

LL edema uni lateral acute 1-2 days

← بيت الرجل

← نفخت - حمرن + ز'اف

DVT ←

↳ first time

levo-thyroxine 12 year
DVT -

post partum. DVT

post partum > 3rd or 1st > 2nd serious for OPV

-abortion 5 times [4 month ^{ضد آئندگی}]

- heparin (تَظَان)

- no Arthritis, no alopecia

DoAC better than combine for DVT

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

G.V.K

حضرت لایعوبہ

[late abortion very significant for APS]

لہذا میتھ میتھ میتھ

APS

my
RA

2ry
↳ SLF

by inspect: there is diffuse swelling in Rt leg [extended up to

thigh [leva] حنّ (نصف) ر vein اي دمار على صاف فيه قلبه

there is diluted ve-

no hair loss - no ulceration, no shiny skin - no pigment (Atrophic changes)
(venous insufficiency) Chronic OLEU ←

no mark of trauma → lead to tendon or tear / rupture or strain.

no ecchymosis - hematoma → Trauma.

↳ rupture baker cyst

palpation:-

① temp by dorsum of hand

any coldness → I ischemic

hotness → DVT, cellulitis.

- edema by thumb.

↳ pitting + level

↳ extended to the knee

→ from tibial ~~to~~ cm → measure the diameter of swelling.

الفرق (م) بين الطرفين { 14.5 in ~~left~~ leg
normal 12.5 ← if leg

significant عن 3cm ←

there is diff between 2 leg

heart + chest + abdomen 11 cases (in leg cases) ←
PE.

criteria for DVT → well's score

① history of bedridden [thromboplasia - casting - surgery] ①

② diffuse leg swell. > 3cm ① ✓

③ pitting edema ① ✓

④ dilated vein ① ✓

⑤ alternative dx (-2)

⑥ pair along the deep system ① ✓
↳ post in full must

pretest proba

- 0-2 $\rightarrow$ prob low of DVT
- 1-2 $\rightarrow$ med⁺ prob. of DVT
- ≥ 2 $\rightarrow$ high probability of DVT

test

Ddimer

deklar US

proximal whole leg

↳ low pr, moderate

if -ve not DVT other cause

if we need dopln.

high prop.

↳ + $v_E \rightarrow$ DVT need Ht

-ve there is other case

→ individual: نحن
→ the other: الأخرى
the DDX

سوال

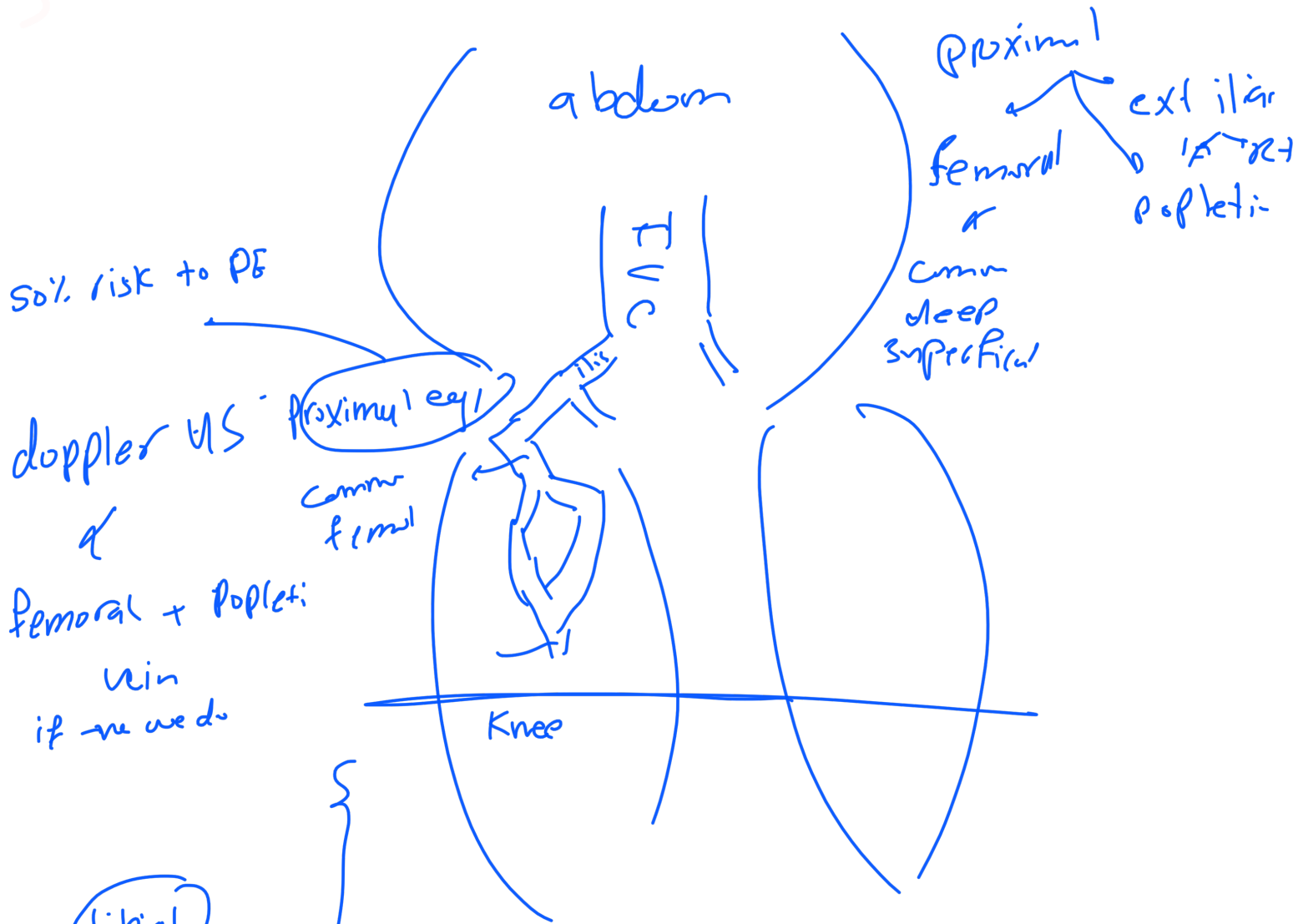
moderate

intermediate sensitivity

high sensitivity

D. Dimer in DVT $\rightarrow$ negative predictive value (ليس ذا قيمة)

thigh 11 in 6d CTangin view
knee // // ← whole duplex



50% risk to PE

doppler US

femoral + poplite

win if we do

tibial

the doppler

not sensitive

if we

so we do whole leg US → if it become proximal

distal DVT 15% risk to become proximal and PE

Doppler US — whole leg US (اندر + بياض وقت ال)

proximal US [CUS]

Distal — A. / P. tibial

perineum