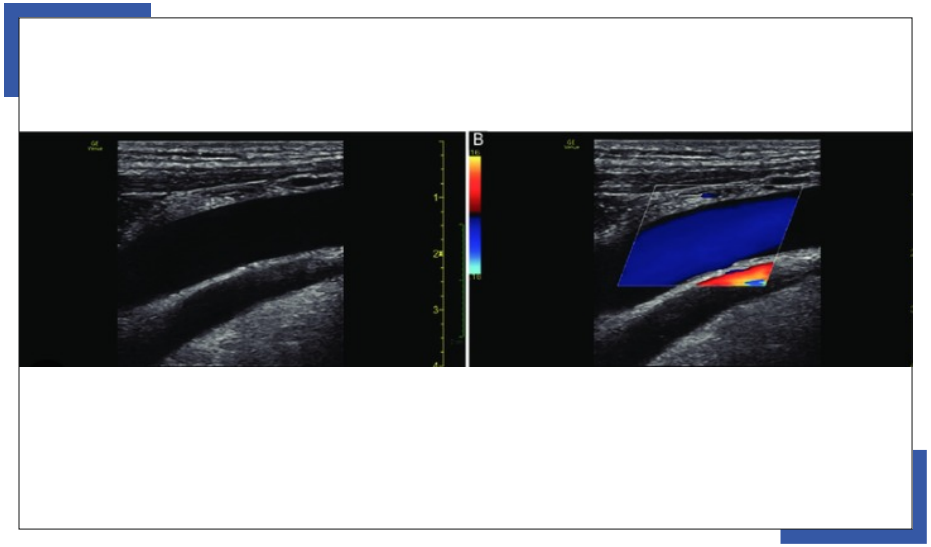
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Understanding
Colour Doppler - Upper Limb Venous



What is Colour Doppler - Upper Limb Venous?

The colour Doppler of the upper limb venous system is a non-invasive ultrasound procedure to evaluate veins in one limb. It is an ultrasound combined with Colour Doppler and spectral Doppler methods that examines the structure of veins, blood flow direction and flow properties, as well as venous blood flow. The examination can be used to detect any abnormalities in the venous blood flow in the chosen upper limb.

Why is it Performed?

This test can be carried out if there are signs or clinical concern about blood flow to and from the arm. It can be used to assess deep vein thrombosis (DVT), venous obstruction, abnormal blood flow through the veins, swelling, pain and tenderness, and other abnormalities of the veins or venous blood flow. It could also be employed to evaluate veins if a background of vascular procedures or even other difficulties could influence the visibility of the veins. The results offer the doctor

Preparation

- No fasting is required.
- Wear loose and comfortable clothing that allows easy access to the arm being examined.
- Inform the medical team about current medicines and relevant medical conditions.
- Bring previous Doppler, ultrasound, CT angiography, or other vascular reports.
- Inform the sonologist about any previous vascular surgery, catheter

Procedure

The patient sits on an ultrasonography table with the chosen upper arm, and ultrasound gel is applied to the upper arm. The sonologist moves the ultrasound machine to different places on the arm and checks the veins. Blood flow, direction, velocity, and other aspects of venous flow are evaluated by colour Doppler and spectral Doppler techniques. When needed, using the ultrasound, the distal part of the probe may be gently pressed to evaluate vein compressibility. Veins of the upper arm, elbow, forearm, and wrist are assessed as per requirement according

Important Instructions

- Follow all instructions provided by the sonologist or medical team.
- Wear comfortable clothing that allows easy access to the affected limb.
- Remain relaxed and follow positioning instructions during the examination.
- Keep the arm in the position instructed during the scan.
- 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, catheter placement, procedures, or treatment.

Safety Precautions

Colour Doppler uses sound waves and does not use ionising radiation. Ultrasound is generally considered safe when performed appropriately by trained professionals. The exam is painless and usually doesn't require an injection or special dyes. Appropriate information about venous blood flow is obtained using suitable ultrasound techniques, and patient comfort is maintained using appropriate positional and imaging techniques.

When to Seek Medical Attention?

If a lesion in the arm suddenly or greatly swells, is tremendously painful, extremely red or warm, or causes unexplained tenderness or changes in skin colour or temperature, seek immediate medical attention. Sudden pain in the arm. These symptoms may indicate pulmonary embolism or another medical emergency and require immediate evaluation. Colour Doppler of the upper limb venous system is performed at Molecular Diagnostics and Therapy using appropriate vascular ultrasound protocols with trained and skilled medical supervision, focusing on the assessment of venous blood flow, the patient's safety, and comfort.