

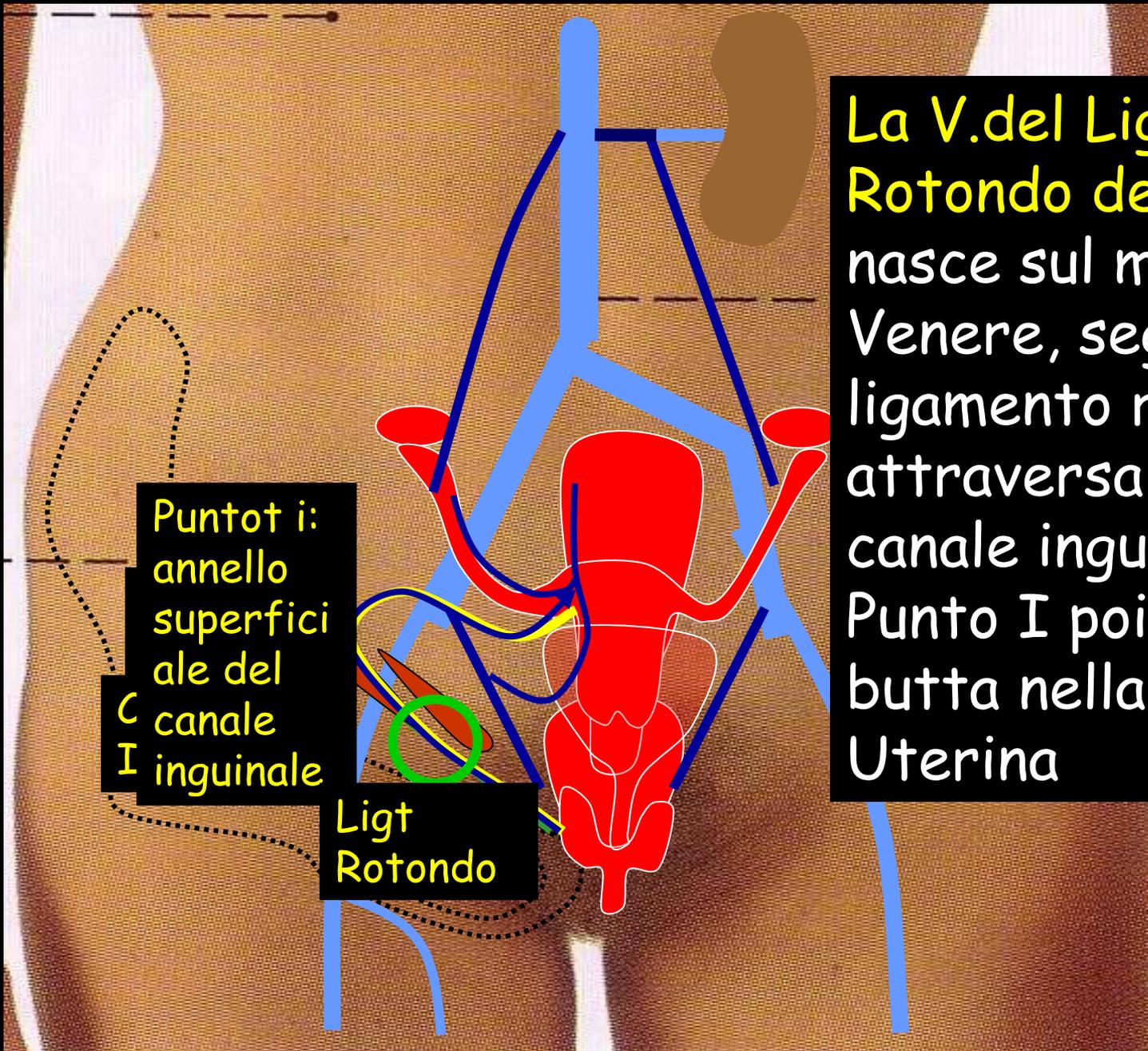
Reflusso vene viscerali:

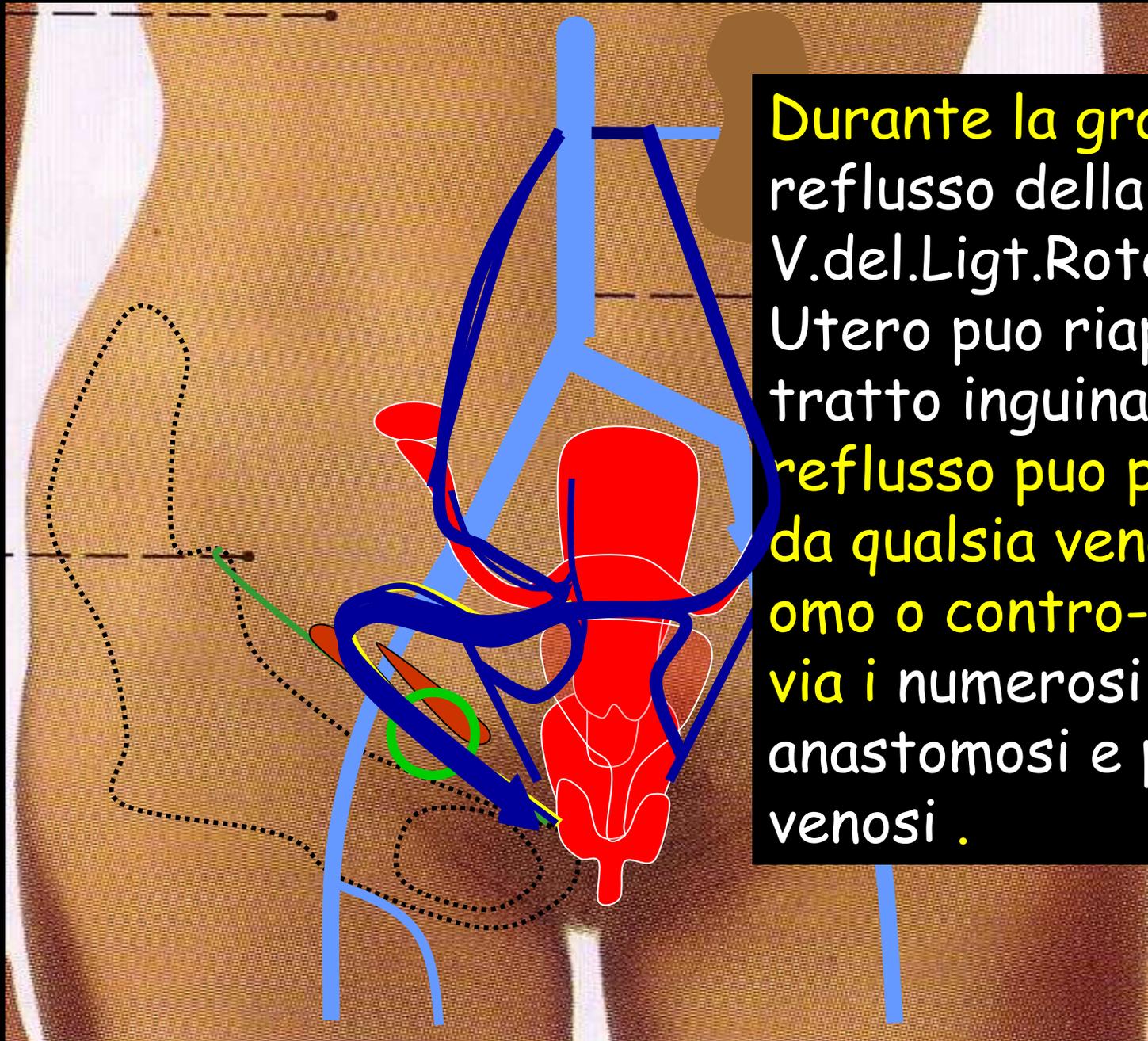
Ligamento rotondo
dell'utero : Pi

La V. del Ligamento Rotondo dell'utero nasce sul monte di Venere, segue il ligamento rotondo, attraversa il canale inguinale al Punto I poi se si butta nella Vena Uterina

Puntot i:
anello
superfici
ale del
canale
C
I
inguinale

Ligt
Rotondo





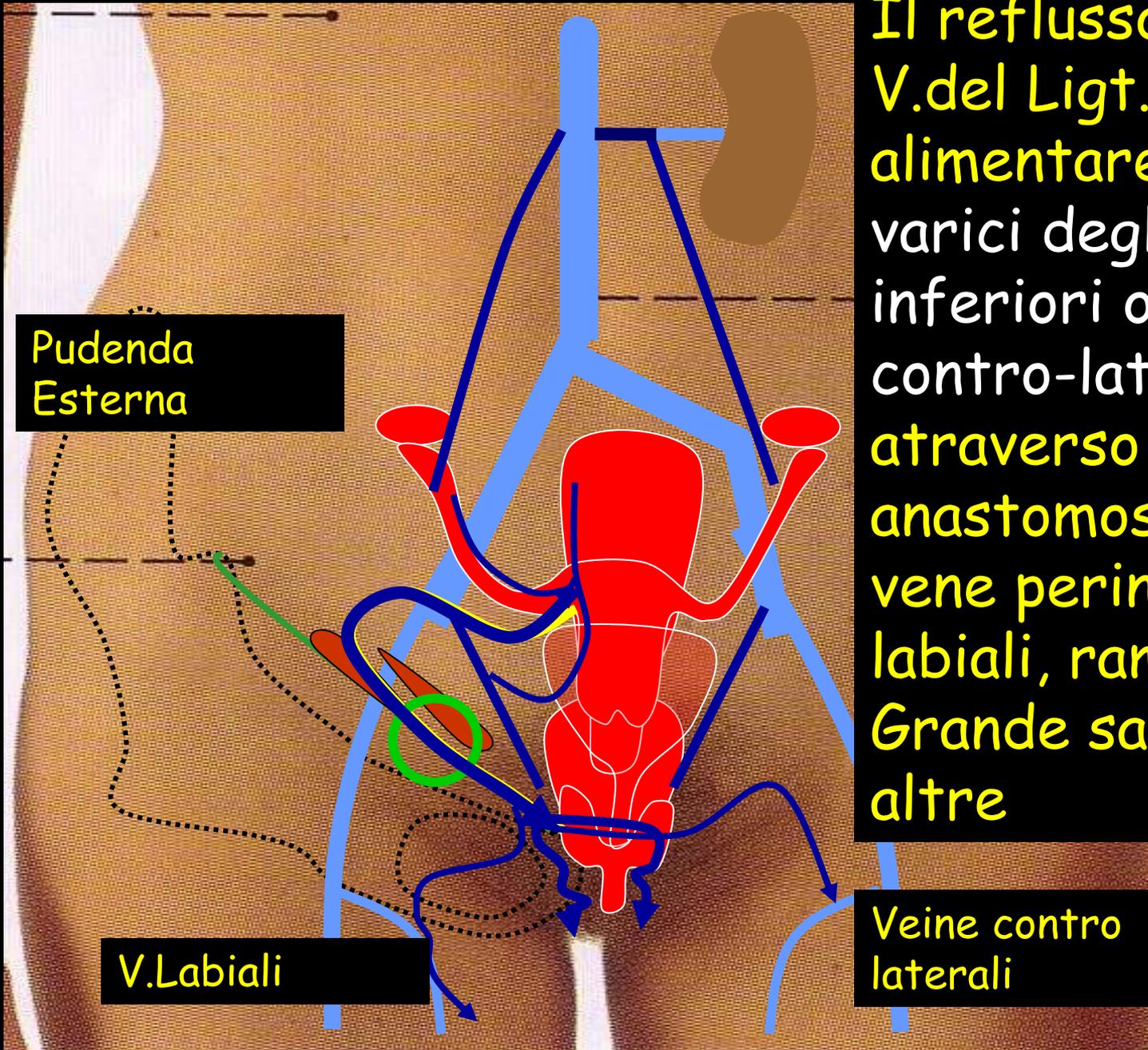
Durante la gravidanza, il reflusso della V.del.Ligt.Rotondo del Utero puo riaprire il suo tratto inguinale. Il reflusso puo provenire da qualsiasi vena pelvica omo o contro-laterale, via i numerosi anastomosi e plessi venosi .

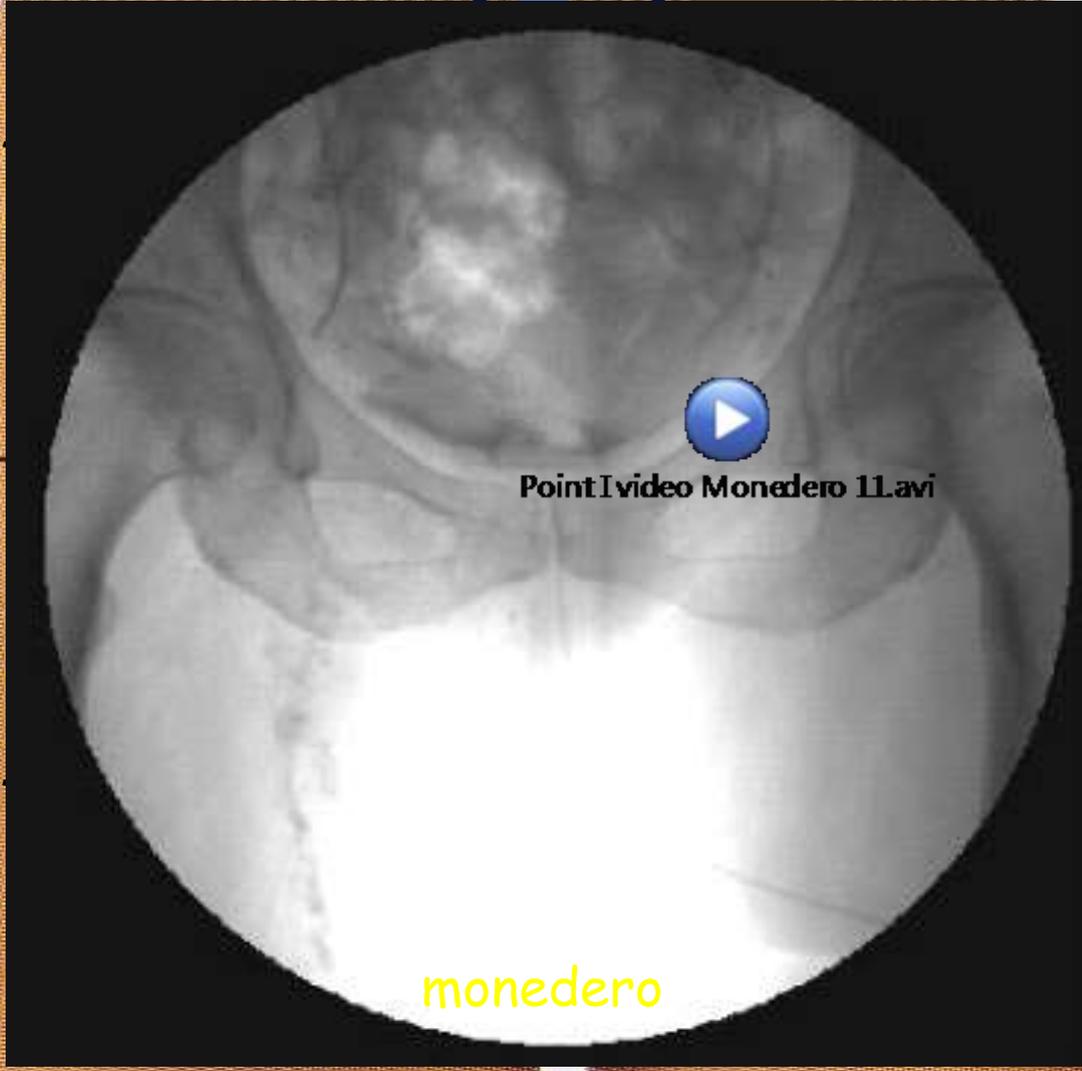
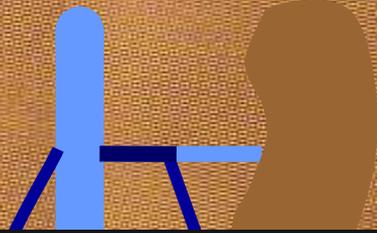
Il reflusso della V.del Ligt.RoT puo alimentare della varici degli arti inferiori omo o contro-laterali atraverso le anastomosi delle vene perineali, labiali, rami della Grande safena ed altre

Pudenda Esterna

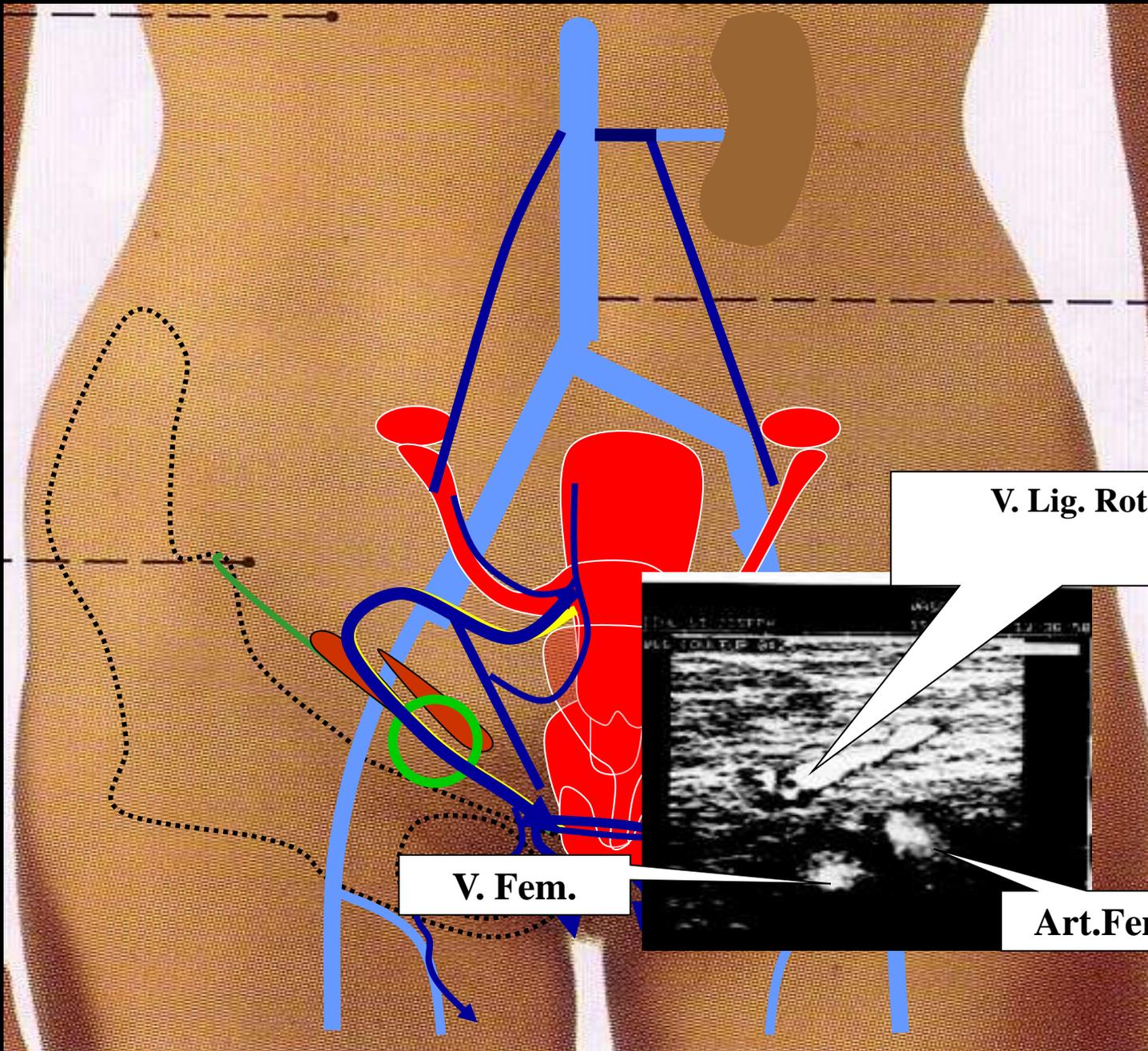
V.Labiali

Veine contro laterali





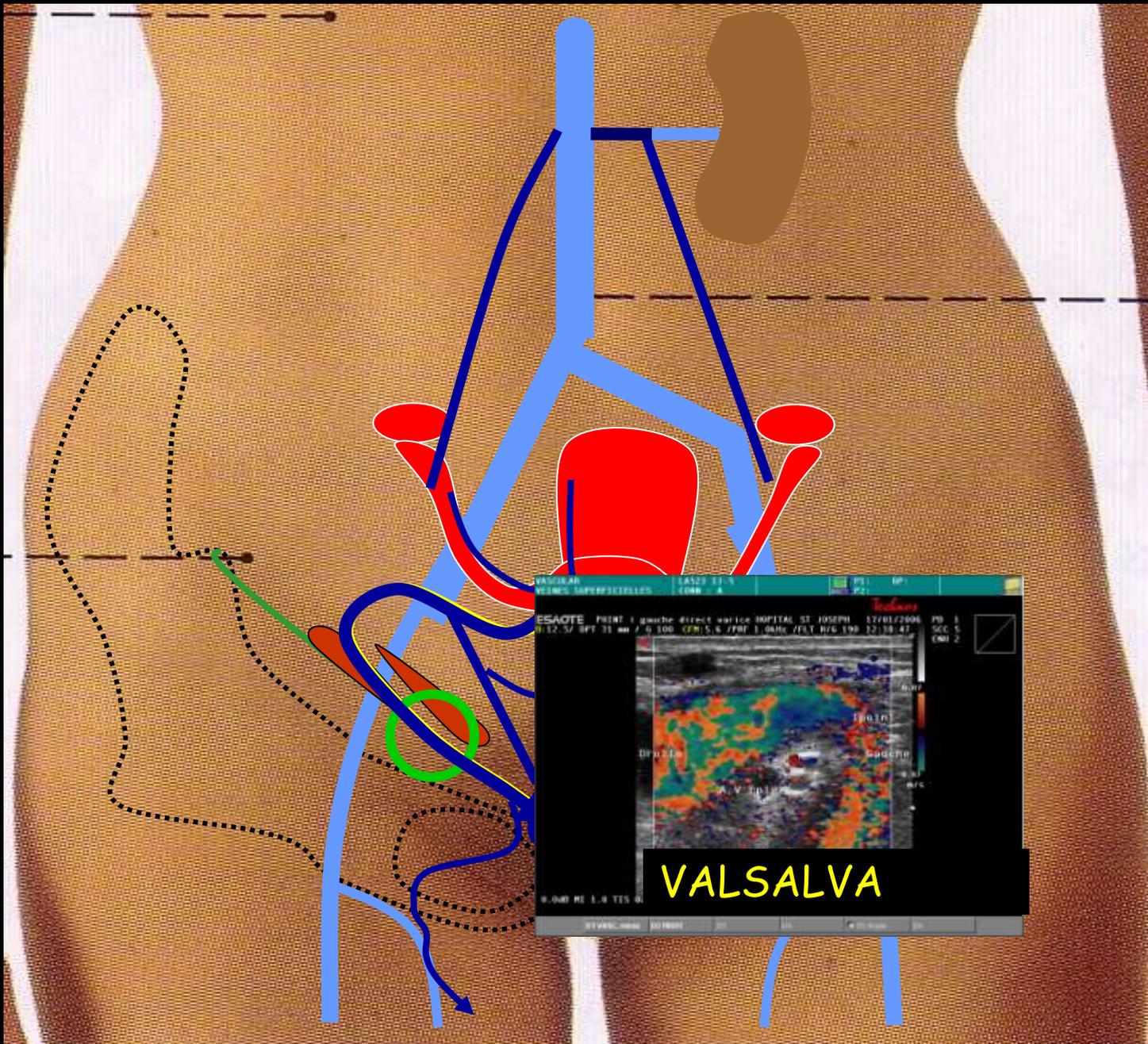
monedero

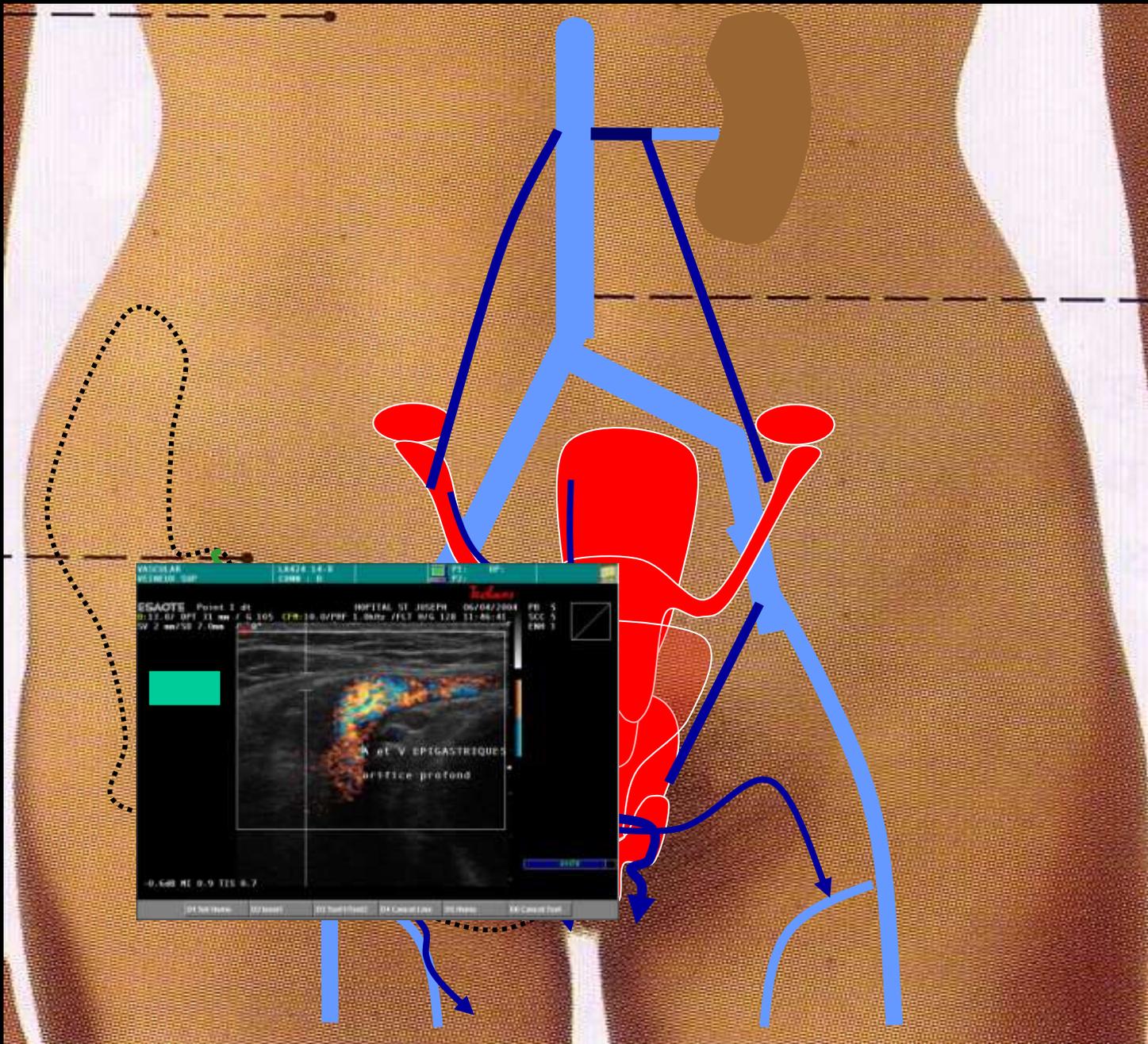


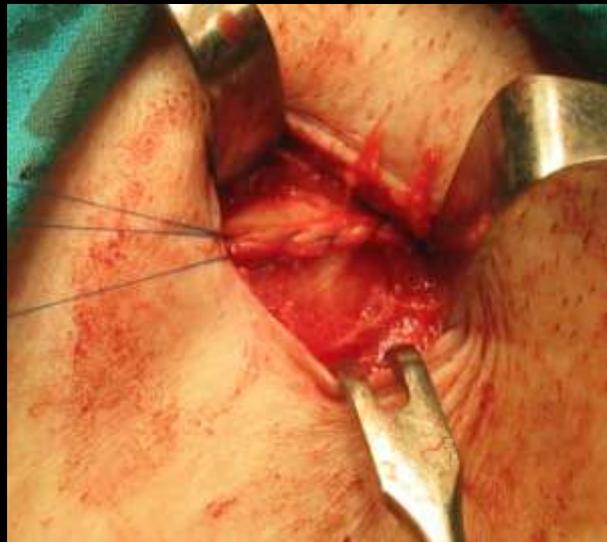
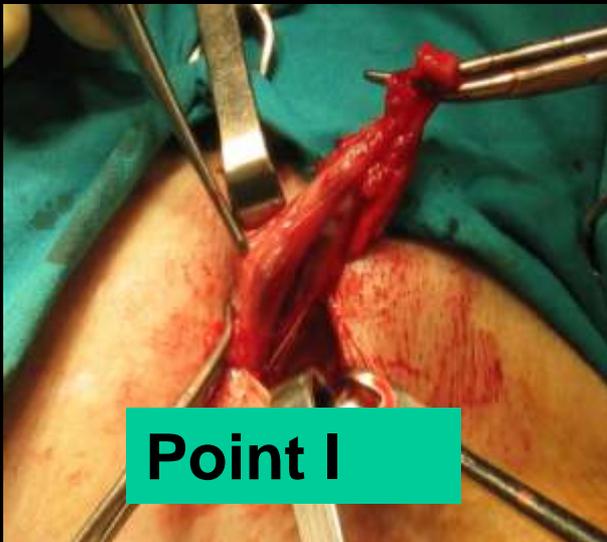
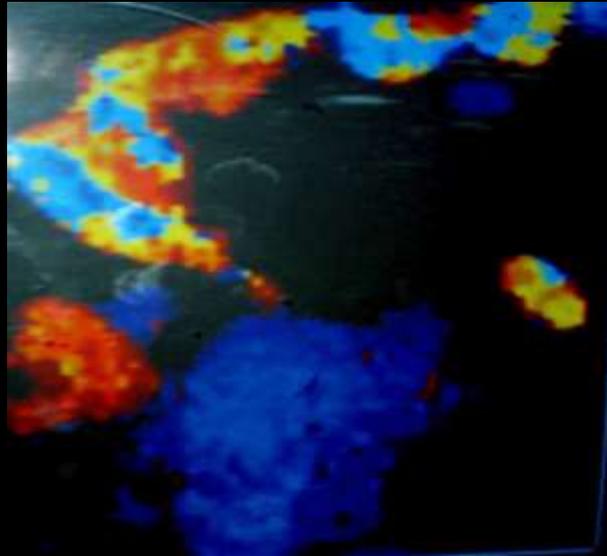
V. Lig. Rotond

V. Fem.

Art. Fem

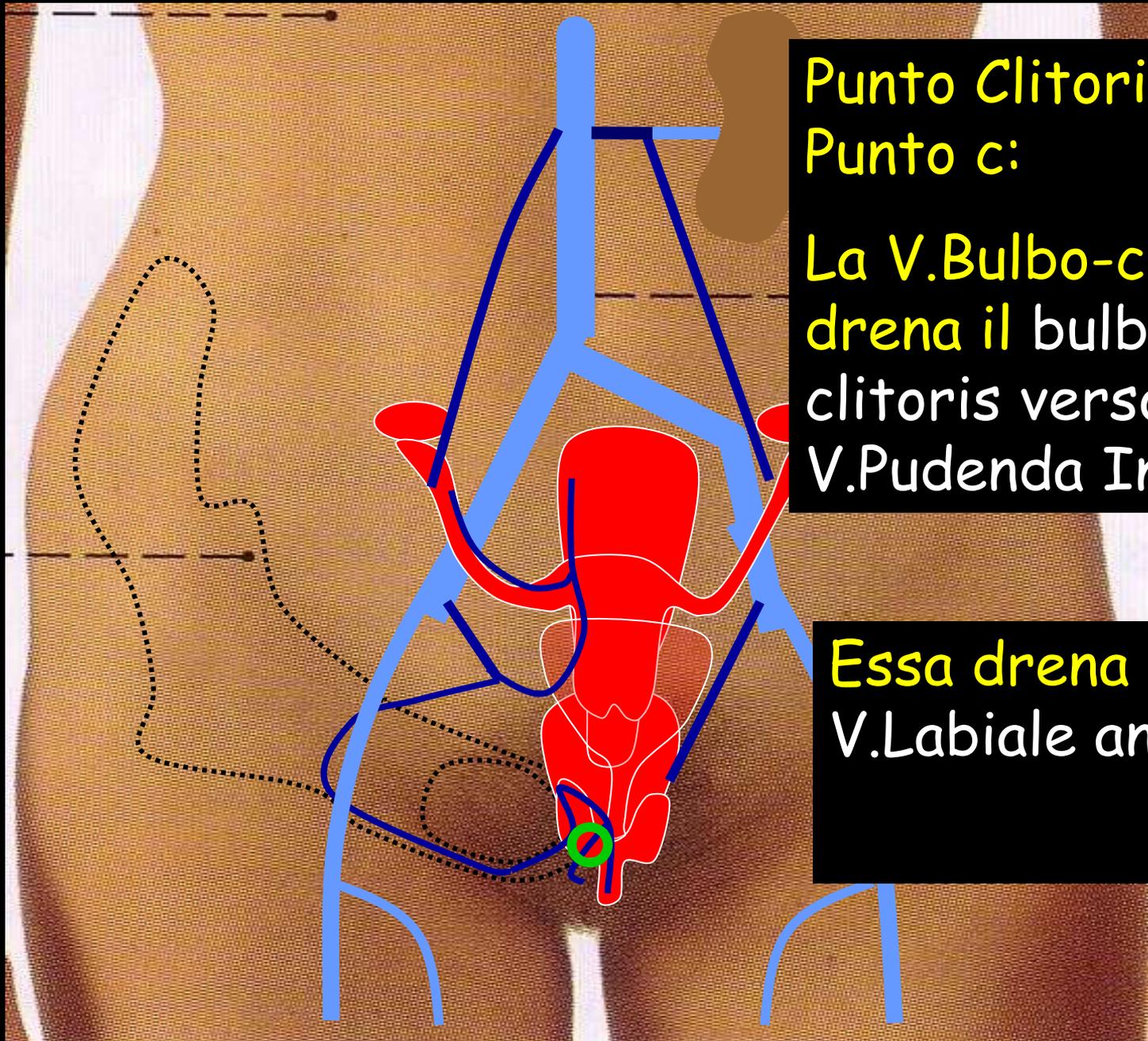






Reflusso vene viscerali:

Bulbo-clitoridee: Pc



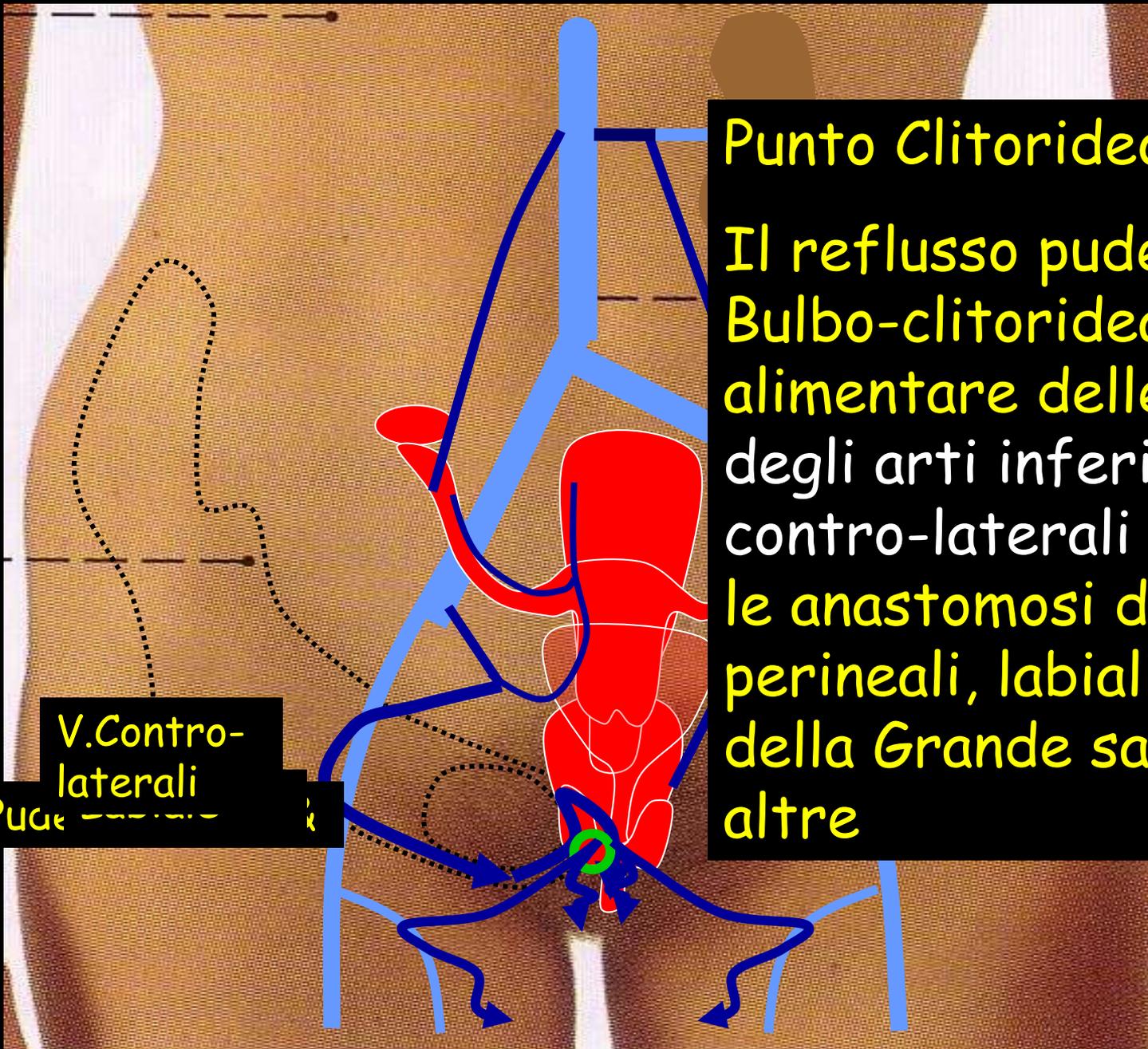
Punto Clitorideo
Punto c:

La V. Bulbo-clitoridea
drena il bulbo ed il
clitoris verso la
V. Pudenda Int

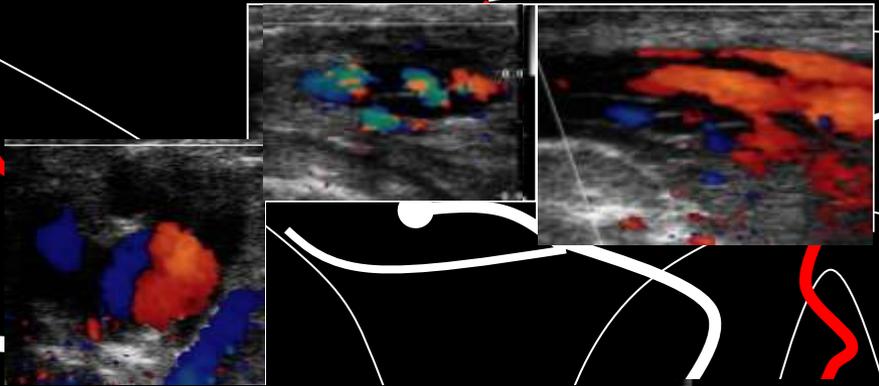
Essa drena la
V. Labiale anteriore

Punto Clitorideo Punto c:
Il reflusso pudenda int-
Bulbo-clitoridea, puo
alimentare delle varici
degli arti inferiori omo o
contro-laterali atraverso
le anastomosi delle vene
perineali, labiali, rami
della Grande safena ed
altre

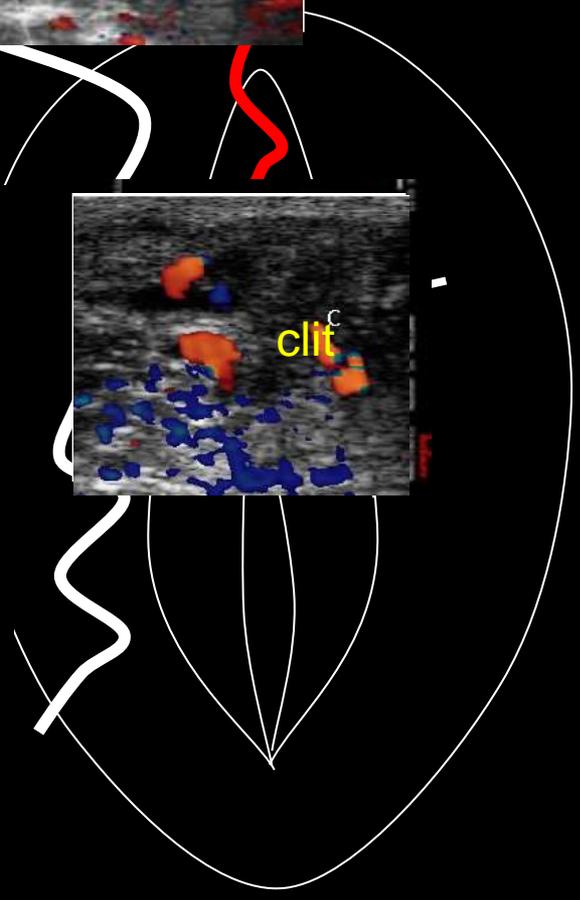
V. Contro-
laterali
PUGc



Saf. Ant.



Plexus ven. Commnicans (Clit. Et Bulbus vest.): Durante il Valsalva, il reflusso dalla Pud.Int. verso questa varice della Safena Ant. atraverso la vena bulbare retrograda ed il Plesso Ven. Communicans (Clit. e Bulbus vest.), V.Dorsale del Clitoris e Pudenda Est.



Reflusso vene viscerali:

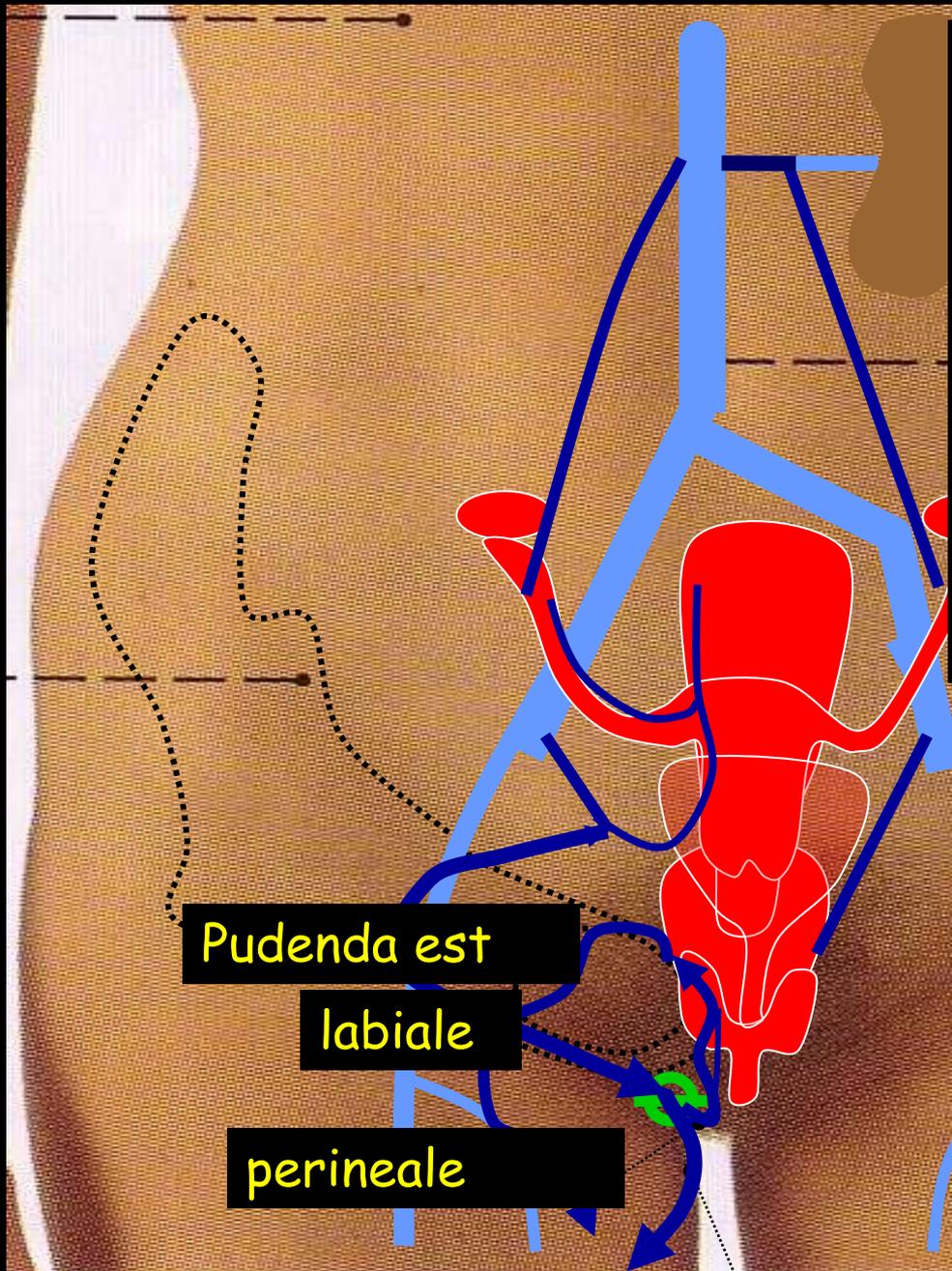
Perineale: Pp

Reflux veines viscérales:
Perinéale: Pp

Punto perineale
Punto p

La vene perineale
riceve la vena labiale
inferiore , attraverso
l'aponevrosi
superficiale del
perineo poi si drena
nella vena pudenda
interna.

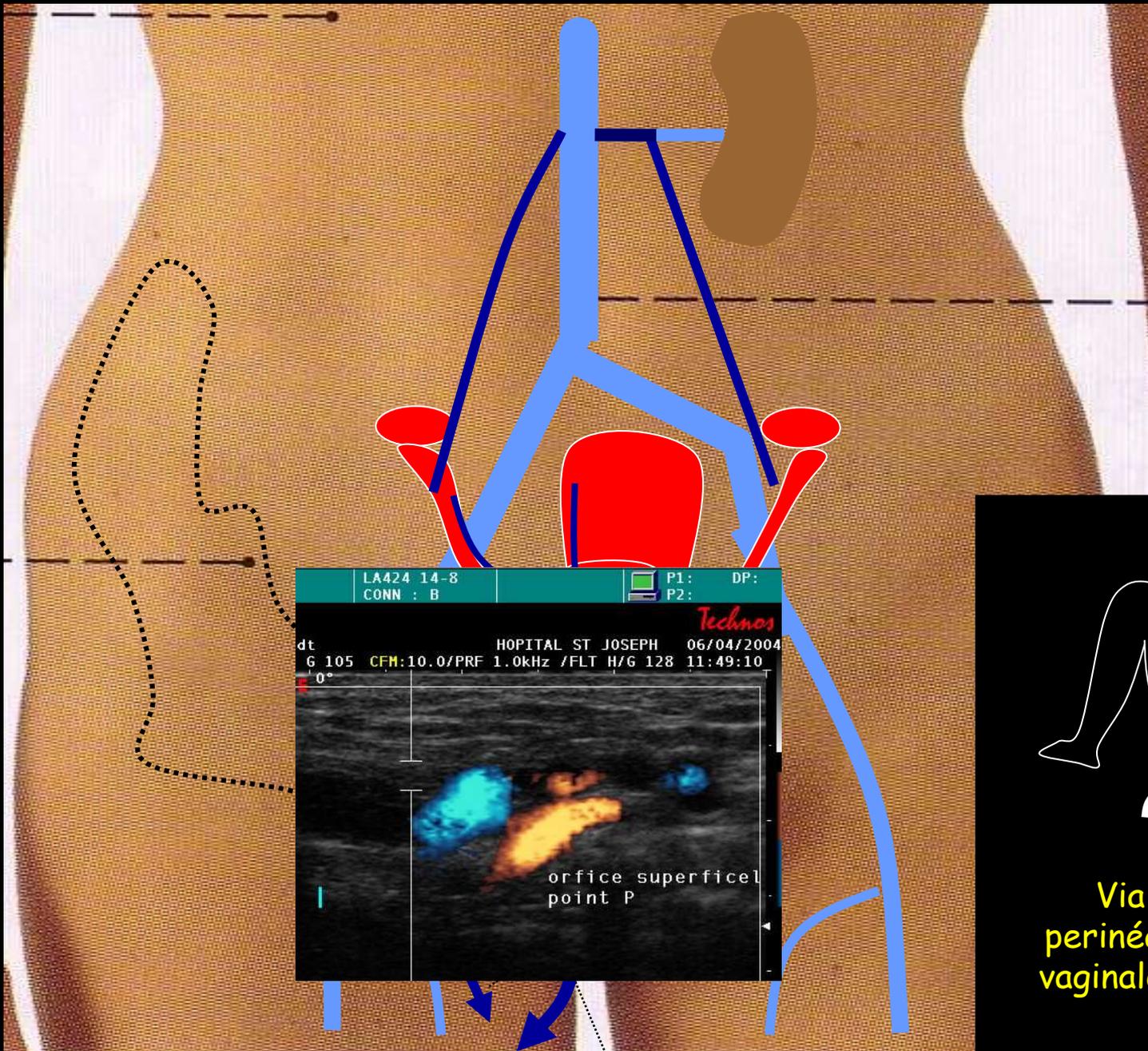
Punto p

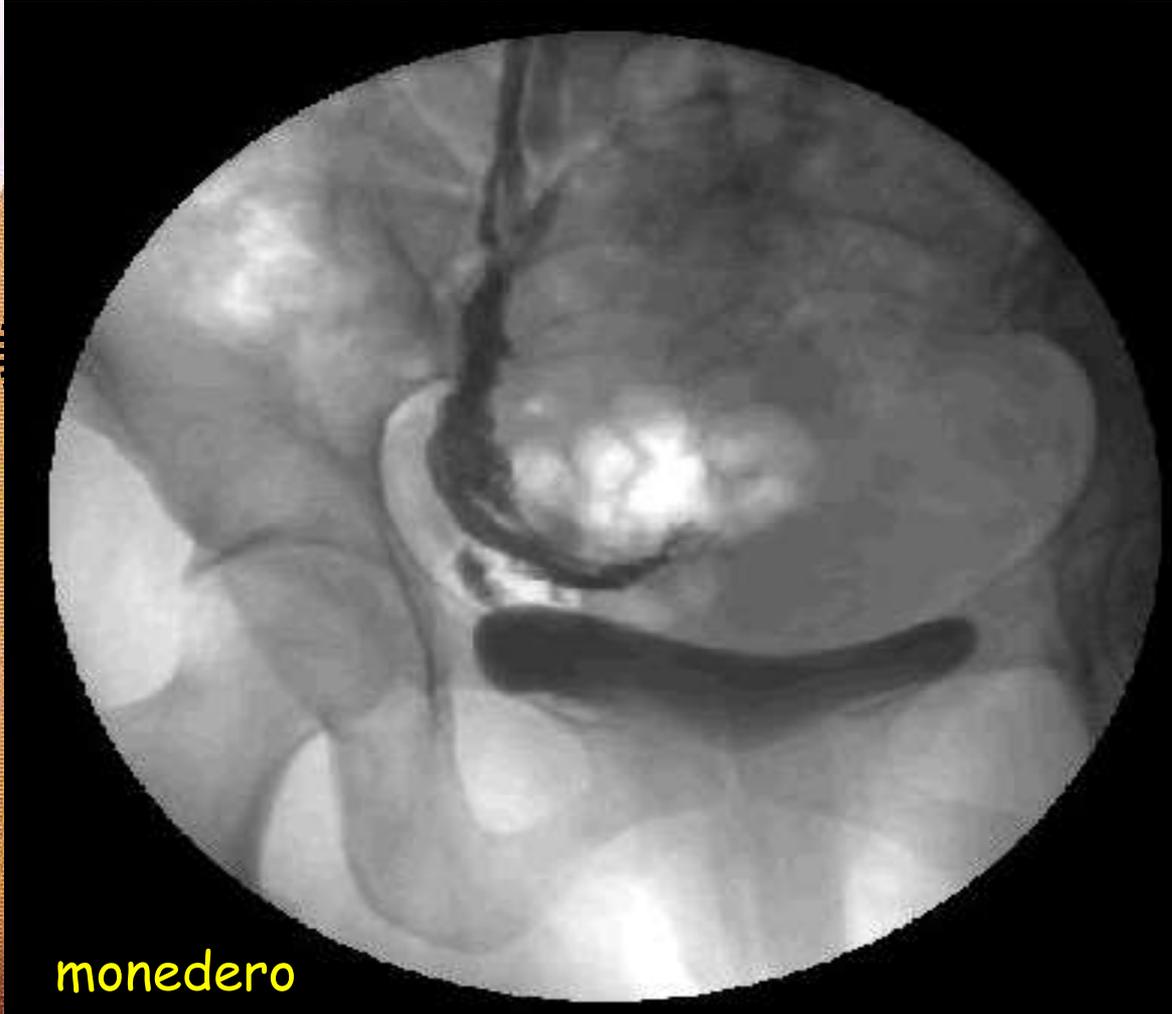
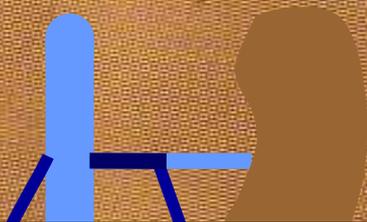


Punto p

Durante la gravidanza, il reflusso perineale puo essere alimentato da qualsiasi vena intra-pelvica.

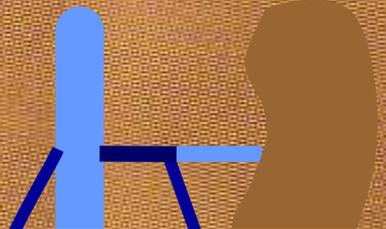
Il reflusso puo alimentare delle varici di qualsiasi vena omo o contro-laterale ,labiale pudenda est. e perineale



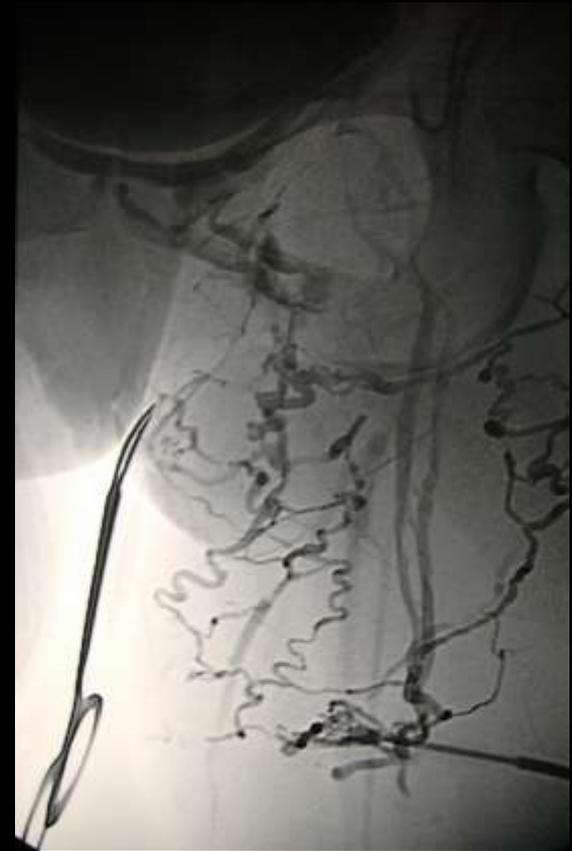


monedero



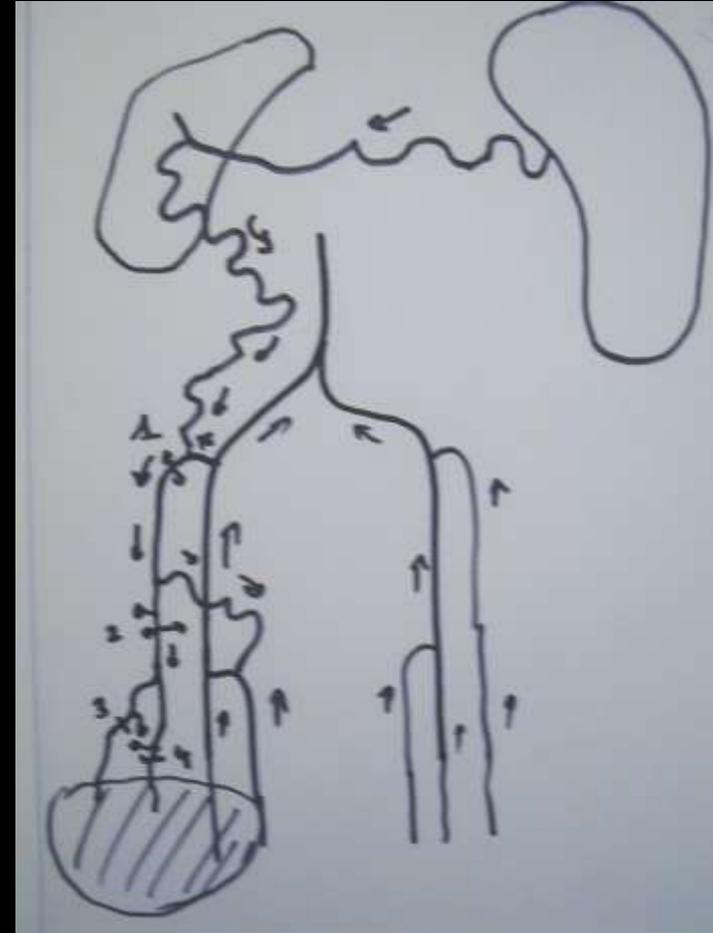


monedero

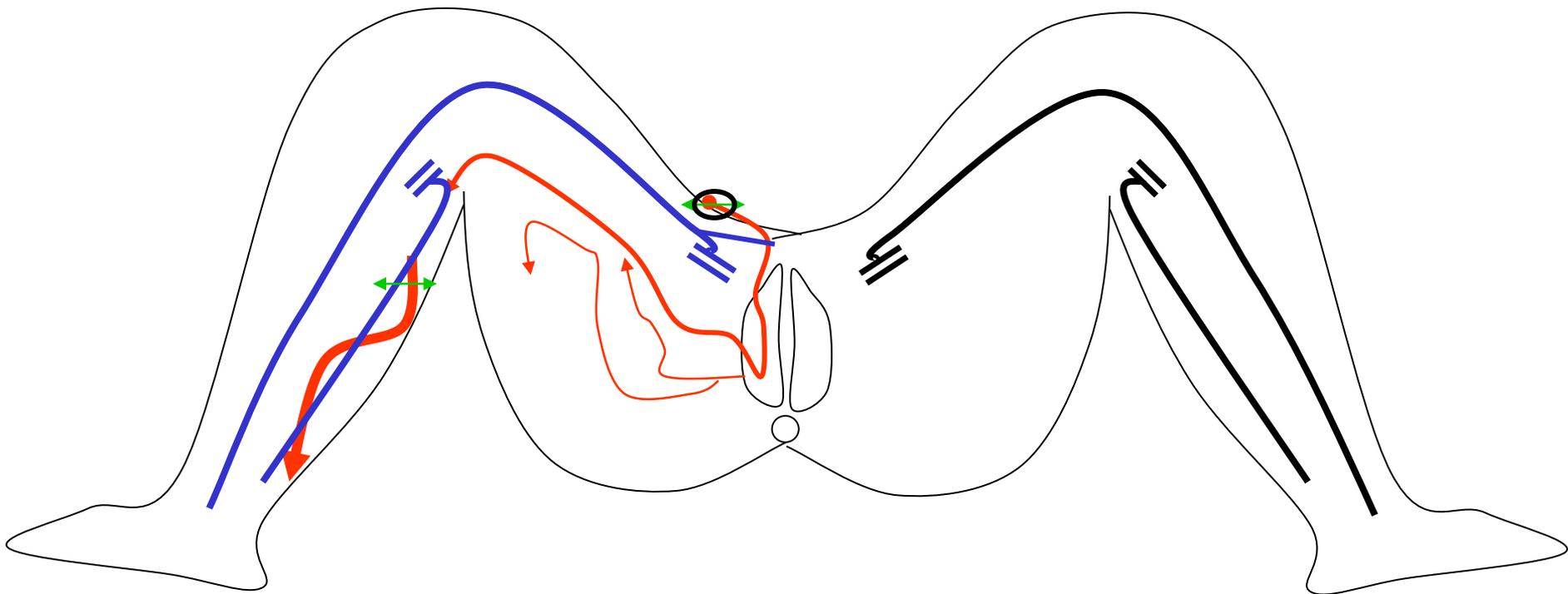


La FLEBOGRAFIA retrograda pelvica non dimostra sempre il reflusso dei punti p, c o i. La varicografia diretta è possibile ma difficile da interpretare (sotto pressione anterograda non consente distinguere bene quello che refluisce dagli altri).

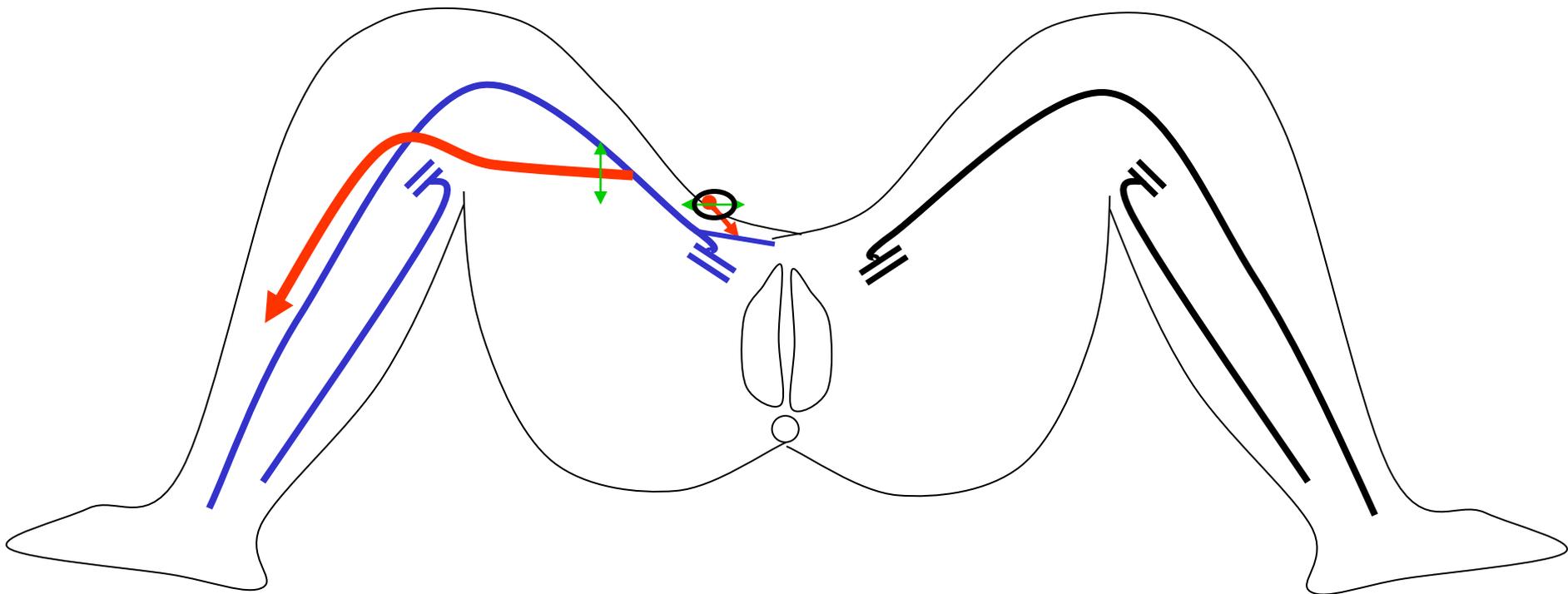
PUNTO DI FUGA PORTALE



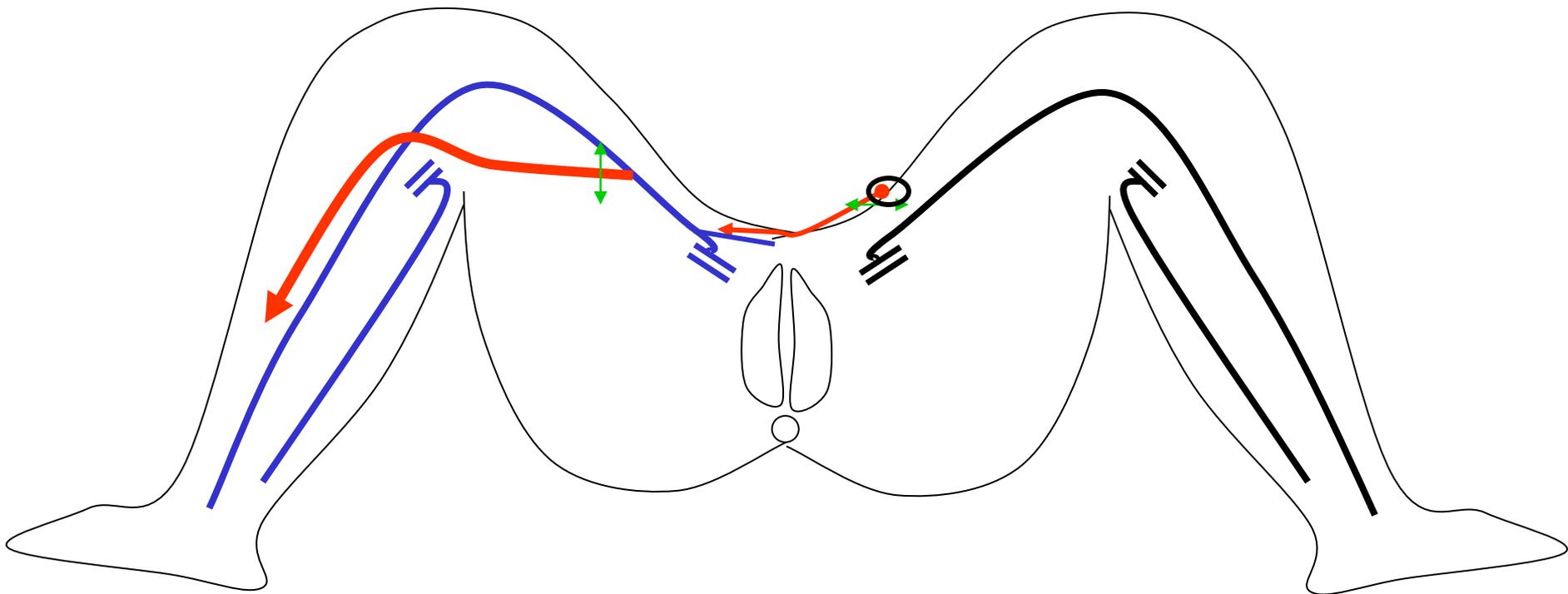
Manifestazioni
cliniche delle fuge
pelviche



Point I: Varici omolaterali



Point I: Varici omolaterali



Point I: Varici controlaterali

