

SUPERIOR VENA CAVA SYNDROME – BLOOD CHANGES ITS ROUTE

Sofia Fonseca^{1*}, Bárbara Neto Castro¹, Joana Esteves¹, Jorge Maciel¹⁻²

¹General Surgery Department, Centro Hospitalar Vila Nova de Gaia/Espinho

²Universidade Fernando Pessoa, Porto

*Contacto Autor: sofia.fonseca@chvng.min-saude.pt

Forty-eight years old woman with history of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, treated with chemoradiotherapy. Mammary MRI shows multiple varicose veins along the breast parenchyma. CT angiography showed superior SVC

obliteration at the azygos vein with marked subcutaneous collateral circulation. This is a superior vena cava syndrome due to non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

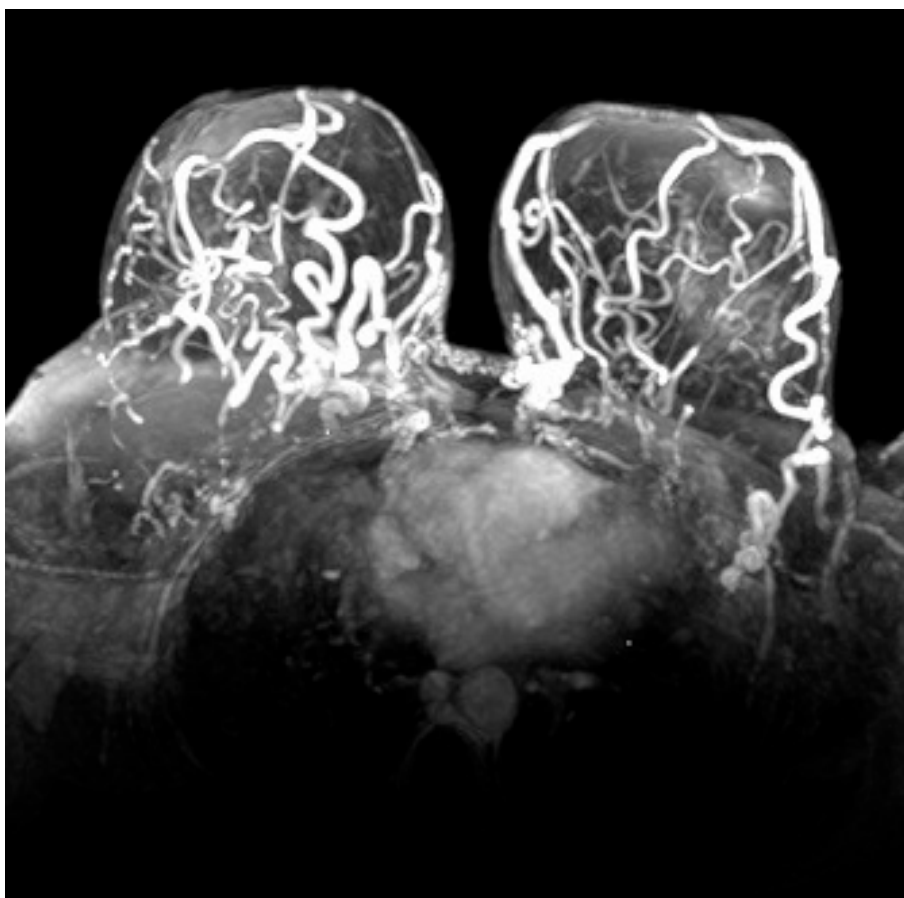


Figure 1

Superior Vena Cava Syndrome due to radiotherapy for a lymphoma - image from a mammary MRI showing the collateral veins in the subcutaneous tissue from the breast.