

SWOLLEN LIMB

Venous Insufficiency: (Prior DVT 33%, No Prior DVT 67%)

Heart Failure:

Pulmonary Hypertension: (Misdiagnosed as Venous Insufficiency)

Sleep Apnea (Undiagnosed Pulmonary Hypertension, check ECHO)

Chronic Heart Failure

Chronic Lung Disease

Drugs:

Calcium Channel Blockers (50%)

NSAIDS (5%)

Idiopathic Edema:

Menstruating women, age 20-30, fluid retention is through out menses.

Weight gain .7-1.5 kg daily when upright, face and hand swelling

Obesity, depression, diuretic abuse

Lymphedema:

Primary

Congenital, onset birth to 2 yrs. Milroys disease

Lymphedema Praecox, onset 2-35 yrs., female 10:1

Lymphedema tarda, onset age 35 yrs. or later

Secondary

Tumor, Lymphoma, Prostate, Ovarian

Surgery

Radiation

Cellulitis

Trauma

Popliteal cyst

Infection, Filariasis

Malnutrition

Liver failure

Renal failure

Protein losing enteropathy

Allergy

Vasculitis

Chronic lymphedema (inflammatory fibrosis), does not pit, lymphostatic verrucosis, dorsum foot squared off, can't pinch skin fold on top toe D2.

Early lymphedema (protein-rich fluid accumulation) mimics venous disease, easily pits, responds to elevation and compression.

Deep Vein Thrombosis:

Acute onset swollen, painful, discolored leg

Obesity:

Leads to Sleep Apnea, Venous Insufficiency, Lymphedema

Premenstrual Edema:

Pre-menstrual and abates with diuresis of menstrual onset

Pregnancy:

Increased venous pressure causing edema and varicose vein formation near term

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