

Patient Name: ROBERT RIGLIETTI

Patient MRN: 203802087

Exam: CT VENOGRAM CHEST

Exam Date: 9/22/2025 1:13 PM

Report Status: Final

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CLINICAL INDICATION: 30-year-old male, reports experiencing numbness and coldness in both arms for approximately 2 years, particularly during activities that involve raising his arms above his head, such as yoga, lifting weights, resistance exercise, and reaching overhead in the kitchen.

COMPARISON: NONE

TECHNICAL FACTORS: Nongated acquisition was performed through the lower neck and chest, including the upper arms during bilateral arm bolus administration of nonionic IV contrast with imaging during abduction and adduction of the arms with thin-section axial image display and 3D post processing reformations.

IMAGING MEDICATION: 100 cc Omnipaque 350

FINDINGS:

CT VENOGRAM:

RIGHT CENTRAL VEINS: Severe focal narrowing of the subclavian vein through the costoclavicular space with arms in abduction. Unremarkable axillary and innominate veins.

LEFT CENTRAL VEINS: Severe focal narrowing of the subclavian vein through the costoclavicular space with arms in abduction. Unremarkable axillary and innominate veins.

SVC: Patent SVC without lesion.

NONVASCULAR FINDINGS:

TUBES AND IMPLANTS: There are no tubes or implants noted.

LUNG AND AIRWAYS: A couple of punctate nodules in the left upper lobe are likely granulomas. Subsegmental atelectasis in the right lung base.

PLEURA: There are no pleural effusions.

AORTA/ARTERIES: Severe focal narrowing of the left subclavian artery as it passes through the costoclavicular space.

CORONARY ARTERY: No coronary artery calcifications seen.

PULMONARY ARTERIES: Normal appearance.

HEART: The heart is normal in size.

MEDIASTINUM AND HILA: There are no enlarged hilar or mediastinal lymph nodes.

CHEST WALL AND LOWER NECK: Unremarkable.

UPPER ABDOMEN: Within normal limits.

BONES: Tiny bone island in the right humeral head and in the body of T12.

IMPRESSION:

Severe narrowing of both right and left subclavian veins, and the left subclavian artery, as they pass through the costoclavicular spaces with the arms in abduction consistent with thoracic outlet impingement.

RADIATION EXPOSURE: DLP: 860 mGy-cm CTDI VOL (1): 9.55 mGy; CTDI VOL (2): 9.78 mGy

One or more of following dose reduction techniques were used:

- Automated exposure control.
- Adjustment of the mA and/or kV according to patient size.
- Use of iterative reconstruction technique.

Reviewed and Interpreted by: Richard Van Allan, M.D. 9/24/2025 8:12 AM

Signed by: Richard Van Allan, M.D. on 9/24/2025 8:12 AM

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