

FIGURE 7 : IVUS avant et après l'insertion du stent.

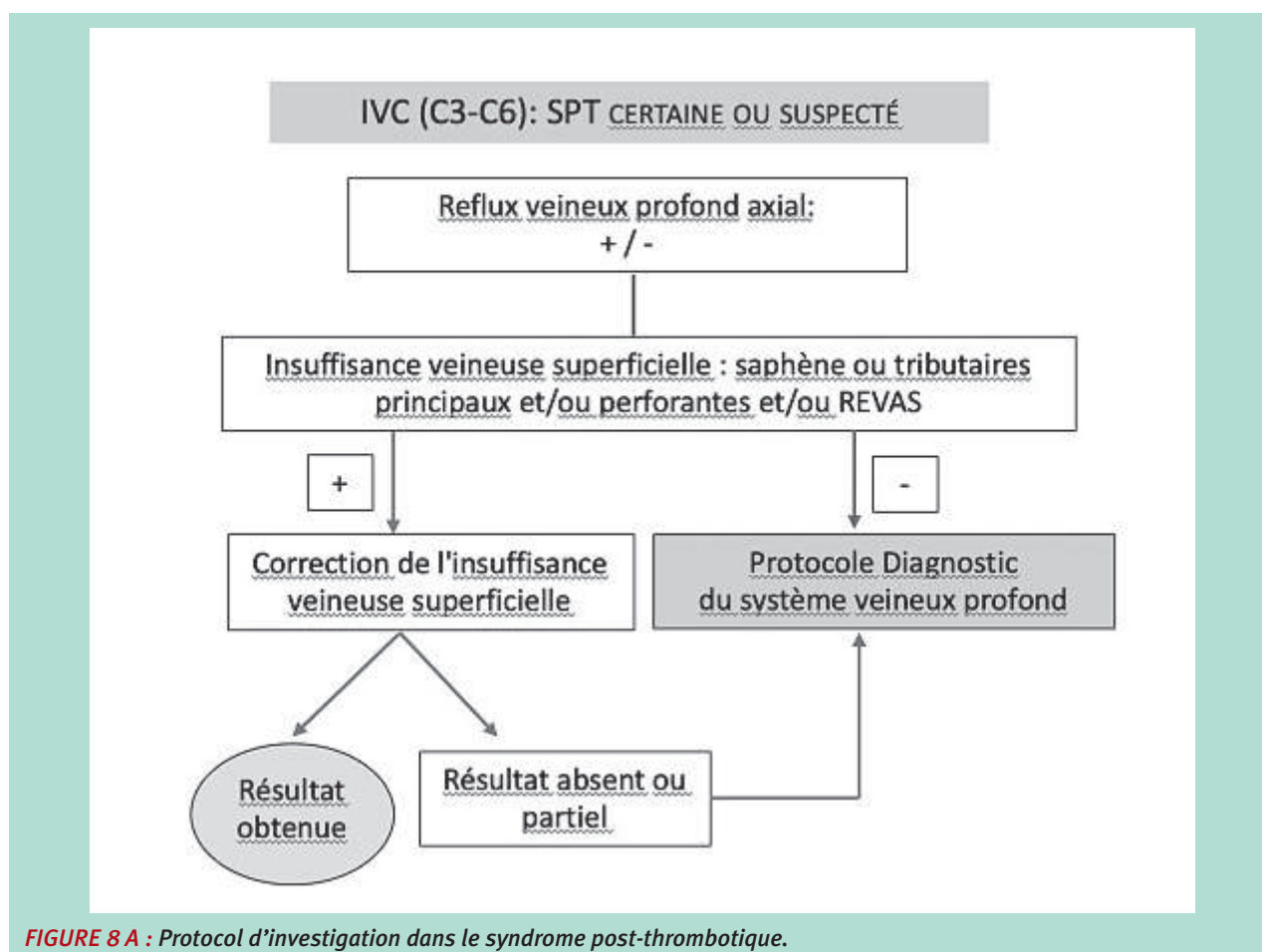


FIGURE 8 A : Protocol d'investigation dans le syndrome post-thrombotique.

Les troubles hémodynamiques du syndrome post-thrombotique et leurs conséquences diagnostiques et thérapeutiques.

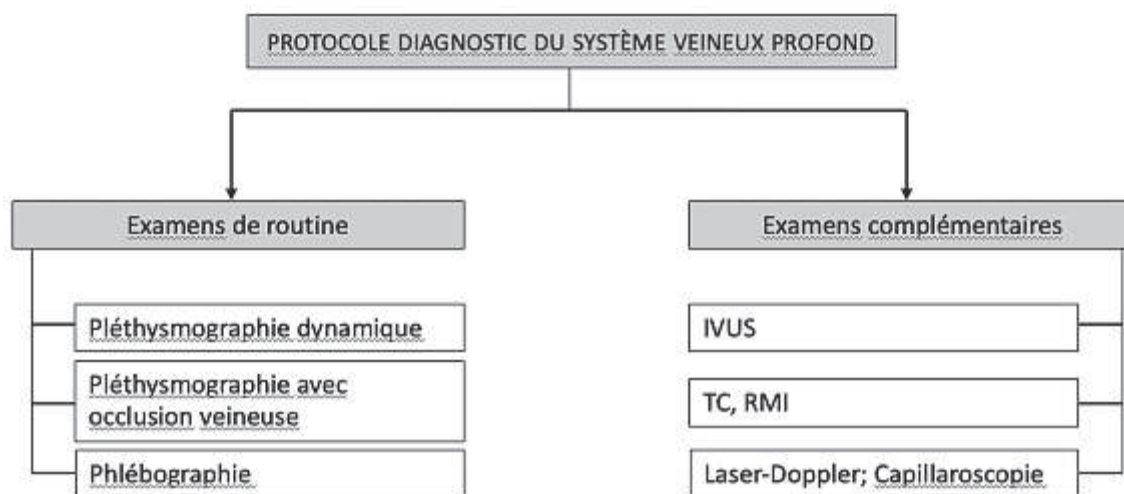


FIGURE 8 B : Protocol d'investigation du système veineux profond

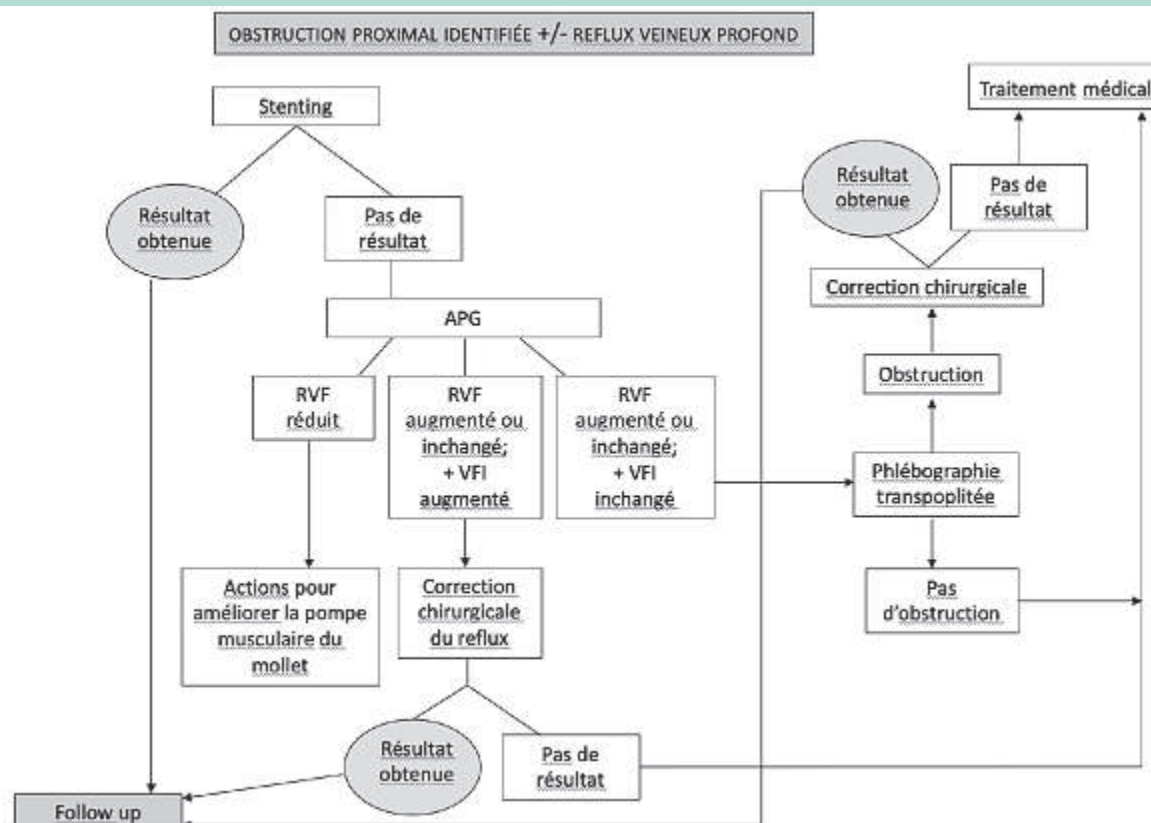
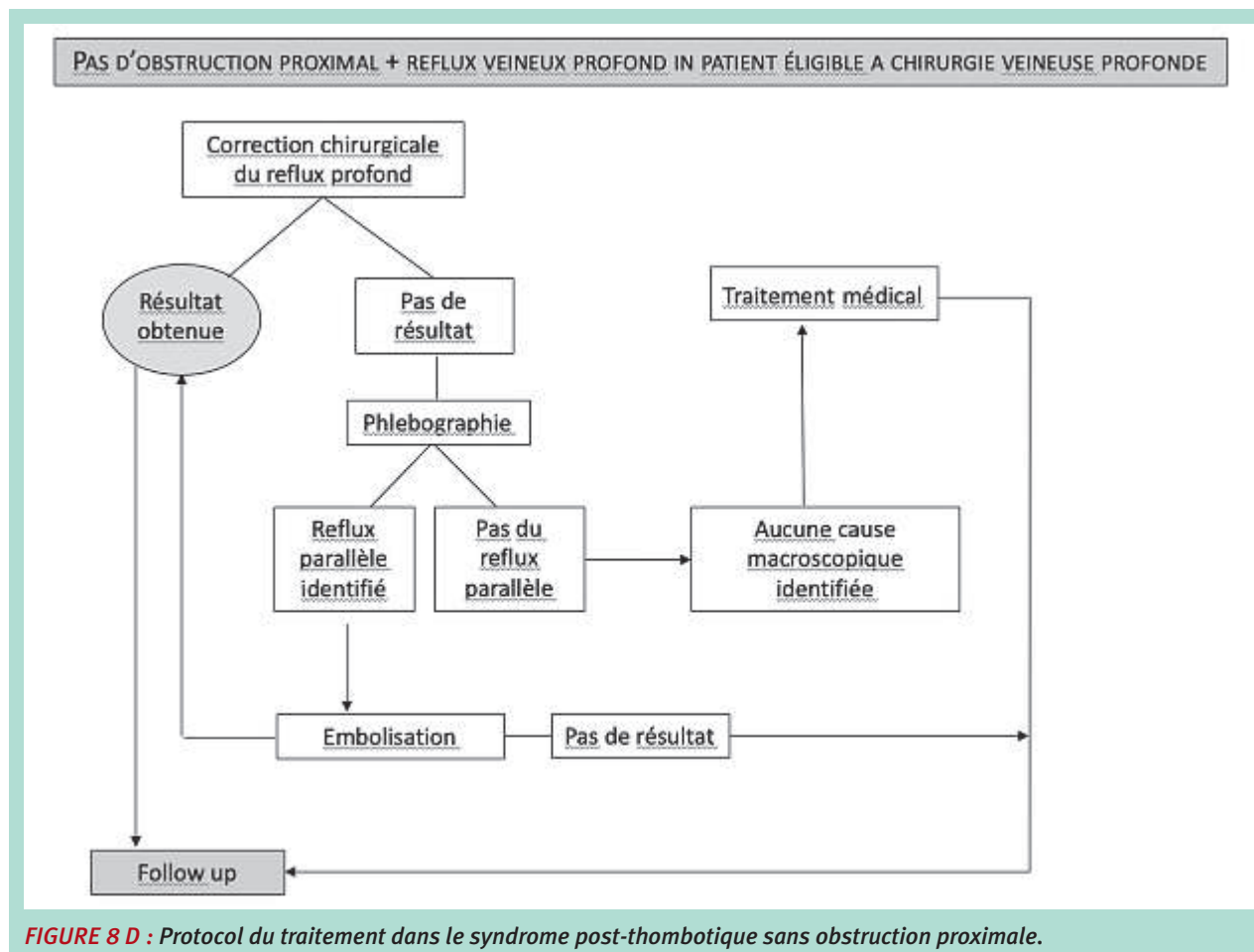


FIGURE 8 C : Protocol du traitement dans le syndrome post-thrombotique avec obstruction proximale.



- La chirurgie permet d'obtenir un nouveau rééquilibrage du membre affecté par le SPT dans la plupart des cas, mais les résultats ne sont maintenus que par un suivi rapproché et avec la mise en œuvre de gestes supplémentaires.
- La chirurgie VPS est dans tous les cas une chirurgie sans risque si elle est pratiquée dans des centres de référence et doit donc être appliquée si nécessaire [26].
- La chirurgie de reflux ne peut ignorer le traitement des composants obstructifs et le traitement de la pathologie au niveau du système veineux superficiel.

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