

# **Venous insufficiency of upper extremities and upper body**

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Chronic venous insufficiency(CVI) has been recognized as a disease confined to the legs. Even though CVI occurs in the upper limbs or upper body, it has been known to occur so rarely that it is reported as a case report.

However, with this presentation, I want to emphasize that CVI in the upper extremities and upper body is as common as venous insufficiency in the lower extremities. The diagnosis and treatment of CVI in the upper limbs and upper body has been made possible largely thanks to the development of ultrasound performance.

Common symptoms caused by CVI of the upper extremities or upper body include shoulder pain (with or without limit of motion), hand numbness, hand numbness, finger pain, neck pain, trapezius pain, and back pain. Although rare, chest and abdominal pain can also be caused by CVI. In addition, symptoms corresponding to carpal tunnel syndrome and trigger finger syndrome are also included. These symptoms and diagnoses have been known as musculoskeletal disorders. The mechanism by which chronic venous insufficiency occurs in the upper limbs and upper body causes symptoms is basically the same as that in the lower limbs (hypoxia and inflammation due to venous reflux), but some symptoms are presumed to be caused by other new mechanisms. In order to explain the symptoms caused by CVI in the upper limbs and upper body, a new theory of hemodynamic pathophysiology is needed, and this is expected to be revealed through future discussions and studies.

If CVI of the upper limbs and upper body occurs more frequently than previously thought, deep attention and active follow-up research are required.