

## long / Great Saphenous VEIN

- longest vein of body
- easily seen.
- 10-15 valves to prevent back flow.

### Formation

in dorsum of foot by.

union of medial marginal vein and  
medial end of dorsal venous arch

### COURSE AND RELATIONS

- begin at medial end of dorsal venous arch.
- supplemented by medial marginal vein.
- runs in front of medial malleolus.
- runs obliquely on medial surface of lower  $\frac{1}{3}$  rd of tibia.
- ascends behind medial border of tibia to.
- reaches knee. , one branch passes to pedicle
- ascends along medial aspect of thigh
- pass through saphenous opening  $\rightarrow$  pure cribiform fascia.

## TERMINATION

- Femoral vein
- through superior opening, pore crib. fascia. to A & fascia lata.

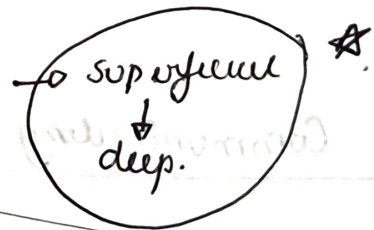
## PECULIARITIES

- Contains 10-15 valves; prevent backflow.
- one valve always at \* saphenofemoral valve  
at junction of saphenous & femoral vein.  
\* just before putting cribiform.

Perforating veins → Connect superficial vein to deep vein.

They contain valves

so blood always



if perforating  
veins are  
asked

through  
muscle vein,

indirect & direct.

- ① adductor canal perforator.
- ② knee perforator.
- ③ 3 medial Ankle perforator
- ④ 1 lateral Ankle "

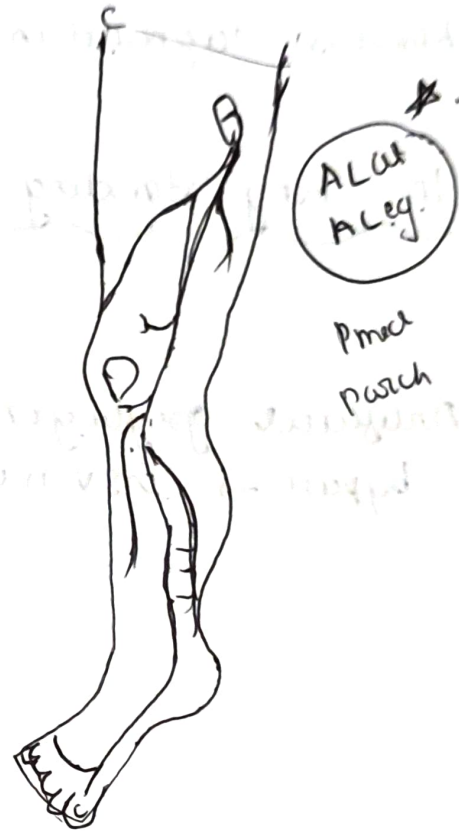
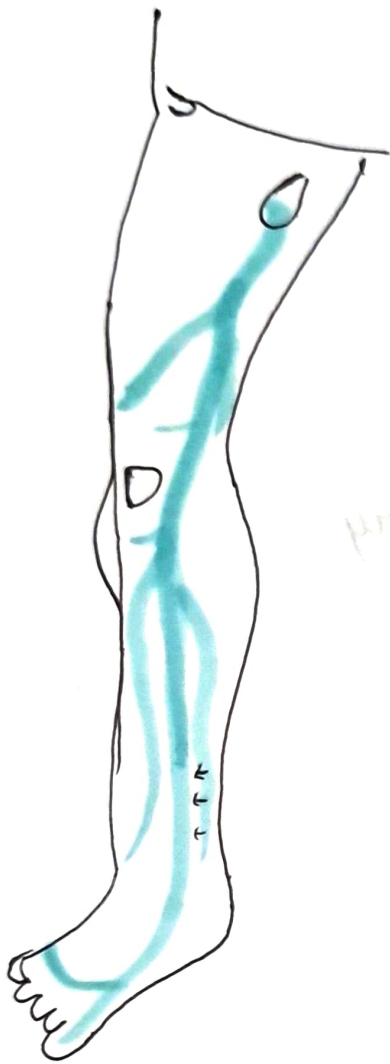
draw figure



## TRIBUTARIES

- A. at beginning → medial marginal vein.
- B. below knee → Anterior leg vein, perforating veins  
in leg → posterior arch vein, perforating veins
- C. In thigh → Anterolateral vein.  
postromedial vein.
- d. before piercing  
c-fur → Superficial epi  
Superficial - external pud.  
superficial - circumflex iliac.
- e) before termination → deep external pudenda.  
{last one}.

Communicating vein → Small saphenous vein



## Applied

① varicosity - tortuous, dilated, enlarged, visible veins.

→ due to incompetency of valves.

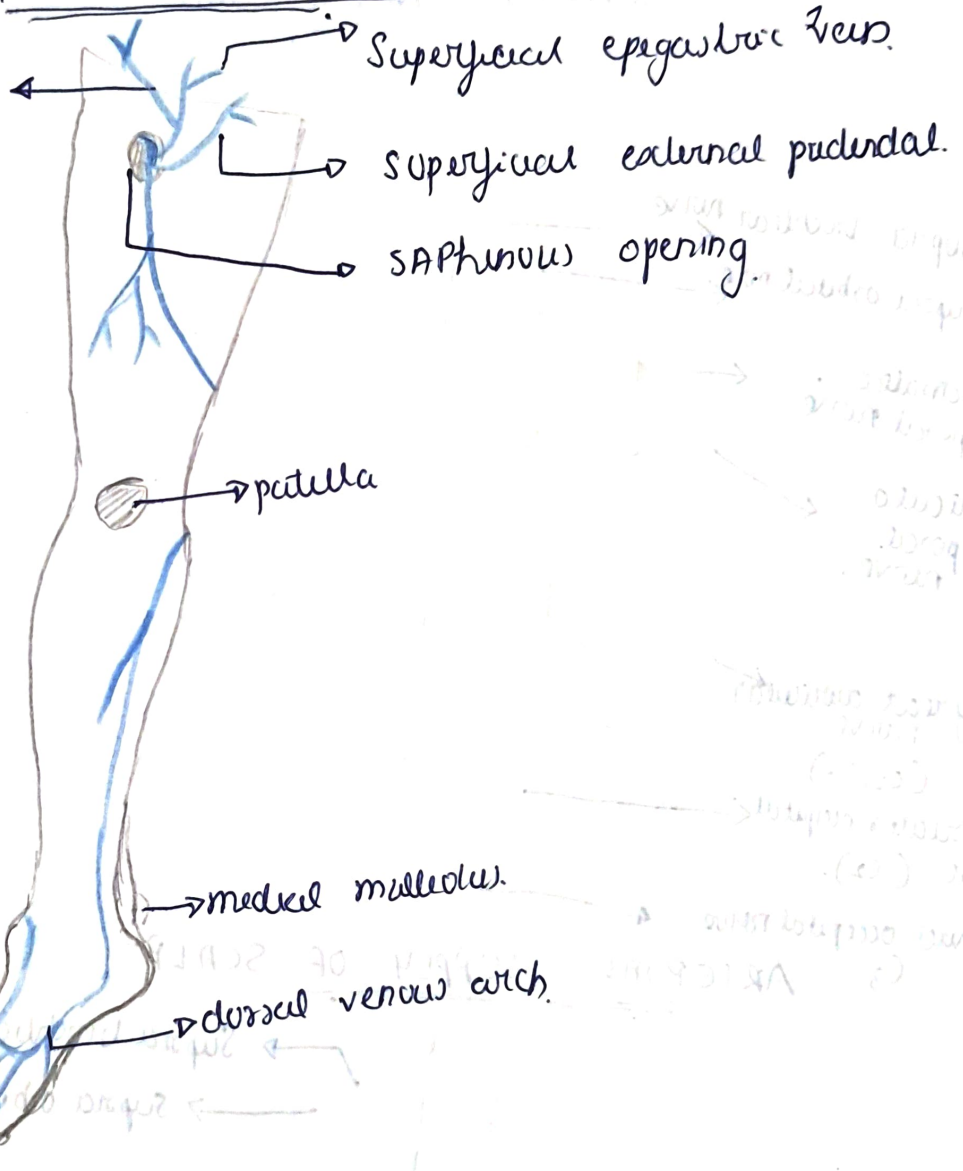
② perforating veins → defective vein become high pressure leak  
high pressure of deep vein is transmitted to  
superficial vein → tortuous.

③. saphenofemoral valve → dilated & tortuous.

5/1/23

# ORIGIN, COURSE, TRIBUTARIES AND TERMINATION OF LONG SAPHENOUS VEIN

Superficial circumflex iliac vein.



Superficial epigastric vein  
Superficial external pudendal  
SAPHENOUS opening  
patella  
medial malleolus  
dorsal venous arch

Superficial circumflex iliac vein.