

The logo for LINC (Lumbar Iliac Nerve Compression) features the letters 'LINC' in a white, sans-serif font. To the left of the text is a stylized graphic consisting of three overlapping, curved bands in shades of blue, red, and yellow, suggesting a nerve or a vein.

LINC

Well-recognized venographic signs of significant iliac vein compression in asymptomatic young volunteers

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Disclosure

Speaker name:

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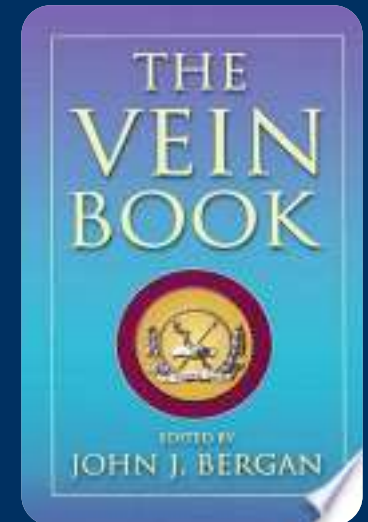
I have the following potential conflicts of interest to report:

- Consulting: Cook medical; Optimed GmbH; Bard; Volcano/Philips; Straub; Bentley; Vesper Medical;
- Employment in industry
- Stockholder of a healthcare company
- Owner of a healthcare company
- Other(s)
- I do not have any potential conflict of interest

May-Thurner/NIVL/Venous Compression

LINC

- 50% stenosis on venography
 - Multiple angulations
- 50% stenosis on IVUS
 - Fibrotic spurs
- Angiographic signs
 - Collaterals
 - Pancaking
 - Translucency/impression of the common iliac artery



Debate

The logo for LINC (Lipid and Inflammation in Coronary Arteries) is located in the top left corner. It features a stylized graphic of a red and yellow flame or ribbon shape above the letters "LINC" in a white, sans-serif font.

LINC

- “False-positives” on CT well-known
 - Arbitrary thresholds on angio and IVUS
 - No relation with hemodynamics
 - No causality between lesion and clinic
 - Position of patient influences lesion severity
-
- Thus: potential overtreatment due to angiographic and IVUS findings?

Study design

L I N C

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Illusory Angiographic Signs of Significant Iliac Vein Compression in Healthy Volunteers

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- 20 healthy subjects (asymptomatic for venous)
- Exclusion CEAP \geq C2/VCSS \geq 2
- Left groin access, 6F
- AP and lateral angiography 10/5
- Angiographic signs scored
 - Collaterals, CIV compression, lumen deformity, translucency due to CIA

Results

LINC

Table 1. Demographics of included subjects.

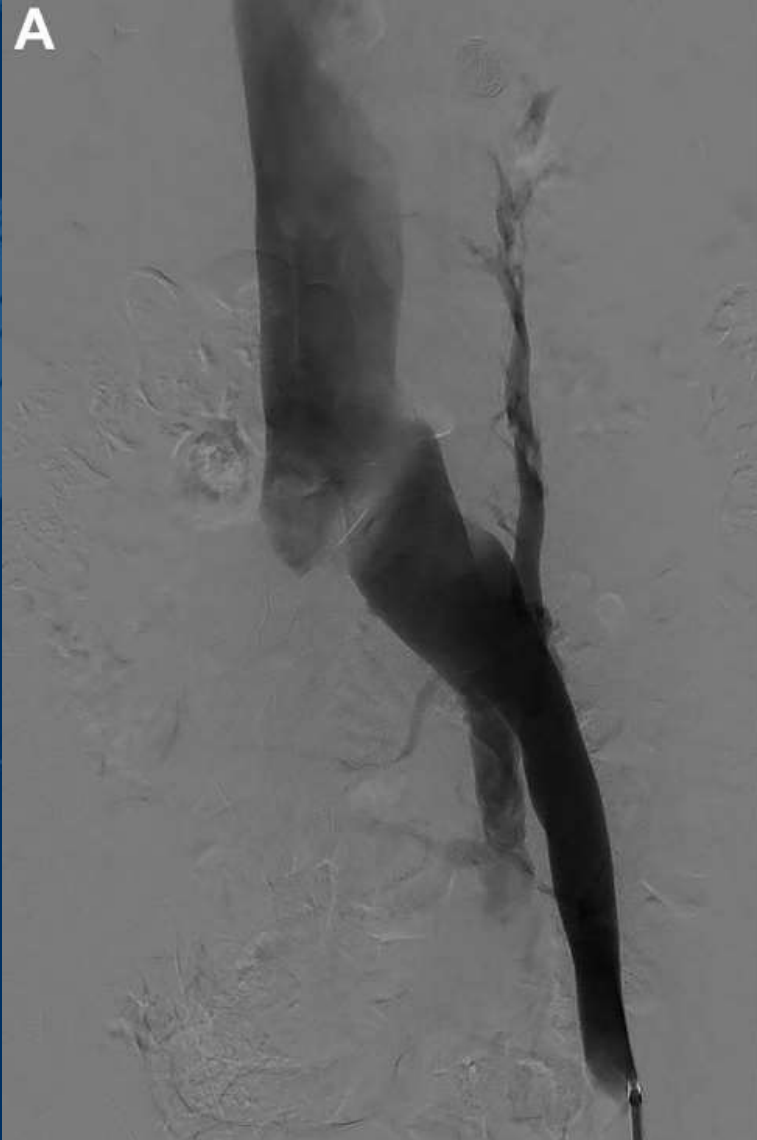
Age, years (Median, IQR)	21 (20–22)
Gender	
Females, <i>N</i> (%)	16 (80)
Males, <i>N</i> , %	4 (20)
Venous history, <i>N</i> ,%	0 (0)
Smoking, <i>N</i> ,%	0 (0)
Abdominal wall collateral, <i>N</i> ,%	0 (0)
CEAP	
C0, <i>N</i> , %	16 (80)
C1, <i>N</i> , %	4 (20)
> C2, <i>N</i> , %	0 (0)
VCSS	
0–1, <i>N</i> , %	20 (100)
≥2, <i>N</i> , %	0 (0)

N = number; CEAP = Clinical; aetiological; anatomic; and pathophysiological; VCSS = Venous Clinical Severity Score.

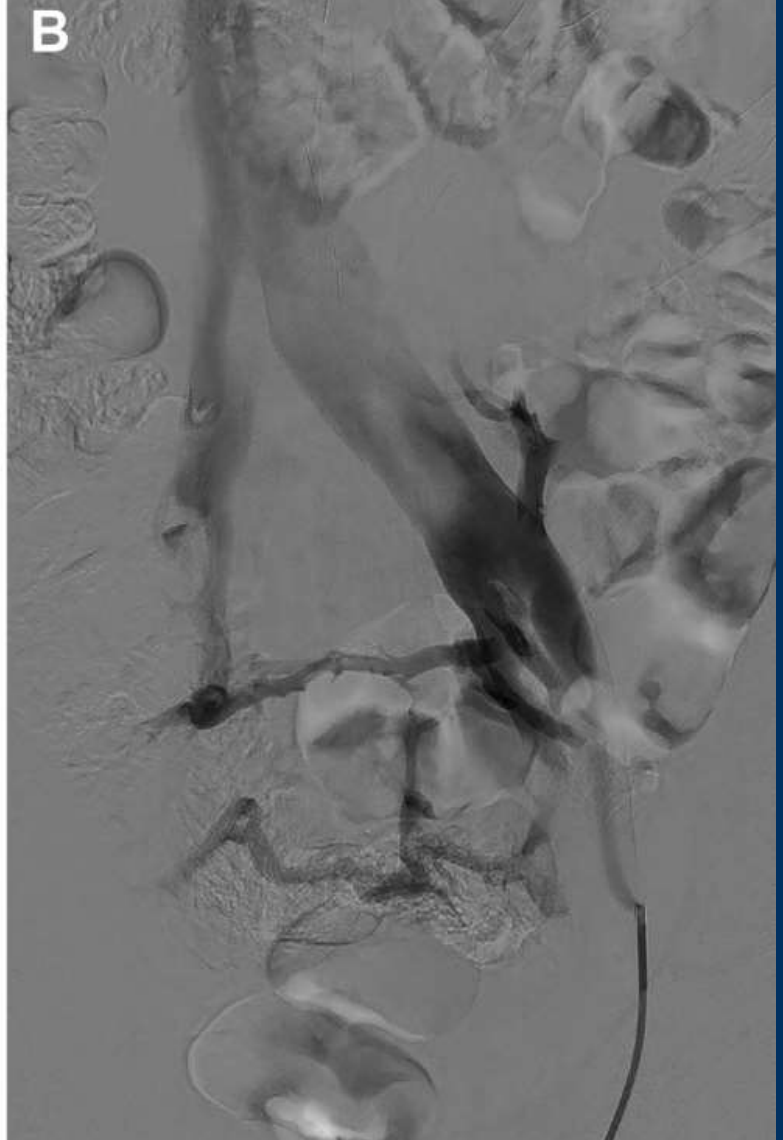
Results

LINC

A



B



Results

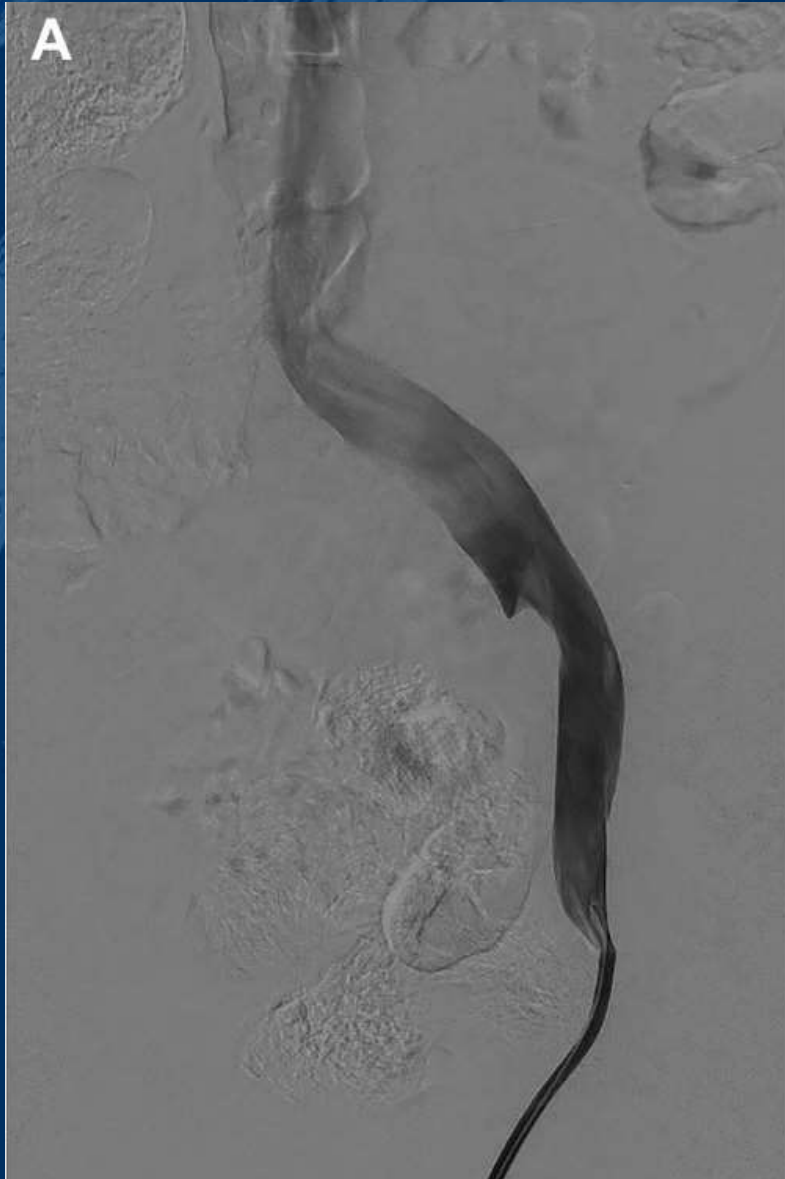
The logo for LINC (Lung Imaging and Navigation Consortium) is located in the top left corner. It features a stylized graphic of a red and orange flame or ribbon shape above the letters "LINC" in a white, sans-serif font.

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- 16 (80%) showed at least two signs indicative of May-Thurner compression
- In the remaining subjects, three (15%) had narrowing of the CIV without collaterals
- One (5%) had no obstructive signs.

Results

LINC



Significance

- Patients with varicosities
 - 78% have reflux only
 - 8% have obstruction only
 - 14% have both

(Cesarone, Angiology, 2012)
- Overtreatment in about 60%



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