

This worksheet is solely for the purpose of recording preliminary data and does not constitute a final report of any kind.

BILATERAL LOWER EXTREMITY VENOUS DUPLEX (BLEDVT)

PATIENT NAME: _____ MR#: _____ DATE: _____
TECH INITIAL: _____ EXT: _____ FACILITY: MWH / MIF / ICW / MILH / MINS / MIKG / SH

INDICATION (must check at least one):

☐ Leg pain ☐ Lower extremity swelling/edema ☐ Leg erythema/redness ☐ Lower extremity ulcer
☐ Chest discomfort/pain/pressure ☐ Shortness of breath ☐ Follow up Deep Vein Thrombosis
☐ OTHER: _____

HISTORY:

☐ Pulmonary Embolism ☐ Deep Vein Thrombosis, previously noted ☐ Venacava Filter
☐ Clotting disorder ☐ Currently on blood thinner

COMPARISON: ☐ None ☐ Prior exams: _____

TECHNIQUE:

A bilateral lower extremity venous Doppler ultrasound exam was performed to include the following deep veins: Common Femoral, Femoral (Proximal, Mid, Distal portions), Proximal Profunda femoris, Popliteal, Posterior Tibial, and Peroneal veins using gray scale compression technique. The Saphenofemoral Junction was also evaluated. Color and pulsed Doppler waveform analysis with physiological maneuvers were also performed in the examined venous segments.

FINDINGS:

RIGHT LOWER EXTREMITY (check all that applies):

☐ The examined segments of the right lower extremity are compressible. Spontaneous, phasic and augmented waveforms are appropriate.

(Choose acute, chronic or indeterminate)

ACUTE ☐ In the right lower extremity, there is hypoechoic thrombus filling the _____ which appears to be acute. The veins are not compressible and demonstrate no spontaneous or augmented flow. The proximal extent of the visualized DVT lies in the (**proximal / mid / distal**) _____ vein.

CHRONIC ☐ In the right lower extremity, there is echogenic material filling the _____ which appears to be chronic. The veins are partially compressible and demonstrate partial spontaneous or augmented flow. The proximal extent of the visualized DVT lies in the (**proximal / mid / distal**) _____ vein.

INDETERMINATE ☐ In the right lower extremity, there is medium to low level echogenic thrombus filling the _____ which appears to be age indeterminate. The veins are (**partially compressible / non compressible**) and demonstrate (**partial / no**) spontaneous or augmented flow. The proximal extent of the visualized DVT lies in the (**proximal / mid / distal**) _____ vein.

☐ (If there is a prior exam) The DVT has (**progressed / regressed / unchanged / resolved**) from the prior exam.

☐ Suboptimal visualization of the _____ veins due to technical factors.

☐ The _____ were not visualized due to technical factors.

PATIENT NAME: _____ MRN: _____

LEFT LOWER EXTREMITY (check all that applies):

☐ The examined segments of the left lower extremity are compressible. Spontaneous, phasic and augmented waveforms are appropriate.

(Choose acute, chronic or indeterminate)

ACUTE ☐ In the left lower extremity, there is hypoechoic thrombus filling the _____ which appears to be acute. The veins are not compressible and demonstrate no spontaneous or augmented flow. The proximal extent of the visualized DVT lies in the (**proximal / mid / distal**) _____ vein.

CHRONIC ☐ In the left lower extremity, there is echogenic material filling the _____ which appears to be chronic. The veins are partially compressible and demonstrate partial spontaneous or augmented flow. The proximal extent of the visualized DVT lies in the (**proximal / mid / distal**) _____ vein.

INDETERMINATE ☐ In the left lower extremity, there is medium to low level echogenic thrombus filling the _____ which appears to be age indeterminate. The veins are (**partially compressible / non compressible**) and demonstrate (**partial / no**) spontaneous or augmented flow. The proximal extent of the visualized DVT lies in the (**proximal / mid / distal**) _____ vein.

☐ (If there is a prior exam) The DVT has (**progressed / regressed / unchanged** / resolved) from the prior exam.

☐ Suboptimal visualization of the _____ veins due to technical factors.

☐ The _____ were not visualized due to technical factors.

OTHER:

RIGHT:

No Baker's cyst identified in right lower extremity / **ADD DICTATION**) _____

No inguinal lymph nodes detected in right lower extremity / **ADD DICTATION**) _____

LEFT:

No Baker's cyst identified in left lower extremity / **ADD DICTATION**) _____

No inguinal lymph nodes detected in left lower extremity / **ADD DICTATION**) _____

IMPRESSION: *Preliminary findings/impression subject to radiologist review.*

RIGHT LOWER EXTREMITY (check all that applies):

☐ No evidence for deep venous thrombosis in the right lower extremity. If symptoms persist, a repeat scan can be performed in 7-10 days.

☐ In the right lower extremity, there is deep venous thrombosis, described as above.

LEFT LOWER EXTREMITY (check all that applies):

☐ No evidence for deep venous thrombosis in the left lower extremity. If symptoms persist, a repeat scan can be performed in 7-10 days.

☐ In the left lower extremity, there is deep venous thrombosis, described as above.

☐ **ADD DICTATION**