
of complications of varicose veins. We wished to test whether abdominal CT has any value as a screening examination in patients with varicose veins. We conducted a prospective study of 29 consecutive patients, referred to a vascular surgery service with leg ulcers. Twenty-four patients were also studied with a lower leg CT angiography. The results of the leg ulcer assessments were compared with the results of abdominal CT. The main outcome measures were the frequency of varicose vein-related findings and the correlation between results of lower limb CT and leg ulcer evaluations. Abdominal CT identified all 16 patients with varicose veins, including 13 with long saphenous varices and nine with peri-umbilical varices. Of the 29 patients, five had inadequate abdominal CT; none were treated operatively as a result of abdominal imaging. Of the 16 patients with varicose veins, seven were not previously diagnosed with varicose veins; all seven were asymptomatic and the varicose veins were detected on clinical examination. The abdominal and leg CT findings were correlated in 15 patients. The abdominal CT findings were verified by direct surgical, endoscopic and radiological examination. In patients with varicose veins, abdominal CT is highly sensitive for detecting complications of varicose veins. The leg ulcer and the abdominal CT abnormalities tend to coexist.Q: Get SUM based on different columns of other table I have a SQL table with the following data and purpose: event_id | category_id | count ----- 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 d4474df7b8