

# 下肢靜脈曲張之診斷

- 病史
- 理學檢查
- 實驗室檢查

## 下肢靜脈曲張之診斷-病史

- 長久站立工作的人
- 老師，理髮師，電梯小姐，衛兵，廚師
- 懷孕女性
- 體重太胖的人

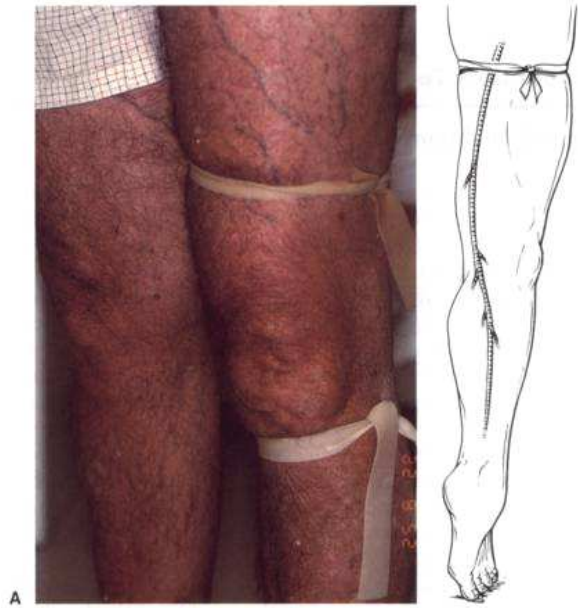
# 下肢靜脈曲張之診斷-理學檢查

- 理學檢查-觸診靜脈
- 止血帶檢查(Trendelenberg test)

## 視診及觸診



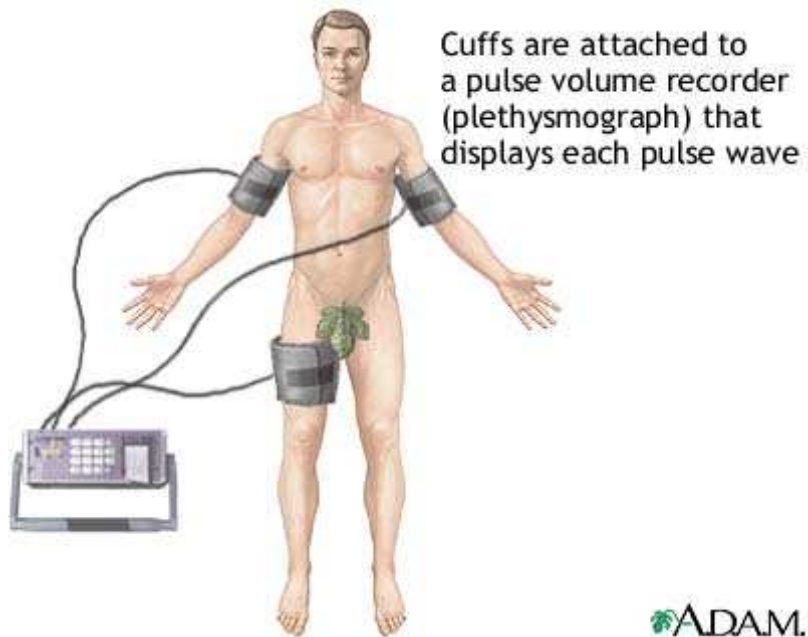
# Trendelenburg test



## 下肢靜脈曲張之診斷-實驗室檢查

- 血管描繪儀 (plethysmography)
- 杜普勒血管超音波 (Doppler examination)
- 靜脈攝影術 (phlebography)

# 血管描繪儀



# 血管描繪儀

MVO Ratio	Interpretation
Above 0.6	Normal
0.5 - 0.6	Inconclusive
0.0 - 0.5	Abnormal

Refer to Figures 4B-12(A) and (B) for examples of normal and abnormal MVO results.

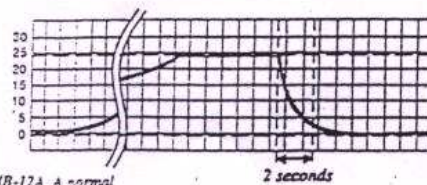


Figure 4B-12A A normal waveform for the MVO Test.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Venous Capacitance (VC)} &= 24 \\ \text{Maximum Venous Outflow (MVO)} &= 21 \\ \text{MVO Ratio} &= \frac{\text{MVO}}{\text{VC}} = \frac{21}{24} = 0.88 \end{aligned}$$

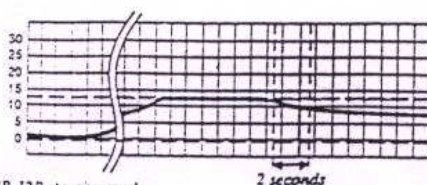
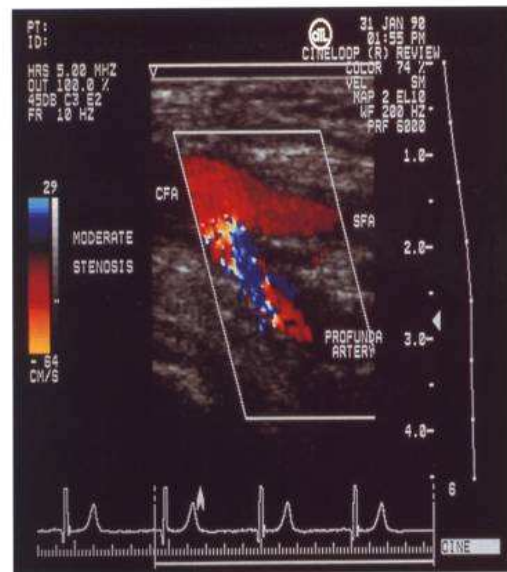


Figure 4B-12B An abnormal waveform for the MVO Test.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Venous Capacitance (VC)} &= 13 \\ \text{Maximum Venous Outflow (MVO)} &= 4 \\ \text{MVO Ratio} &= \frac{\text{MVO}}{\text{VC}} = \frac{4}{13} = 0.31 \end{aligned}$$

# 杜普勒超音波



# 靜脈攝影術

