

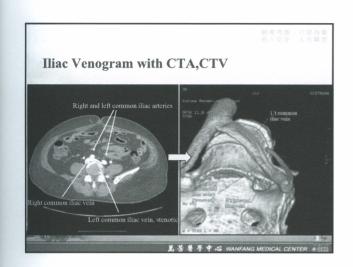


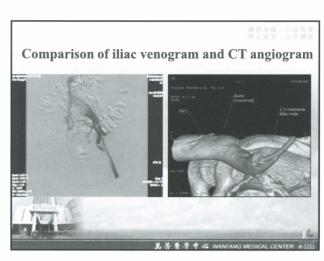
CONCLUSION

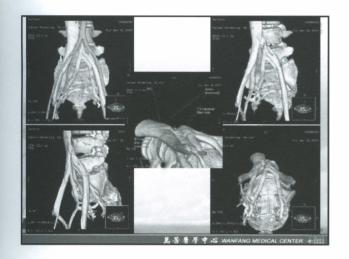
- Endovascular surgery has revolutionized the traditional vascular operation.
- Percutaneous intraluminal stenting alone is only suitable for fresh cases with short-term history of clinical symptoms.
- For chronic lymphedema of lower limbs the pelvic vascular adhesiolysis is necessary to assure full expansion of iliac vein.
- Releasing the pelvic vascular adhesions and intravascular placement of stent at one setting is safe and effective.
- Long-term follow up is necessary to verify the value of this operation.
- The future perspective is to discover the molecular mechanisms in lymphatic function and disease.

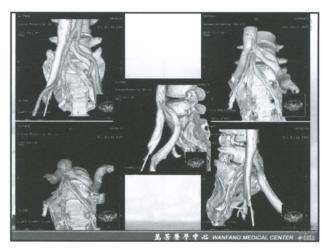


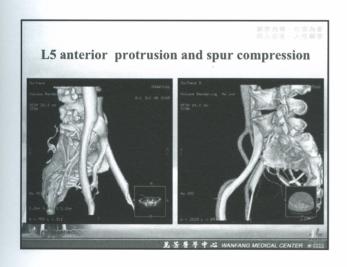


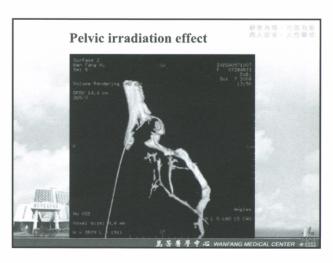




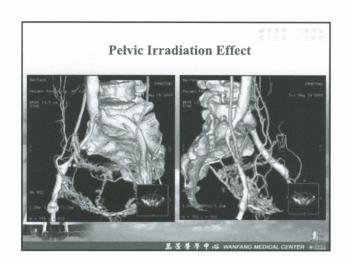


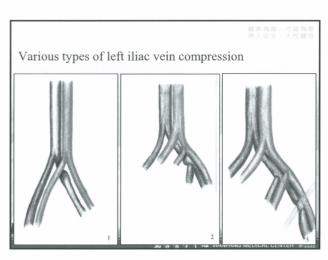


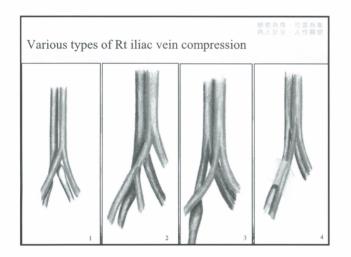


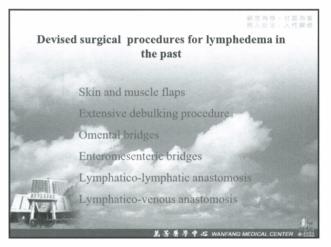




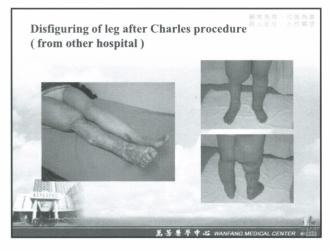






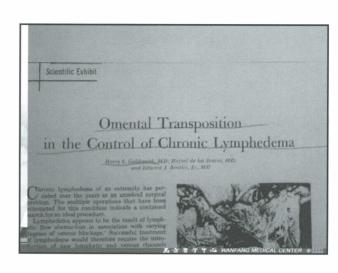


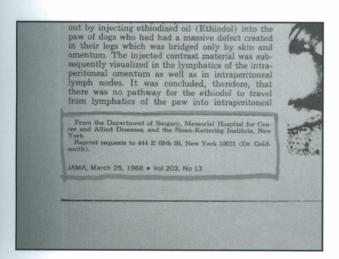


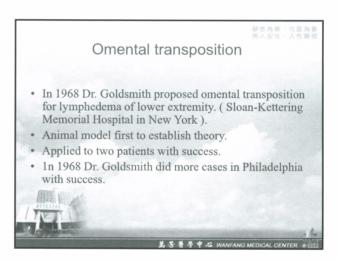


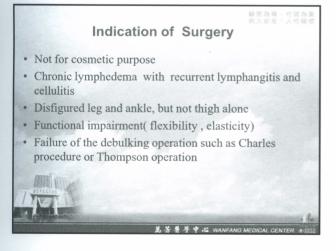


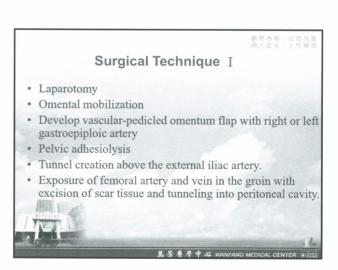


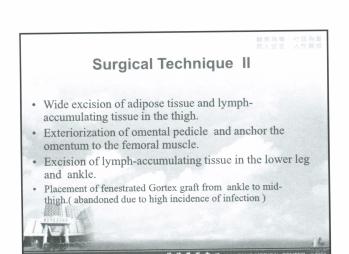












Innovation of the surgical technique Omental transposition without preoperative iliac venography—ended up with recurrence of leg edema in 30% of cases. Placement of Gortex graft in the leg and lower thigh + omental transposition Retroperitoneal exploration with angiolysis and vascular reconstruction + omental transposition Retroperitoneal angiolysis + iliac vein balloon dilatation stenting + omental transposition









第二講題簡報

