

ULTRASOUND PROTOCOLS



Reviewed: 01/29/22; 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)