Catheter directed thrombolysis for treatment of Bilateral Iliofemoral deep venous thrombosis with hypoplastic inferior vena cava

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Subjects and Method
This is a case report. 30 years old male with no history of medical illness. Patient presented with bilateral Lower limbs pain diagnosed as acute extensive ilio-femoral DVT with cyanosis and severe venous congestion. He was treated by CDTs for both side with popliteal vein access U/s guided bilateral, control venogram was done showing extensive thrombosis of popliteal, femoral vein, iliac vein up to lower part of IVC with no passage of the wire in the suprarenal part of IVC. Two thrombolytic catheters with side bores (50 cm length) were introduced till infrarenal part of IVC with bolus injection bilaterally of R- tPA (actelase) over 15 minutes, followed by injection of 25 ml of actelase by infusion pump over 24 hrs with rate of 1ml/hr for each catheter.

Results
* Immediate successful lysis of iliofemoral DVT with hypoplastic IVC.
* Follow up was done at interval 3, 6, 9, 12 months by clinical assessment and duplex Study: patent both common femoral, iliac and IVC.

Conclusion
catheter directed thrombolysis (CDTs) has effective role in treatment of bilateral iliofemoral deep venous thrombosis with hypoplastic inferior vena cava