An 80-year-old man with a previous history of a transurethral resection of bladder cancer presented with a 7-day history of swelling of the left lower extremity. Doppler echography showed deep vein thrombosis and the patient received anticoagulation therapy along with elastic stockings. Ten days later he developed swelling of the bilateral lower ex-
tremities. A CT scan with contrast enhancement revealed marked swelling (white arrows) of the lymph nodes (Picture 1; a, coronal view; b, transverse view). Additionally, irregular wall thickening (Picture 2, white arrow) of the bladder was observed, which suggested cancer recurrence and metastasis (Picture 2; a, coronal view; b, transverse view). The compression of the common iliac veins was evident bilaterally with extensive deep vein thrombosis (Picture 2, green arrows). After the patient received continuous anticoagulation therapy and elastic stockings, the swelling gradually improved and anticancer chemotherapy was initiated.

This report herein demonstrates the rare development of extensive deep vein thrombosis due to the compression of the metastatic lymph node swelling (1).

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

Reference