

ULTRASOUND PROTOCOLS



Reviewed 10/30/20

Lower Extremity Venous (LEV) Ultrasound Protocol Guideline

Indication	Pain, swelling, redness, f/u thrombosis
Prep	Patient supine with leg externally rotated
Special Instruction	Probe is to be placed on the vessel with color and spectral Doppler imaging performed while the sonographer simultaneously compresses/squeezes the calf.
Procedure	<p>Transverse grayscale with and without compression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Common Femoral Vein• Greater Saphenous Junction• Greater Saphenous Vein• Superficial Femoral Vein prox, mid, and distal• Popliteal Vein prox and distal <p>Longitudinal Color and Spectral Doppler</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Common Femoral Vein (with Valsalva)<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Note: If unilateral, do contralateral side if the side undergoing evaluation is positive• Greater Saphenous Junction (with Valsalva)• Profunda (with augmentation)• Superficial Femoral Vein proximal, mid, and distal (with augmentation)• Popliteal Vein proximal and distal (with augmentation) <p>Calf Veins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transverse grayscale with and without compression (prox, mid, distal)• Transverse color Doppler image <p>Popliteal Fossa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Survey and take one image of the popliteal space if normal• Document the presence of a Baker's cyst with grayscale and color Doppler, and measure in 3 dimensions <p>Additional Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Document the location and extent of any thrombus with grayscale and color Doppler. If thrombus is seen within the proximal GSV, document the distance from the SFJ.• augmentation is to be performed on all lower extremity vessels (no augmentation is to be performed if there is known/documented clot within the calf veins)