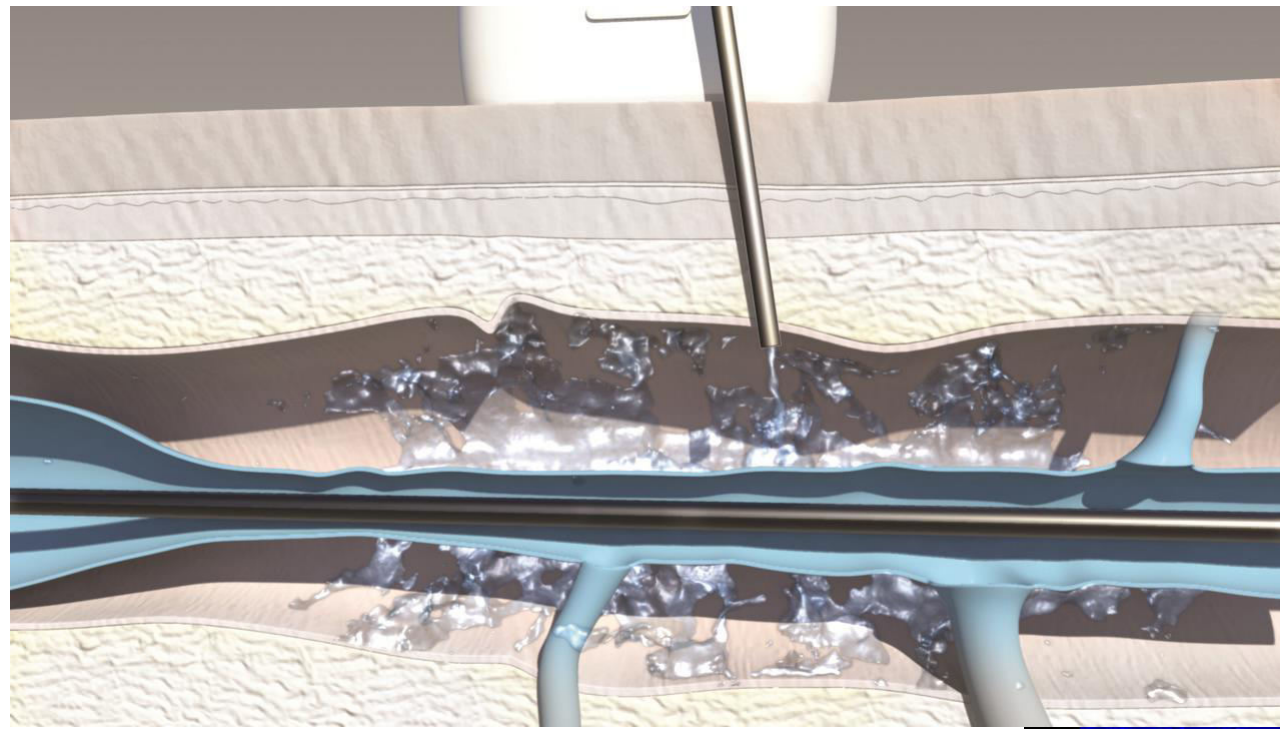


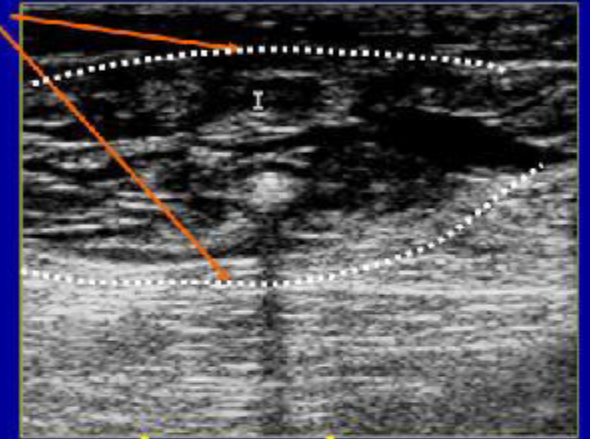
Chirurgie Veineuse Ambulatoire

Anesthésie locale par tumescence

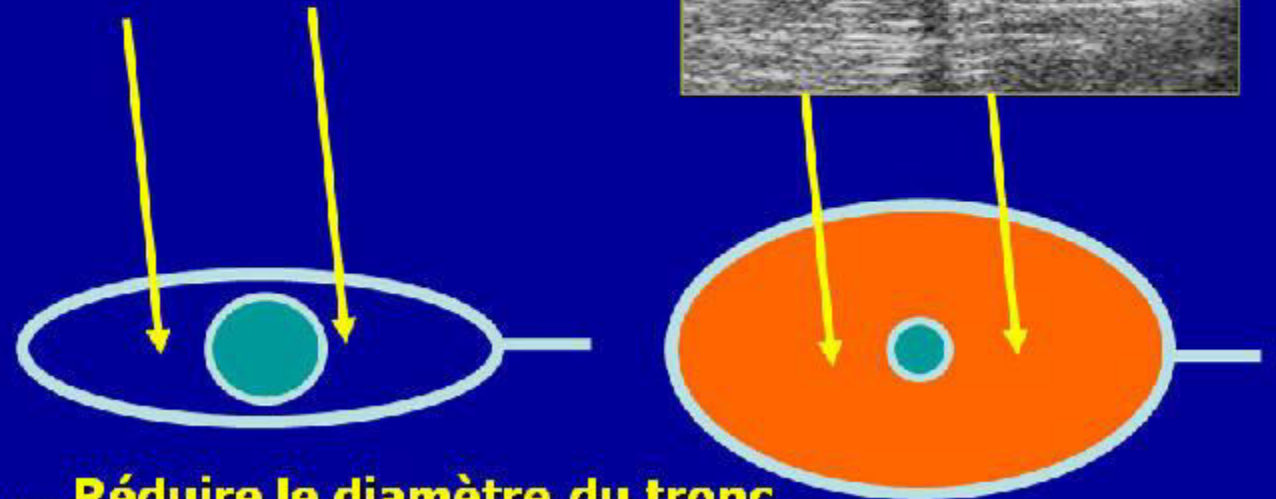


anesthésie par Tumescence

Tumescence

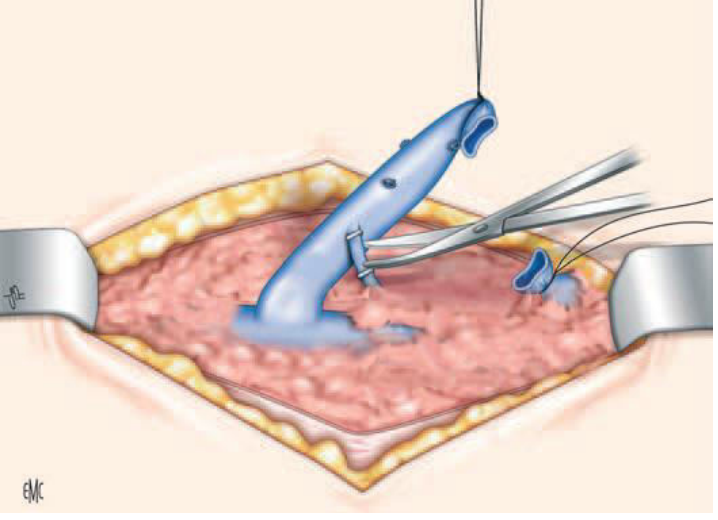
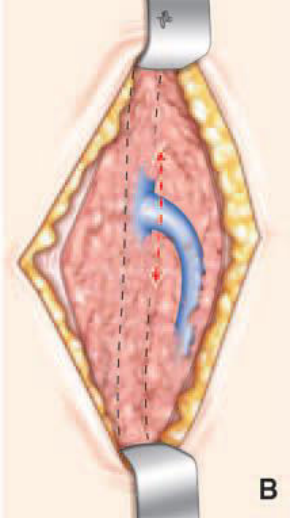
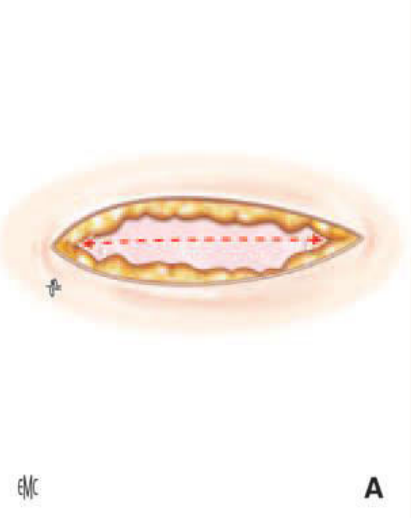
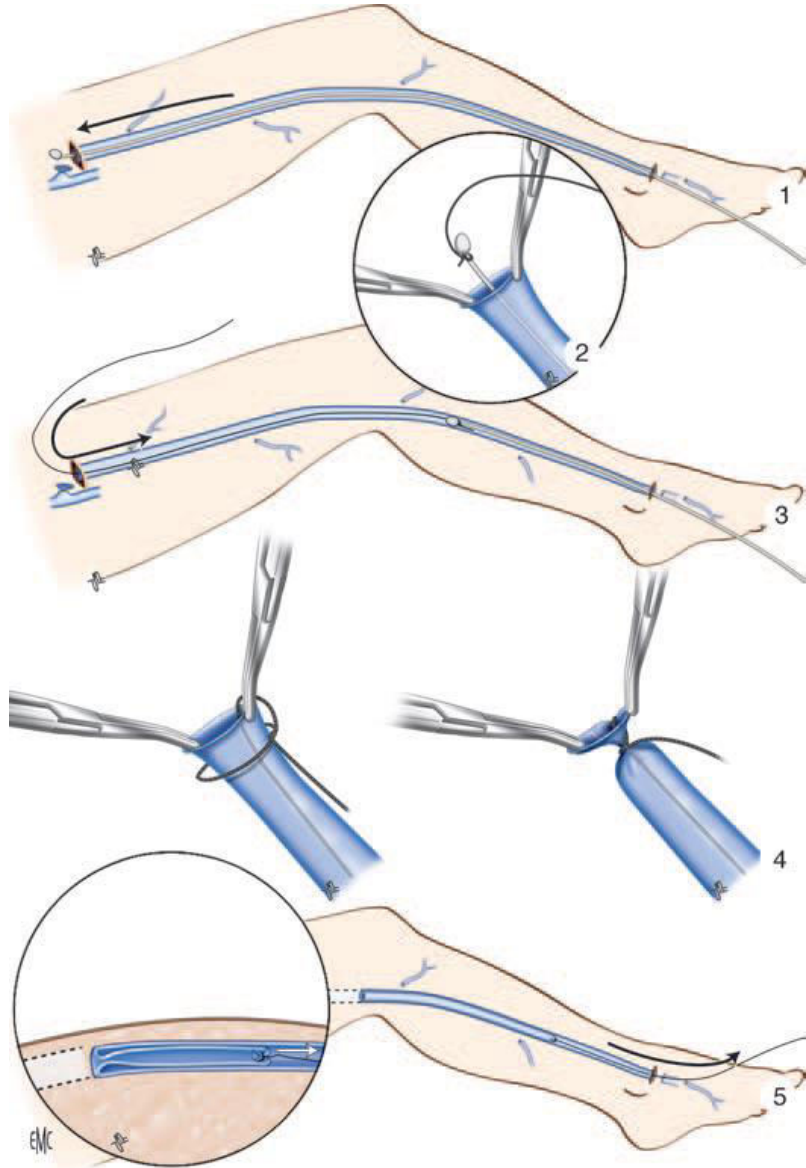


Injection de l'anesthésique
Sous échoguidage

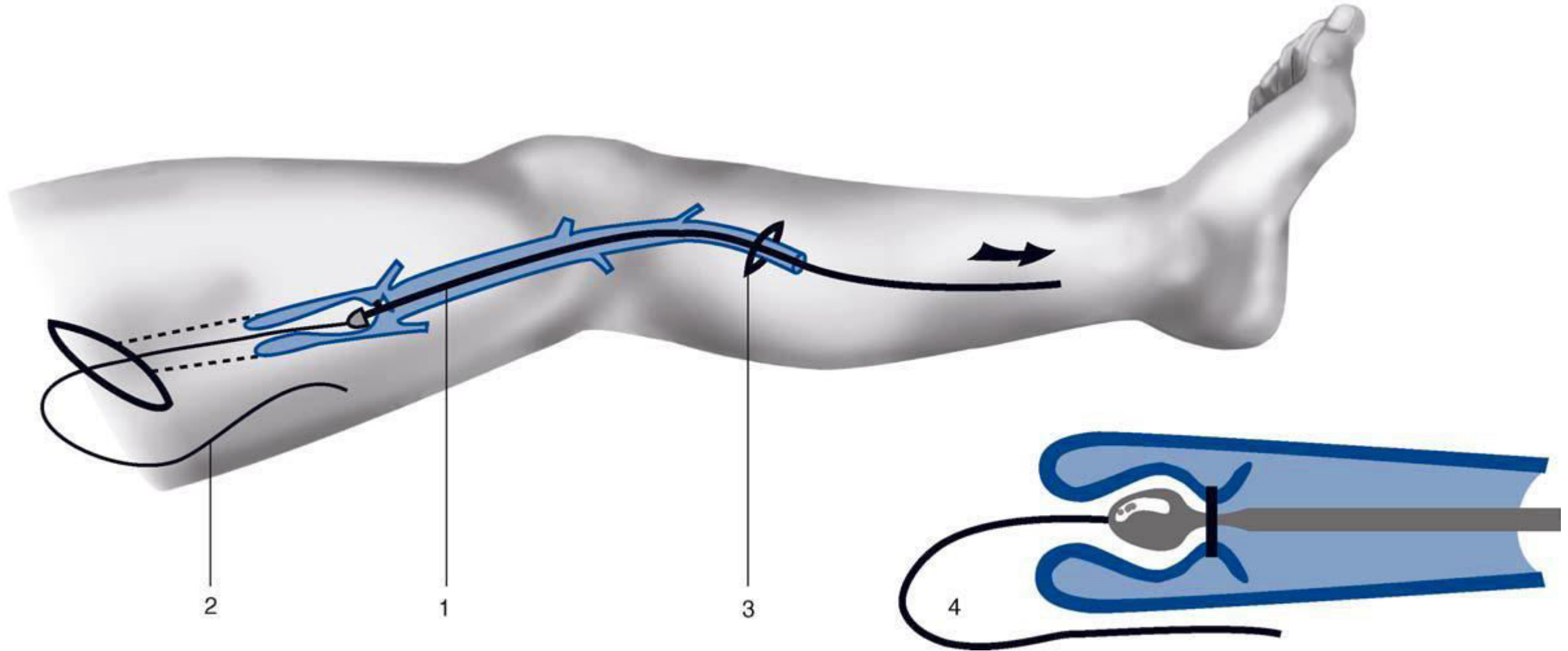


Réduire le diamètre du tronc

Crossectomie stripping



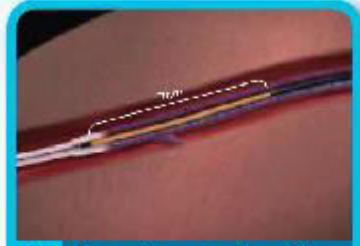
Crosssectomie- stripping



Radio- Fréquence Veines Saphènes



1. Un cathéter jetable est inséré dans la veine



2. La veine est chauffée et se colle par segments de 7cm



3. Le cathéter se déplace sur chaque segment grâce aux marqueurs



4. Une veine de 45cm (7 segments) est traitée en 3 à 5 mn



FONTANA, CHRISTINE
DR BOURGEOIS

ID:3320761003 1

Veine Membr:
10L(739L)

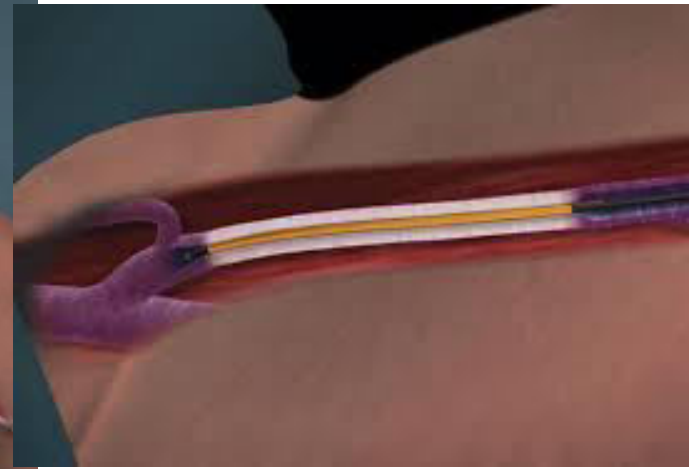
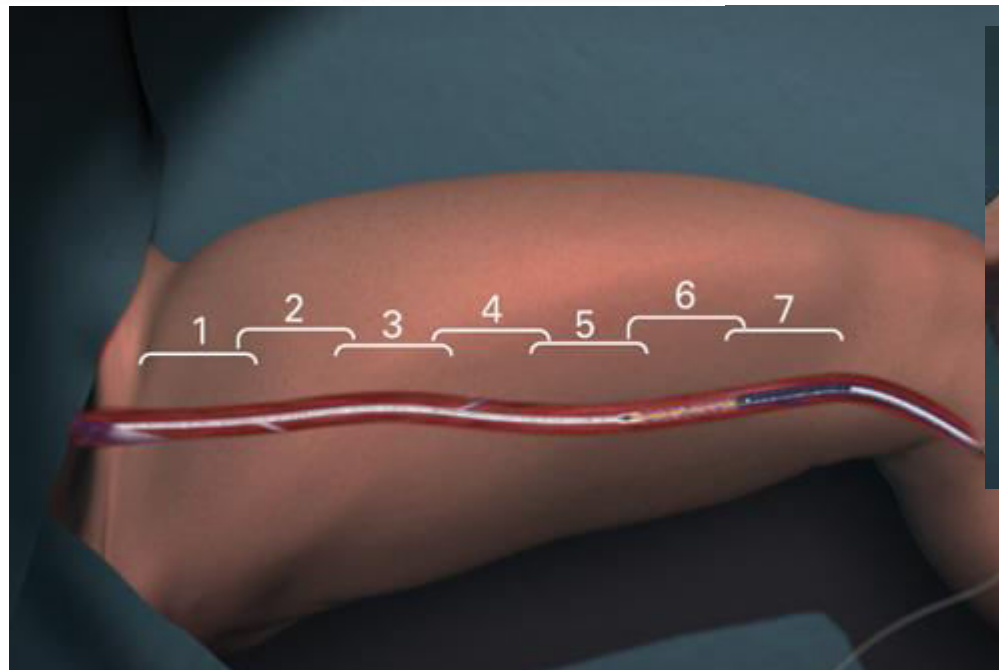
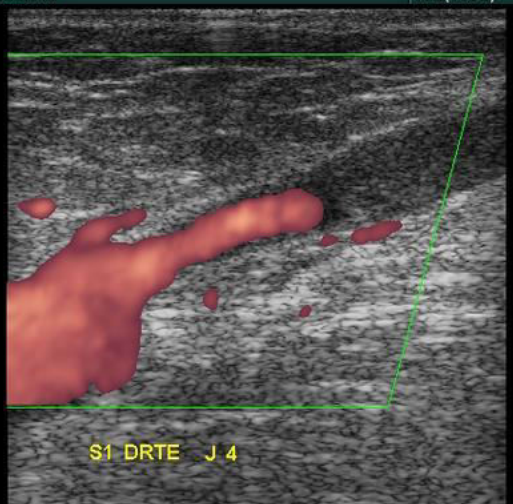
13:10:49
03-Oct-06

2D 4 cm
7 Im/s
f: 10.0 MHz
DR: 75 dB
R: 0.0 G: 61

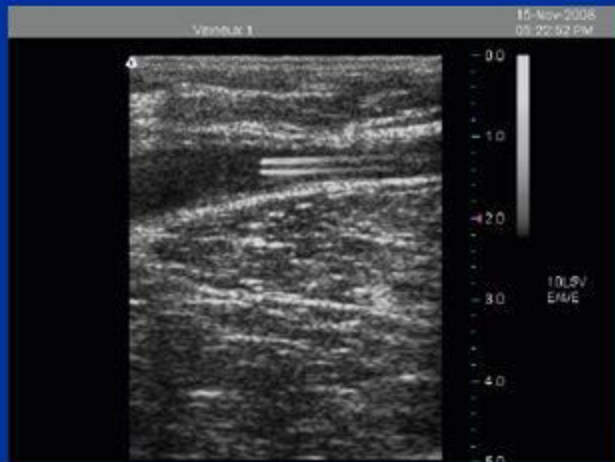
CFM G: 27
f: 5.0 MHz
PRF: 800Hz
RBV20Hz

S1 DRTE J 4

P: -24dB
Ts: 3.0
IM: 1.4



Introduction de la sonde



France: Chirurgie Vasculaire Ambulatoire

EJGA0020: Extraction [Stripping] de la grande veine saphène, par abord direct.



	<u>2011</u>	<u>2014</u>
N pts	53 376	44 265
Ambulatoire	39 075	37 112
% Ambulatoire	73	84