

# Obliterating trombangiitis

Template:Infobox - onemocnění **Trombangiitis obliterans** (*Bürger's disease*) is very rare today (Slovakia, Poland, V Europe, S Africa, Asia). It mainly affects young men, smokers and leads to amputations of the lower and upper limbs.

## Etiology and pathogenesis

The etiology is unknown. Genetic influences (more in the yellow race), tobacco smoking , infections, low level of hygiene apply . An inflammatory process occurs with granulomas in the arteries (small and medium) and veins of the upper and lower limbs. In the vessels of the limbs, we find extensive thromboses , which lead to severe ischemia of the limb.

## Clinical picture

- on the limbs, migrating phlebitis – inflammatory infiltrates of several centimeters in the course of the veins, after a few days they subside and appear in another place;
- spasms of digital arteries → pallor of fingers;
- there may be plantar claudication;
- progressive necrosis and gangrene of the fingers

## Diagnostics

- *arteriography*: normal findings on proximal arteries, extensive "carrot-shaped" obliteration of small distal arteries + long, thin "corkscrew-shaped" collaterals;
- *laboratory*: signs of inflammation at the time of deterioration, no hyperlipidemia ;
- untreated disease occurs in fits - exacerbations are associated with new occurrence of migrating phlebitis, ischemia progresses + repeated amputations are necessary

## therapy

- absolute cessation of smoking , treatment of infections, anti-inflammatory drugs for phlebitis;
- treatment of ischemia similar to that of other diseases ( revascularization options limited);
- sympathectomy.

## Links

### Související články

- Trombóza
- Zánět

### Použitá literatura

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Kategorie:Vnitřní lékařství Kategorie:Angiologie Kategorie:Patologie Kategorie:Kardiologie