

19. Phlebothrombosis and thrombophlebitis. Clinic, differential diagnosis, conservative and surgical treatment

1. A 28 year old woman was admitted to the emergency room with a slightly reddened, painful "knot" 8 cm above the medial malleolus. Examination in the standing position demonstrates a distended vein above and below the mass. There are no other abnormalities on physical examination. The most likely diagnosis is:
 - A. **Superficial venous thrombosis**
 - B. Insect bite
 - C. Early deep vein thrombosis
 - D. Cellulitis
 - E. Subcutaneous hematoma

2. A 49-year-old male patient who had been scheduled for a surgery for gastric cancer underwent preoperative infusion therapy. Up to 3,0 liters of liquid was introduced into the right cubital vein. The following day, he felt a dragging pain in the right shoulder. Objectively: on the inner surface of the shoulder there is a longitudinal hyperemic zone, edema of skin, a tender cord. What complication occurred in the patient?
 - A. **Acute thrombophlebitis**
 - B. Venepuncture and edema of paravenous tissue
 - C. Acute lymphangitis
 - D. Paravenous tissue phlegmon
 - E. Paravenous tissue necrosis

3. A 30-year-old patient complains of pain, hyperemia along subcutaneous veins, rise in body temperature. While examining the large shin subcutaneous vein, there is hyperemia, pain by pressing. Homans and Lussess symptoms are negative. What is the preliminary diagnosis?
 - A. **Acute thrombophlebitis of subcutaneous veins**
 - B. Lymphostasis
 - C. Acute ileophemoral phlebothrombosis
 - D. Embolism of aorta
 - E. Thrombosis of aorta

4. A 50-year-old patient complains of bursting pain in the left lower limb that is getting worse on exertion, swelling in the region of shin and foot. Objectively: left shin and foot are doughy, skin of the lower shin is indurated and has a bronze tint, subcutaneous veins are dilated, there is an ulcer with necrotic masses. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - A. **Postthrombotic syndrome**
 - B. Gangrene of the lower extremity
 - C. Acute arterial thrombosis
 - D. Chronic arterial insufficiency
 - E. Deep vein thrombosis of the lower limbs