Index

A
Ablation treatment. See Excisional (ablative) treatment
American Society of Lymphology, 44
Angiogenesis, 40, 48
Angio-osteohypertrophy syndrome. See Klippel-Trenaunay syndrome
Ankle-brachial pressure index (ABPI), 16
Antibodies, 10
Aplasia, primary lymphedema-related, 31
Arteriovenous malformations, 33
Arthritis, as lymphedema cause, 13
Aselli, Gaspar, 1, 2, 3

B
Bandaging, for lymphedema management, 46, 47, 49–50, 52
Blood circulation, 1
“Bottle leg,” 69

C
Cancer, as lymphedema cause, 15–16
Cancer treatment, as lymphedema cause, 13, 14, 24
Cellulitis
as lymphedema cause, 12, 15, 16, 24
as lymphovenous disease complication, 64
Children, lymphatic malformation treatment in, 33–34
Classification and staging, of lymphedema, 21–30
staging methods in, 23–29
Clinical Etiologic Anatomic Pathologic System (CEAP), 26, 66
Complete decongestive therapy (CDT), 55
combined with surgical procedures, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59–60, 61
contraindications to, 48–49, 53
development of, 43
for elephantiasis, 44–47
indications for, 53
for truncular lymphedema, 32
as two-phase intervention, 47–52
Comprehensive decongestive physiotherapy (CDP), 43, 44
Comprehensive Decongestive Therapy (CDT), 51–52
Compression garments, 51, 52
Computed tomography of extratruncular lymphatic malformations, 33
of lymphedema, 18, 33

D
Diabetes mellitus, 24
Differential diagnosis, of lymphedema, 12–20
Diffusion, 8–9
Drugs, as edema cause, 15

E
Ectasia, primary lymphedema-related, 31
Edema. See also Lymphedema
definition of, 8
differential diagnosis of, 15–20
lymphatic causes of, 12–14
nonpitting, 25
pathophysiology of, 12
pitting, 25
venous causes of, 15
Effleurage, 49
Elephantiasis
complete decongestion therapy for, 44–47
lymphostatic, 23
silica crystal absorption-related, 13, 14
Embolism, pulmonary, 39, 44
Ethanol, as sclerotherapy agent, 33–34
Excisional (ablative) treatment endoluminal, for lymphovenous disease, 67
of extratruncular lymphatic malformations, 33
of truncular lymphatic malformations, 32
Exercise programs, for lymphedema patients, 50–51

F
Filariasis, 12, 13, 25–26
Fistulae, arteriovenous, 15, 39
Fluid exchange, 8
Free lymph node transplantation, 58–59, 60, 61
G
Gene therapy, for lymphatic malformations, 40

H
Harvey, William, 1
Hemangioma, 38
  cavernous, 38, 39
  spontaneous rupture of, 39
Hippocrates, 1
Hunter, John, 1, 3
Hunter, William, 1, 3
Hyperkeratosis, 14, 32
Hyperpigmentation, 46
  deep venous thrombosis-related, 17
  edema-related, 16, 17
  lymphedema-related, 32
  lymphovenous disease-related, 36, 68
  post-thrombotic syndrome-related, 65, 66
Hyperplasia, primary
  lymphedema-related, 31
Hypertension
  chronic venous, 64
  venous, 66–67, 68
Hypertrophy, of bone or limbs, 38, 39
Hypoalbuminemia, 15
Hypoplasia, primary lymphedema-related, 31

I
Immune system/immunity, 9–10
Infection
  cutaneous, lymphedema-associated, 49
  as lymphedema cause, 12, 13
  during lymphedema treatment, 45, 46
Inflammation, as lymphedema cause, 13
International Lymphatic Research Society, 43
International Society of Lymphology, 44, 47
Consensus Document on the Diagnosis and Treatment of Peripheral Lymphedema, 23
Interstitial space, fluid within, 8, 12

K
Kaposi-Stemmer sign, 16
Klippel-Trenaunay syndrome, 15

L
Leg veins, healthy, 64
Lipedema, 18–19
Lipodermatosclerosis, 25, 64, 65, 66, 67
Liposclerosis, 69
Liposuction, 56–57
Lymphangiography, 18
Lymphangioma, 12, 33, 40
  Klippel-Trenaunay syndrome-related, 39
Lymphangioma cavernosa, 31, 33
Lymphangioma circumscriptum, 36, 37
Lymphangioma cystic (hygroma), 31, 33–35
Lymphangioma simplex, 33
Lymphangiomatosis, 33, 37, 38
Lymphangiosarcoma, 36
Lymphoscintigraphy, for lymphovenous disease evaluation, 66
Lymphatic Research Foundation, 44
Lymphatic system embryology of, 4–5
  structure and functions of, 1–11
  early investigations of, 1–4, 43
  lymph capillaries, 5
  lymph collectors, 5, 6
  lymph ducts, 6–7
  lymph nodes, 6–7
  lymph precollectors, 5–6
  Peyer patches, 6
  prelymphatic tissue channels, 5
  Lymph ducts, structure and functions of, 6–7
  Lymphedema
    bilateral, chronic stage III, 44–47
    chronic, 31
    congenital, 22–23
    diagnostic tests for, 16, 18
    filarial, 44
    hereditary
      type II (Meige disease), 12
      type I (Milroy disease), 12, 13
      primary, 12, 31–32
      classification of, 21–22
as lymphangiosarcoma cause, 36
  secondary, 12–14, 31
  classification of, 22–23
  Lymphedema praecox, 12, 22
  Lymphedema tarda, 12, 22
  Lymph nodes, structure and functions of, 6–7
  Lymphogranuloma venereum, 12
  Lymphography, of manual lymph drainage, 48
Lymphology, 23
Lymphoscintigraphy of cancer treatment-related lymphedema, 14
  of extratruncular lymphatic malformations, 33
  for lymphedema diagnosis, 16, 18
  for lymphedema staging, 26
  of manual lymph drainage, 48
  preoperative, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61
  of primary lymphedema, 31, 32
Lymphovenous disease. See also Venous insufficiency, chronic causes of, 64, 65–66
  chronic, 64–70
  classification of, 66
  complications of, 64
  evaluation of, 16, 17, 66
  surgical treatment of, 66–69
M
Magnetic resonance imaging of extratruncular lymphatic malformations, 33
  of lipedema, 18
  of lymphedema, 18, 32–33
Malformations, lymphatic, 12, 31–42
  congenital vascular malformations associated with, 38–39
  extratruncular forms of, 31, 33–35
  gene therapy for, 40
  truncular forms of, 31–32, 39
Manual lymph drainage, 46, 48–49
Mascagni, Paulo, 1, 4
Medical management, of lymphedema, 45–54
historical review of, 45–46
successful, 46–47
as two-phase intervention, 47–52
Meige disease, 12
Microcirculation, 5
Milroy disease, 12, 13
Muscle pump failure/dependent leg syndrome, 65–66

N
National Lymphedema Network, 44
Nutritional counseling, 51

O
Obesity
as lipedema cause, 19
as lymphedema cause, 24, 51
OK-432, as sclerotherapy agent, 33–34
Osmosis, 9

P
Palliative care, 52
Panniculitis, sclerosing, 25
Papilloma, 46
Peyer patches, 6
Phlebectomy, hook, 67
Phlebolymphedema, 64
Pneumatic pumps, 51
Podoconiosis, 13, 14
Port-wine stain, 38, 39
Post-thrombotic syndrome, 65, 66
Psychosocial interventions, with lymphedema patients, 52

Q
Quality of life, assessment of, 27–28

R
Reconstructive surgery, lymphatic, 55, 57–58, 59

S
Sclerotherapy, 34–35, 38, 67
Scrofula, 12
Self-management, of lymphedema, 44, 47–48, 52
Skin care, in lymphedema patients, 49
Starling equation, 8
Stewart-Trevers sarcoma. See Lymphangioma
Surgery, as lymphedema cause, 13
Surgical management of lymphedema, 55–63
clinical outcomes in, 60–61
combined with complete decongestive therapy (CDT), 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61
excisional/ablation surgery, 55–57, 61, 67
free lymph node transplantation, 58–59, 60, 61
liposuction, 56–57
lymphatic reconstructive surgery, 55, 57–58, 59
lymphovenous anastomotic surgery, 55, 57–58, 59, 61
postoperative management in, 59–60
vein grafting, 59
of lymphovenous disease, 66–69

T
Thrombosis
deep venous, 17, 65
as venous insufficiency cause, 64

Trauma
as lipedema cause, 19
as lymphedema cause, 13, 14, 15
as venous insufficiency cause, 64
Tuberculosis, of the lymph nodes, 12

U
Ulcers
deep venous thrombosis-related, 17
dressings for, 46, 49
elephantiasis-related, 45, 46
infection-related, 17
lymphovenous disease-related, 16, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69
Ultrasoundography, duplex, 17
for lymphovenous disease evaluation, 66, 70

V
Varicose veins, 22, 38, 45, 66, 67, 69
Vascular malformations, congenital, 38–39
Vasculogenesis therapy, 40
Vein grafting, as lymphedema treatment, 59
Venous insufficiency, chronic
as lipedema cause, 19
as lymphedema cause, 14, 15, 16, 24, 64–70

W
Wound care, 46, 49