

Superficial vein thrombophlebitis

Superficial thrombophlebitis (tromboflebitis superficialis) is combination of thrombosis and vein inflammation.

Causes

It occurs as a result of **long-term** cannulation, as a result of mechanical irritation or infusion of endothelial irritants. It often occurs in pathologically altered vein (varix) or in **systemic diseases** (Bürger's disease, collagenoses, malignancies). Thrombophlebitis may be one of the manifestations of TED. Less often it is an inflammation of bacterial etiology.

Clinical consequences

Redness and painful infiltrate occur in the course of the vein, the area around the vein is **locally warmer**, and often the general symptoms - temperature - are also present.

Diagnostics

Thrombophlebitis can be diagnosed by clinical examination according to local inflammatory manifestations. Scope and possible current involvement of deep veins can be determined by using medical ultrasound.

Treatment

Is based on:

- elimination of the cause (e.g. infusion)
- Cold compresses and heparin ointments
- Systemic or local administration of NSAIDs
- Compress pressure bandage

Immobilization is not necessary, there is no risk of embolization.