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Page Title: Superficial thrombophlebitis

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## Superficial thrombophlebitis - Overview

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### Alternative Names

Thrombophlebitis - superficial

### Definition of Superficial thrombophlebitis:

Superficial thrombophlebitis is inflammation of a vein due to a [blood clot](#) in a vein located just below the skin's surface.

### Causes, incidence, and risk factors:

Superficial thrombophlebitis may occur after injury to the vein or the recent use of an [intravenous](#) (IV) line or catheter. It may also develop for no apparent reason in persons at risk for the condition.

Risks for superficial thrombophlebitis include:

- Chemical irritation of the area
- Disorders that involve increased blood clotting
- Infection
- Pregnancy
- Sitting or staying still for a prolonged period
- Use of birth control pills
- [Varicose veins](#)

Superficial thrombophlebitis may be associated with:

- [Abdominal cancers](#) (such as [pancreatic cancer](#))
- [Deep vein thrombosis](#)
- Factor V Leiden
- Prothrombin gene mutation
- [Thromboangiitis obliterans](#)

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Other rare disorders associated this condition include Antithrombin III (AT-III), Protein C and Protein S deficiencies.



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## References

Deitcher SR. Diagnosis, Treatment, and Prevention of Cancer-Related Venous Thrombosis. In: Abeloff MD, Armitage JO, Niederhuber JE, Kastan MB, McKenna WG, eds. *Abeloff's Clinical Oncology*. 4th ed. Philadelphia, Pa: Elsevier Churchill Livingstone; 2008:chap 46.

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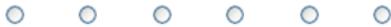


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