New Portable Fisamed Temperature Data logger to Quantified Thermal Imbalance in Superficial Venous Insufficiency.

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Objective:

Objective. To report a multichanel, portable, batery power and easy to use data logger to quantified warness of the skin varicose vein track as an especific sign of venous reflux. Material: The Fisamed Data Logger is formed of 6 sensor to detect and conver temperature into and electrical signal, a data transmission, display and a data conversion from analog data to a digital signal in a computer

Methods:

Method After explaining the procedure, verbal consent of the patient was obtained. After a lapse of 30 minutes of sitting or standing , by means of a certified thermometer room and body temperature were measured. Then The multichannel data acquisition System was applied both over normal skin and over varicose veins skin as identified by Duplex ultrasound and trans-illumination. The quantified Valsalva maneuver was applied several times until increased skin temperature was collected. Exclusion criteria: Patients with local inflammation, pain, A-V malformation, pulsing veins and those with post-phlebitic sequelae, or deep venous reflux, patients taking veno-tonic medication and Ceap 6, were excluded.

Results:

. Results: We estudied 64 extremities of 49 symptomatic female patients. mean age 52 Y/O , BMI of 24.7; forehead temperatura was 35.7 +/- 0.3 : Normal skin 34.08 +/- 0.7; Varicose skin 35.14 +/- 0.915. P. .005.

Conclusion:

Conclussion: There is significan statistical difference. The varicose leg is warmer by 1.06 CG than the normal leg. Therefore, temporary thermal imbalance is a quantifiable sign of venous insufficiency. A new portable, easy to use temperature data logger was designed, Patent pending