

Migratory thrombophlebitis

Thrombophlebitis migrans is an acquired coagulopathy that occurs as a **paraneoplastic syndrome** typically in adenocarcinomas (most often of the pancreas). It is characterized by recurrent, migrating inflammation of superficial veins, manifesting as painful, reddened foci with general symptoms of an inflammatory disease.^[1]

It is also referred to as *Trousseau's sign*, according to Amanda Trousseau, who himself described the condition in connection with a diagnosed Gastric cancer. It confirms the connection of the hypercoagulable state with visceral malignancy.^[2]

Be careful not to confuse with a condition called Trousseau's symptom!

Links

Related Articles

- Thrombophlebitis of superficial veins
- Thromboembolic disease
- Paraneoplastic syndrome

External links

- Case report of migrating thrombophlebitis (<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, y. 1, vol. 2, p. 6610, ISSN 1757-1626. DOI: 10.1186/1757-1626-2-6610 (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1186%2F1757-1626-2-6610>).
2. Wikipedia. *Trousseau sign of malignancy* [online]. [cit. 2018-01-16]. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trousseau_sign_of_malignancy>.