

Patient Name	: Ms.MADHU KUMARI	Visit No	: CHA250044752
Age/Gender	: 49 Y/F	Registration ON	: 12/Mar/2025 03:56PM
<b>Lab No</b>	<b>: 10142047</b>	Sample Collected ON	: 12/Mar/2025 03:56PM
Referred By	: Dr.KGMU	Sample Received ON	:
Refer Lab/Hosp	: CHARAK NA	Report Generated ON	: 12/Mar/2025 04:42PM

**COLOUR DOPPLER STUDY OF BILATERAL LOWER LIMB VEINS**

- Left common femoral, superficial femoral and popliteal veins reveal clear lumen and normal colour flow with normal phasicity, compressibility and augmentation response.
- **Right common femoral vein as well as adjacent part of right superficial femoral vein show intra-luminal echogenic contents causing near complete luminal occlusion with partial residual color flow and loss of compressibility.**
- *Rest of right superficial femoral vein could not be assessed due to extensive limb edema.*
- Right popliteal vein shows maintained color flow with wall to wall compressibility.
- *Bilateral anterior and posterior tibial veins could not be very well evaluated in complete extent.*
- There is maintained color flow across left sapheno-femoral junction; however, competence could not be assessed as patient was unable to perform valsalva maneuver.
- Right sapheno-femoral junction and adjacent part of right great saphenous vein shows mild mural thickening with slow flow.
- *Bilateral sapheno popliteal junctions could not be very well evaluated.*
- **Diffuse subcutaneous and soft tissue edema is seen in right lower limb, predominantly in distal leg and foot regions.**

**IMPRESSION:**

- **FEATURES SUGGESTIVE OF PARTIAL DEEP VENOUS THROMBOSIS OF RIGHT LOWER LIMB AS DESCRIBED ABOVE.**
- **DIFFUSE SUBCUTANEOUS AND SOFT TISSUE EDEMA IN RIGHT LOWER LIMB, PREDOMINANTLY IN DISTAL LEG AND FOOT REGIONS.**

*Clinical correlation is necessary.*

**[DR. JAYENDRA K. ARYA, MD]**

Transcribed By: RACHNA

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

