

Paget Schroetter syndrome

Darko Aleksovski¹, Elizabeta Zhogovska Mirchevska¹, Sara Hadjitrifon¹, Sofija Tusheva¹, Gordana Georgieva¹, Blagoja Srbov¹, Oskar C. Aszmann², Sofija Pejkova¹

¹ University Clinic for Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, University Ss. Cyril and Methodius, Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia

² Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Medical University of Vienna, AUSTRIA Center for Extremity Reconstruction and Rehabilitation, Medical University of Vianna, AUSTRIA

Introduction: Paget-Schroetter syndrome (PSS) is a rare form of thoracic outlet syndrome characterized by thrombosis or blood clot formation in the subclavian vein. It is typically caused by repetitive trauma to the venous wall and subsequent endothelial inflammation, leading to blood clot formation.

Purpose: This report aims to increase awareness of PSS among medical professionals, leading to earlier diagnosis and adequate clinical-surgical management.

Materials and methods: We report a case of a 30-year-old crossfit trainer who developed a thrombosis of the subclavian vein. Initially, the patient consulted an internist after experiencing clinical symptoms such as swelling in the right shoulder region and discoloration of the right upper extremity. A Doppler ultrasound revealed occlusion of the subclavian vein, and oral anticoagulant therapy was prescribed. Despite regular follow-ups with the internist over a span of two years, the patient's symptoms remained unchanged, and the subclavian vein occlusion persisted. The internist asked for a consultation with an interventional cardiologist, who suspected effort thrombosis of the subclavian vein. Subsequently, the patient was referred to our clinic for further evaluation and management. The patient underwent surgery for decompression of the subclavian vein, which involved the resection of the subclavius muscle and tendon.

Results: After six months, results from postoperative CT angiography showed that venous flow was fully restored and no pathology of the venous vessel wall could be demonstrated.

Conclusion: Early recognition and treatment can prevent long-term complications such as post-thrombotic syndrome, and surgical intervention can result in the complete resolution of symptoms.

Keywords: Paget Schroetter syndrome, thoracic outlet syndrome, effort thrombosis, subclavian vein thrombosis, subclavius muscle resection.