choroba srdeční
- Akutní tepenné uzávěry

### Zdroj

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Kategorie:Chirurgie Kategorie:Angiologie