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Background & Aim: Woman 26 year old, came to our clinic referring having discomfort in his right arm, is something that happens for months, but lately it unable daily activities such as hanging clothes. No other relevant medical history. We did a complete exploration of the neck and arm, there aren't changes of interest, except the loss of the radial pulse distal when lift the affected arm. We suspect thoracic outlet syndrome, we shunt to the Vascular Surgery to complete the study.

Method: X-ray Chest: Normal. No presence of accessory ribs. Ecodoppler: The subclavian vein and artery have blood flow with arm in neutral position. With arm abduction to 180° blood flow stops. The findings confirm the thoracic outlet syndrome. MR: show a posterior and inferior displacement, determining a lower amplitude of space between first costal arch and lower edge of the proximal third of the right clavicle. ECG and echocardiography: normal.

Results: Thoracic Outlet Syndrome.

Conclusions: The thoracic outlet syndrome (TOS) produces symptoms (such as numbness in fingers, pain in arm, and neck) by compression of nerves and/or blood vessels in the upper chest. Any condition that results in enlargement or movement of the tissues of or near the thoracic outlet can cause the thoracic outlet syndrome. These conditions include muscle enlargement (such as from weight lifting), injuries, an extra rib extending from the neck (cervical rib), weight gain, and rare tumors at the top of the lung. Often no specific cause is detectable. Treatment of the thoracic outlet syndrome can usually be successful with conservative measures with exercises for open the tissues of the thoracic outlet. Most people with thoracic outlet syndrome can have complete resolution of symptoms with conservative measures. Rarely, surgical intervention can be necessary to take pressure off of involved nerves and blood vessels.