East Lancashire Hospitals NHS

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Popliteal artery entrapment with symptomatic recurrence

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Disclosure

- No disclosures declared.
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Learning Outcomes

Review of case history.

Radiological analysis.

Review of therapeutic outcome.

• Exploration of diagnosis.





Case History

- 34 year old male patient presented to the out-patient clinic with left calf pain on exertion in January 2012.
- Active football player and found he could no longer run. No occupational issues with his construction job.
- No critical rest pain or tissue loss.
- No history of injury.
- Contralateral leg asymptomatic.





Clinical Examination

Left foot cool with slightly reduced capillary return.

All pulses palpable.

No evidence tissue loss.





Arterial Duplex





 Normal aorto-iliac, common femoral and superficial femoral flow.



Arterial Duplex



- Flow in the AK popliteal artery triphasic. However, velocities in the BK popliteal artery were elevated.
- However, no focal stenosis was visualised.



Magnetic Resonance Imaging









Magnetic Resonance Imaging







Transfemoral Angiogram

Rest



Plantarflexion





Action Plan

- Dynamic duplex confirmed impingement of popliteal artery by a loculated cyst.
- Ultrasound guided drainage 2mls of gelatinous fluid aspirated.
- Recurrence of symptoms.
- Repeat angiogram confirmed area of continuing stenosis of BK popliteal artery on plantar flexion.
- Exploration in prone position with excision of cystic area along with scarred segment of popliteal artery with vein bypass reconstruction.
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Third angiogram







Fourth angiogram





Fourth angiogram





Current Status

- Long discussion with patient;
 - Leg viable.
 - Still claudicating.
- Exercise advice.
- Non-smoker.
- Dual antiplatelet and statin therapy.
- Oral nifedipine.





Diagnosis

- Popliteal artery entrapment syndrome.
- Cystic adventitial disease.
- Premature atherosclerosis.
- Buerger's disease.
- Vasculitis / Inflammatory pathology.
- Endofibrosis.

Fibromuscular dysplasia.
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Questions?





