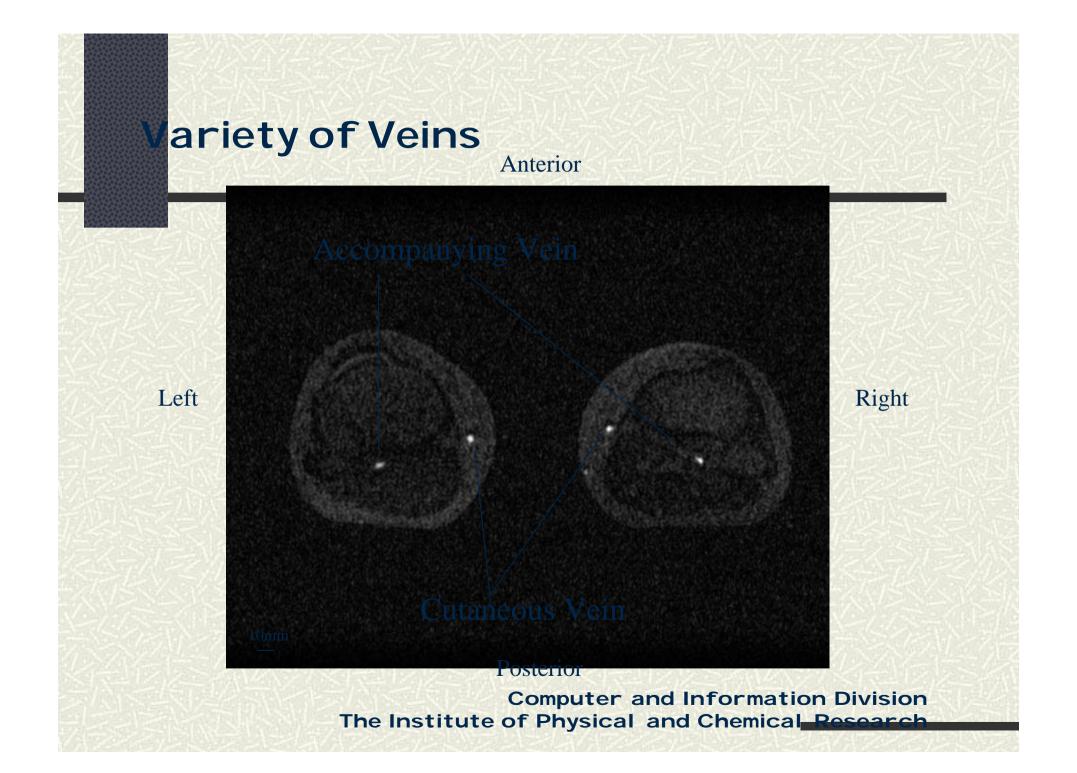
Rel ationship between the structure and the vel ocity profil e in the accompanying vein of the limb

YKato RHimeno

Deep Vein Thrombosis

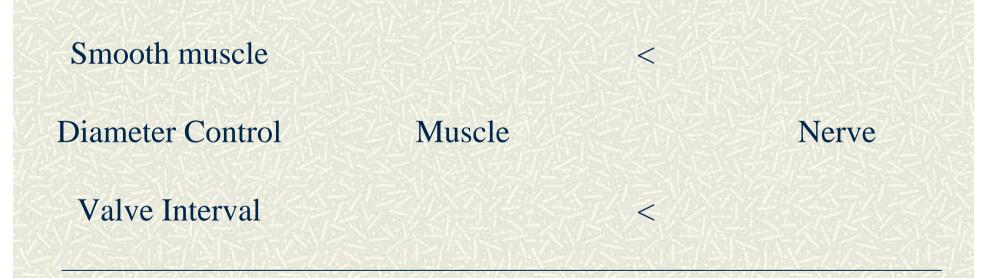
Characteristics:

- In the deep vein (accompanying vein) of the lower limb.Not observed in the cutaneous vein.
- •Stagnant is an important factor for the disease.





Accompanying (Deep) Cutaneous(Superficial)



Past Studios

•Kamm RD (1982) ••••• Simulating the velocity profile in the accompanying vein. --->The results showed the importance of the calf pump.

Faghri PD et al. (1997) & Stannard JP et al (2001)
Practical application (calf pump)
There was not enough results, which showed that the calf pump could prevent the thrombosis sufficiently.

Purpose

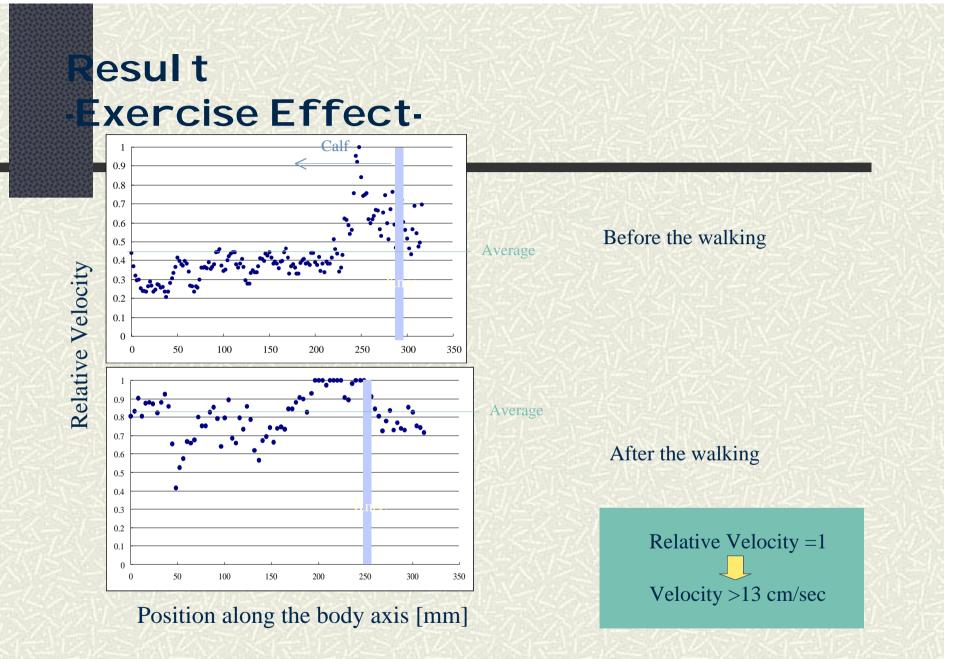
Investigate the velocity in the veins in human lower limbs.

Measure the velocity in the accompanying vein and the cutaneous vein in human under limbs.
Observe the velocity change by the exercise. (calf pump effect)

Method

Volunteer ••••• 5 FOV ••••• around knee. (one of them, thigh) Sequence ••••• 2D TOF (TR=30, TE=9, ST=3-4) Resolution •••• 0.5 -1 mm

All the measurements were done by 1.5 T EXCELART MR System (TOSHIBA Corporation, JAPAN).



Discussion - Exercise Effect-

- The maximum velocity appeared in the accompanying vein
- The average velocity was increased

•Exercise (Calf Pump) -> Change the diameter -> Flow increase

Result -Position in Maximum Vel ocity-

Sample A •••• Deep Vein (near the ankle, cutaneous vein) Sample B •••• Deep Vein Sample C •••• Cutaneous Vein Sample D •••• Cutaneous Vein Sample E •••• Cutaneous Vein

Discussion

Tone:

Cutaneous Vein •••• changed by the mental stress Accompanying Vein •••• changed by the muscle

The velocity in the vein may reflect the mental stress.

The mentality would be important for the blood flow.

Conclusion

Calf pump & Nerve System



Blood flow in the accompanying vein

Future Study

• Evaluate the contractility of the smooth muscle in the cutaneous veins.

• Evaluate the transformation of the accompanying vein by the muscle contraction.