

# 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.