

Venous drainage of lower limb

classified
Vein of lower limb $\rightarrow$ superficial $\rightarrow$ perforating $\rightarrow$ deep

Deep vein: Med plantar vein, lateral plantar vein, Dorsalis;

superficial: Peroneal, Popliteal & femoral vein.

0 $\rightarrow$ Valve are more numerous in deep vein

0 $\rightarrow$ They are more efficient channel because during force of muscular contraction.

superficial vein include Great saphenous vein & small saphenous vein

$\rightarrow$ large portion of blood draining into deep vein through perforating vein

Long saphenous vein

Formation: By the union of medial end of dorsal vein with medial marginal vein.

Cause: Pains upward in the front of medial malleolus $\rightarrow$ cross lower leg of medial saphenous of phlebectasia to reach knee joint.

$\rightarrow$ In thigh it incline forward to reach saphenous groove & draw uniform force

Connection

$\rightarrow$ To deep vein by perforating vein.

0 1. Medial perforator just above ankle

0 1 perforator just below knee

0 Another one in adductor canal

0 Tibiofemoral vein

0 A the commencement (beginning) + Medial Marginal vein

0 Leg - communicate with small saphenous vein of deep

Per saphenous vein - leg is about 12 cm from calf.

0 Thigh - Accessory saphenous vein near femoral vein just before piercing the crural fascia

4 sup epigastric vein

4 sup iliac vein

4 sup external pudendal vein - branch

0 Testicular termination.

($\rightarrow$ Deep external pudendal vein.

Also V2nd branch of saphenous vein connects: Great saphenous vein

VF

Clinical correlation: Venous connection of the great saphenous

VF connection: Great saphenous vein of great saphenous vein

new drainage area V2nd branch of saphenous vein

light femoral vein as well as leg veins & saphenous vein as well as leg veins

⇒ **Small saphenous vein**

Formation: union of lat end of dorsal venous arch with lat marginal vein

Course: starts the back of leg by passing behind the lat malleolus to lower part of popliteal fossa

PERFORATION: pierce the deep fascia of open into popliteal vein

Drain: lat border of foot - heel & back of leg

⇒ **PERFORATING VEIN**

Indirect - connect sup vein with deep vein through muscular vein

Direct - connect sup vein with directly with deep vein

Location

⇒ **In Thigh**: Adductor canal perforator connects GSV with FV

⇒ **Below the knee**: (Boggy's perforator) connects GSV with FV

⇒ **In leg**: (Heckett's) lat perforator connects GSV with posterior vein

⇒ **Med Thigh as 3 perforators** connect per-achn vein with post tibial medial perforator.

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