

Phlegmasia Cerulea Dolens

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Keywords:

Phlegmasia cerúlea dolens; Gangrene; Popliteal aneurysm.

1. Medical Query

A 78-year-old man who came to the emergency service due to edema and pain in his right leg (popliteal fossa) and fever (39°C).

2. Personal Data

No allergies, Aorto-bifemoral by-pass due to abdominal and right popliteal aortic aneurysm.

Treatment: Clopidogrel 75 mg / 24h.

3. Physical Examination: Edema, Warmth, and Lividity throughout the right lower extremity. Femoral pulses and feet present.

4. Additional Tests

-Blood test: Dímero D 33,80 mg/dL(negative < 0,5mg/l). Normal rest.

-Lower limb Doppler: No signs of deep venous thrombosis. Dilation in the popliteal vein, without being thrombosed.

-Peripheral arteries TC: Infrarenal Aortoiliac Endoprosthesis. Aortic aneurysmal sac and right common iliac sac. Internal iliac aneurysms that compress the corresponding veins significantly (inferior vena cava and iliac). Aneurysm of the distal superficial femoral artery, which explains the dilation of the popliteal vein.

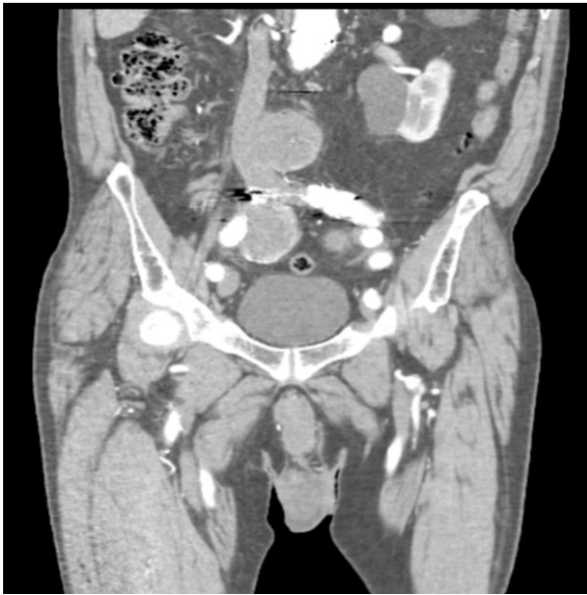
5. Diagnosis: Phlegmasia cerulea dolens

The patient underwent an emergency right popliteal aneurysm and, after immediate hemodynamic support treatment, progressed adequately.

Image 1: Lower right limb.

Image 2: Peripheral arteries TC.





References

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