
Procedure Name: **Arterial Limited Duplex / Groin Dopplers**

Updated: 12/9/15

Indications:

May include but not limited suspected or known groin pseudo-aneurysm or hematoma, or any other valid medical reason. There are no absolute contraindications.

General Description:

This is a focused survey of the right or left groin in order to assess for pseudo-aneurysm or hematoma.

Patient Preparation:

There is no patient preparation for this exam.

Imaging Sequence:

1. Image patient data demographics page.
2. Transverse image of the right or left common femoral artery with color and the common femoral vein. (Be sure to increase the color gain to 45 on the GE 9 machine) Keep the color box centered- do not angle it.
3. Perform a transverse sweep in the groin with color to see if any color flow leaks out of the common femoral artery. Be aware that the patient could have a proximal arterial stick closer to the external iliac artery. If there is a positive pseudoaneurysm: you will see a “neck” extending from the artery and color swirling into a circle (similar to an abdominal aorta aneurysm).
4. Long image of the common femoral artery with color Doppler and a pulse waveform.
5. Long and transverse image measurement of the pseudoaneurysm.
6. Long image of the pseudoaneurysm (if found) with color Doppler and a pulse waveform to show arterial flow. Be sure not to mistaken an arterial vessel branch extending from the common femoral artery.
7. Long and transverse images of the groin in b-mode to document any fluid collection or hematoma. Measure the hematoma in long and transverse if seen.