

Leg Venous DVT US Technologist Worksheet

St Vincents Riverside Southside Clay St Johns Imaging Center Arlington ER Westside ER Beach ER

Optimal Forbes Southside Clay Mandarin Westside St Johns Town Center Orange Park

Patient Name: _____ MMI: _____ Age: _____

History/Symptoms: _____

Leg Pain	Leg Swelling	Shortness	Chest	Dyspnea	Hypoxemia	Pulmonary	Recent
R L	R L	of Breath	Pain			Embolus	Surgery

Prior DVT	N	Y	If so, what vein(s)?
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Current Anticoagulants? _____

DEEP VEINS		No Thrombus				Occlusive	Non occlusive	Echogenic Possibly Chronic
RIGHT LEG	Common Femoral							
	Proximal Femoral							
	Mid Femoral							
	Distal Femoral							
	Popliteal							
	Posterior Tibial							
	Peroneal (Fibular)							
LEFT LEG	Common Femoral							
	Proximal Femoral							
	Mid Femoral							
	Distal Femoral							
	Popliteal							
	Posterior Tibial							
	Peroneal (Fibular)							

SUPERFICIAL VEINS	
RIGHT Proximal Great Saphenous Vein	
No Thrombus	
Occlusive	
Nonocclusive	
Echogenic Possibly Chronic	
≤3 cm from SFV Junction	
>3 cm from SFV Junction	
LEFT Proximal Great Saphenous Vein	
No Thrombus	
Occlusive	
Nonocclusive	
Echogenic Possibly Chronic	
≤3 cm from SFV Junction	
>3 cm from SFV Junction	

Deep veins include: common femoral, femoral, popliteal, posterior tibial, anterior tibial, peroneal (fibular), gastrocnemius & soleus veins. Superficial veins include: great saphenous, small (lesser) saphenous and other subcutaneous veins. Great saphenous clot within 3 cm of the saphenofemoral junction is treated as DVT.

Sonographer's Impression: _____

Sonographer's Name, Date & Time: _____ # Images _____