Study of the anatomical site of saphenofemoral junction in adults with varicose veins.

thesis

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Abstract

Varicose veins are an extremely common medical condition (present in 5-30% of adults). Surgery remains the gold standard of care in patients with varicose veins, however several newer interventions have been recently introduced which need to be evaluated.

During the standard surgery saphenofemoral junction is explored. There are few studies disscusing the anatomical variation of saphenofemoral junction.

27 patients with primary varicose veins (13 females and 14 males) with age ranges from 23 years to 52 years are included in this study. All patients had pre operative duplex, six patients only (3 females and 3 males) had pre operative duplex marking of the site of saphenofemoral junction.

Anatomical variation of sapenofemoral junction in relation to pubic tubercle ,inguinal ligament an inguinal crease was recorded intra operative.

In 20 patients the saphenofemoral junction was located at the level of inguinal crease. In 5 patients the saphenofemoral junction was located 1 to 2 cm below the inguinal crease. In 2 patients the saphenofemoral junction was located 1cm above the inguinal crease.

The inguinal crease can be used as an anatomical landmark to get an easy access for the saphenofemoral junction.

Key words:

- Anatomical variation
- o Saphenofemoral junction
- o Inguinal crease