

Phlebolympheidema visualized: Venous and lymphatic dysfunction.

All chronic edema indicates an inadequacy or failure of the lymphatic system. A clinical approach should consider treating both the veins and lymphatic system.¹

Flourescence imaging illustrates lymphatic dysfunction associated with chronic edema.²

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Untreated venous hypertension can permanently damage the lymphatic architecture, yielding low flow obstructive lymphedema with worsening swelling and stereotypical skin change.³

2022 EXPERT CONSENSUS FOR LYMPHEDEMA DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT:³

All patients with CVI (C3-C6) should be considered as lymphedema patients.

Regular use of compression garments reduces progression of lymphedema.

Pneumatic compression should be recommended for lymphedema patients.



Color image of hemosiderin staining in the left leg.



Near-infrared fluorescence image overlaid on the color image illustrating the presence of fluid stasis within the lymphatic system corresponding with the hemosiderin stain on the lower left leg.

1. Mortimer PS, Rockson SG. New developments in clinical aspects of lymphatic disease. *J Clin Invest*. 2014;124(3):915-921. doi:10.1172/JCI71608.

2. Rasmussen JC, et al. Lymphatic transport in patients with chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers following sequential pneumatic compression. *J Vasc Surg: Venous Lymphat Disord*. 2016 Jan;4(1):9-17. doi: 10.1016/j.jvsv.20

3. Lurie F, Malgor R, Carman T, et al. The American Venous Forum, American vein and lymphatic society and the society for vascular medicine expert opinion consensus on lymphedema diagnosis and treatment. *Phlebology: The Journal of Venous Disease*. 2022.