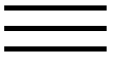


Occlusive impedance phlebography: a diagnostic procedure for venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism.

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## Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases

Volume 17, Issue 3, November–December 1974, Pages 199-205

# Occlusive impedance phlebography: A diagnostic procedure for venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism

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[https://doi.org/10.1016/0033-0620\(74\)90044-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/0033-0620(74)90044-9)

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### Abstract

Recent thrombosis in the major veins draining the lower leg alters normal venous physiology. The maximum rate at which blood can flow out of the leg is decreased. There is also a diminished capacity of the venous system to expand in response to increased venous pressure. These pathophysiologic consequences of venous obstruction can be quantitated accurately with a noninvasive technique that measures electric impedance in the lower leg following inflation and deflation of a pneumatic tourniquet around the thigh. This procedure has proved to be a useful bedside screening



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This work was performed in the Vascular Research Laboratory, Saint Vincent Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

Supported in part by the Saint Vincent Hospital Research Foundation.

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