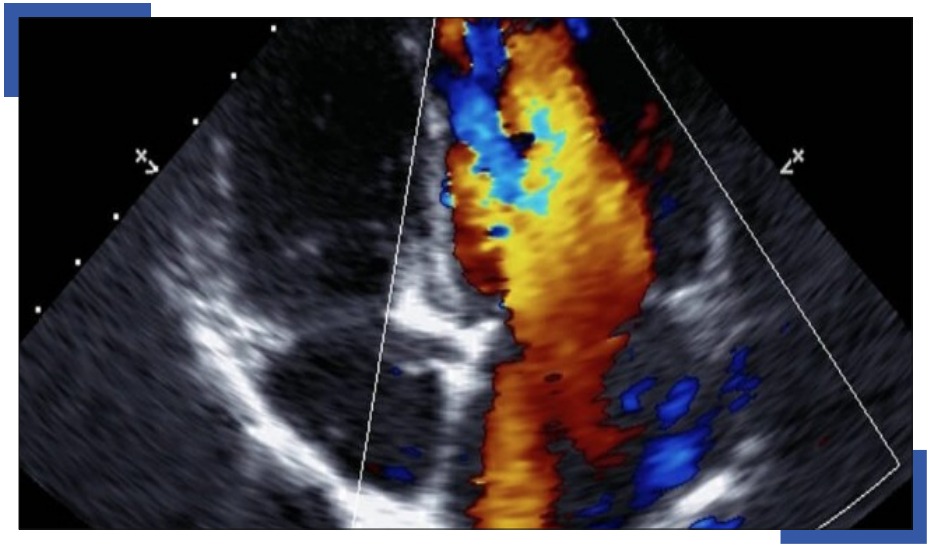
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Understanding
Colour Doppler - Lower Limb Venous



What is Colour Doppler - Lower Limb Venous?

Lower Limb Venous Colour Doppler is a non-invasive ultrasound procedure to evaluate Lower Limb Veins. It incorporates the benefits of conventional ultrasound, Color Doppler ultrasound, and spectral Doppler ultrasound to evaluate the properties, direction, and characteristics of blood flow and venous blood circulation.

Why is it Performed?

This test could be performed if there are symptoms or a clinical concern for a problem with venous circulation in the leg. It can be helpful in diagnosing if you have deep vein thrombosis (DVT), venous insufficiency (VT), abnormal venous reflux, venous obstruction, swelling, pain, or tenderness, heaviness, varicose veins, or other vascular abnormalities.

Preparation

- Wear loose and comfortable clothing.
- Inform the medical team about current medicines and medical conditions.
- Bring previous Doppler, ultrasound, CT angiography, or other vascular reports.
- Inform the sonologist about any previous vascular surgery or procedure.

Procedure

A patient lies on an examination table, while ultrasound gel is applied to the limbs being examined, which are the lower legs in this case. The ultrasound probe is lightly moved over various parts of the leg while examining the veins. Colour Doppler and spectral Doppler methods were used to determine blood flow, direction, and velocity, as well as other venous parameters. Veins may be compressed when needed by using concussion applied to the ultrasound probe; this is to determine the compressibility of the veins. Depending on the clinical need, the veins of the thigh, knee, calf, and ankle are also assessed.

Important Instructions

- Wear comfortable clothing that allows easy access to the affected limb.
- Remain relaxed and follow positioning instructions during the examination.
- Inform the sonologist if you experience significant pain or discomfort.
- Bring previous vascular imaging reports when available.
- Inform the medical team about previous vascular surgery, procedures, or treatment.

Safety Precautions

Colour Doppler ultrasound, which is based on sound waves, is used to assess blood flow; it does not involve any type of radiation. Generally safe if used properly by trained professionals under proper application rules for ultrasound. The exam is non-invasive, and frequently does not involve use of any contrast or injections. Appropriate imaging/positioning is used for good visualization and patient comfort of venous flow.

When to Seek Medical Attention?

If the patient experiences chest pain, shortness of breath, blood-tinged cough, or faintness with evidence of a blood clot, seeking medical attention promptly is very important. Colour Doppler of the lower limb venous system is performed under trained medical supervision with careful application of vascular ultrasound techniques that focus on assessment of venous blood flow, patient safety, and comfort at Molecular Diagnostics and Therapy.