

Migrating thrombophlebitis

Thrombophlebitis migrans is acquired coagulopathy, which occurs as **paraneoplastic syndrome** typically in adenocarcinomas (most commonly the pancreas). It is characterized by recurrent migratory inflammation of the superficial veins, manifested by painful reddened deposits with general symptoms of inflammatory disease.^[1]

It is also referred to as "Trousseau's sign", according to Amand Trousseau, who described the condition in connection with the diagnosed gastric cancer. It confirms the connection between the hypercoagulable state and visceral malignancy.^[2]

Links

Related Articles

- Superficial vein thrombophlebitis
- Thromboembolic disease
- Paraneoplastic syndrome

External links

- Kazuistika migrující tromboflebitidy (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1953332/?page=1>)

Source

1. THAYALASEKARAN, Sreedhari – LIDDICOAT, Helen – WOOD, Eleanor. Thrombophlebitis migrans in a man with pancreatic adenocarcinoma: a case report. *Cases Journal*. 2009, vol. 2, p. 6610, ISSN 1757-1626. DOI: 10.1186 / 1757-1626-2-6610 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1186+%2F+1757-1626-2-6610>).
2. WIKIPEIDA,. *Trousseau sign of malignancy* [online]. [cit. 2018-01-16]. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trousseau_sign_of_malignancy>.