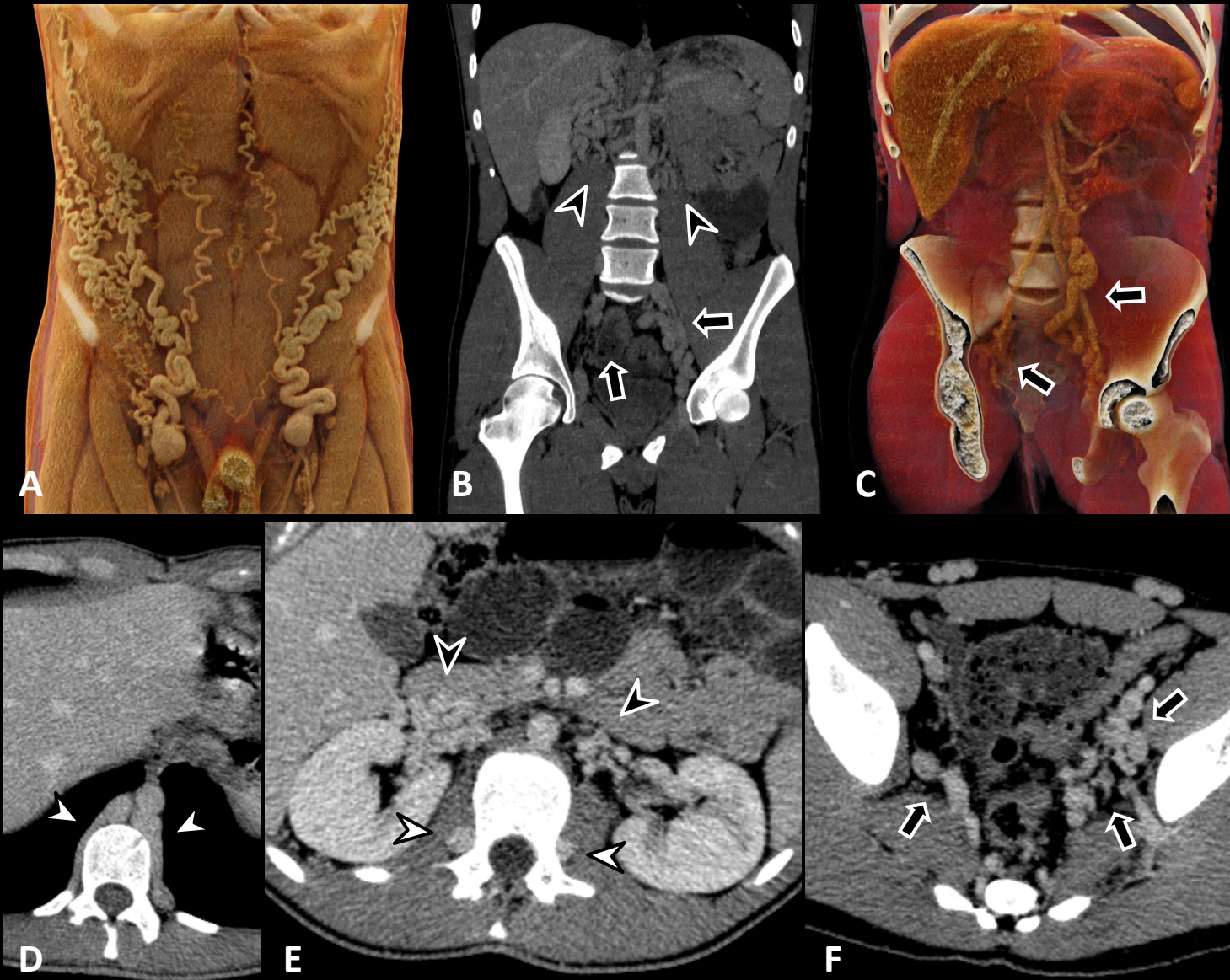
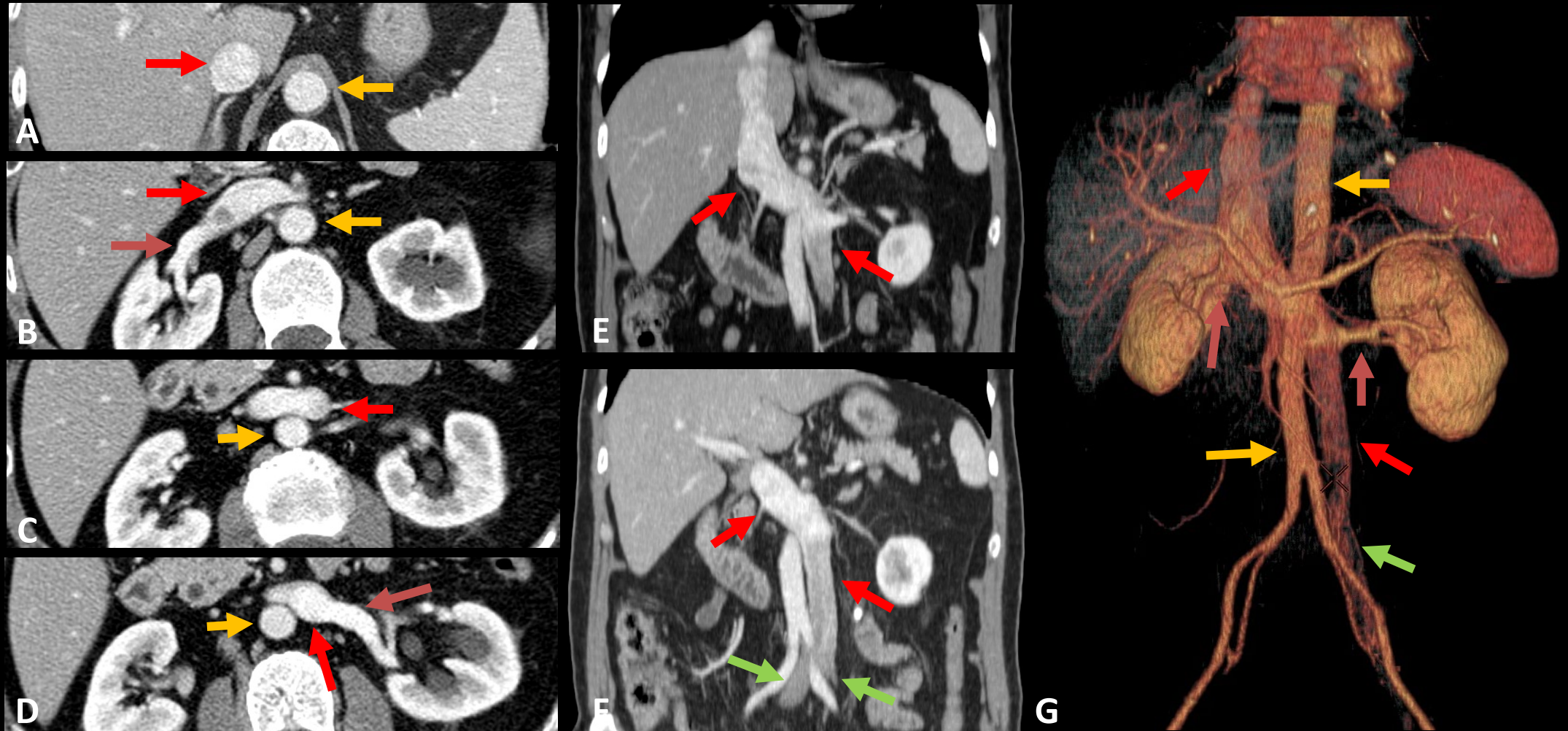


CONGENITAL ABSENCE OF THE IVC



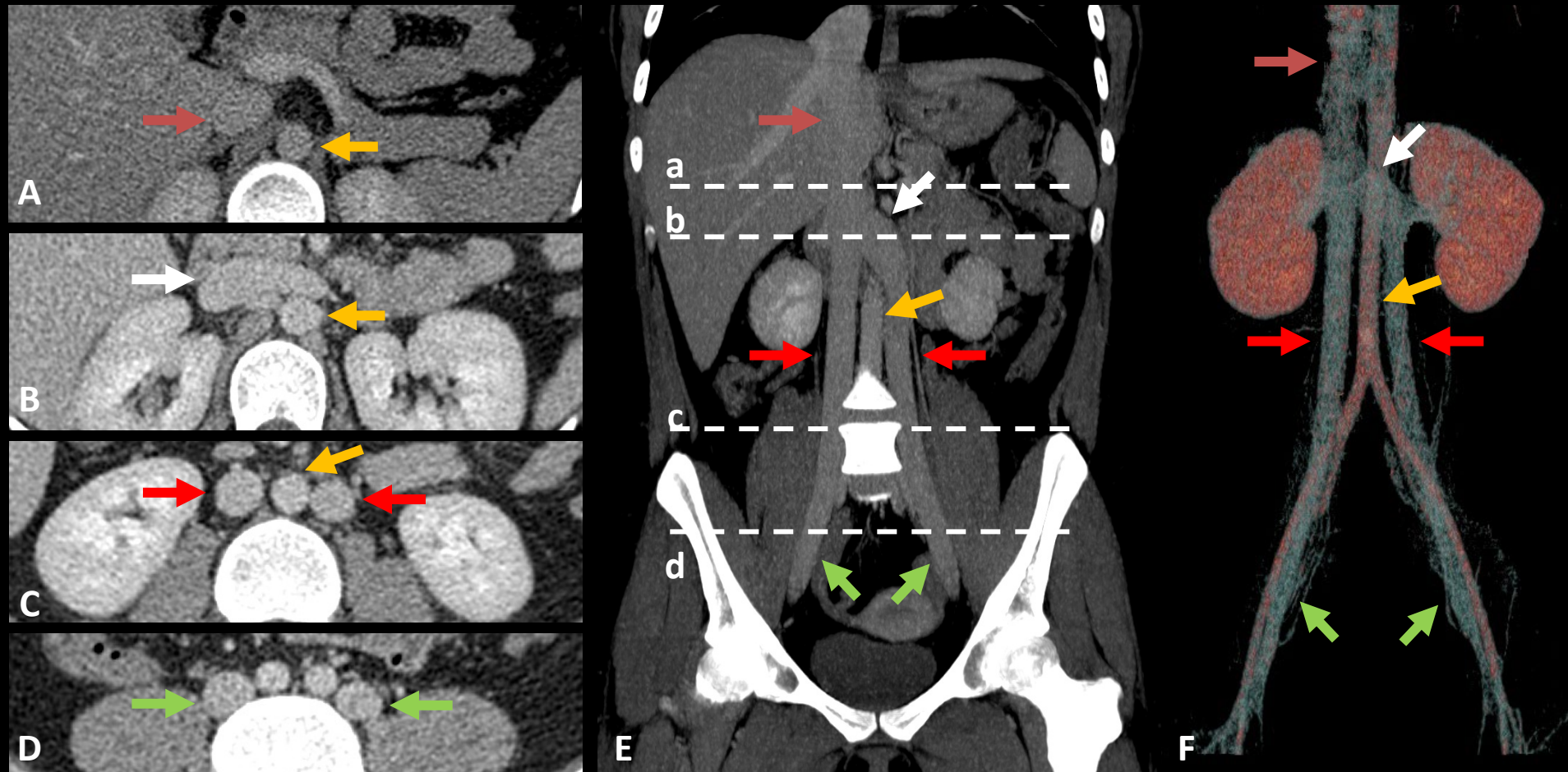
CONGENITAL ABSENCE OF THE IVC. 19-year-old male with recurrent bilateral lower extremity deep venous thrombosis and symptoms of lower-extremity venous insufficiency. Images from abdominal CT scan (A, C, tridimensional reconstructions, B, coronal and D to F, axial) show absence of the entire IVC with pelvic (arrow), retroperitoneal (black arrowhead), and abdominal wall varicose veins. Note the prominent ascending vertebral venous plexus veins (white arrowhead), draining into the azygos-hemiazygos system in D, which may simulate paraspinal masses. Note the aorta without the inferior vena cava on its right side.

TRANSPOSITION OF IVC OR LEFT-SIDED IVC



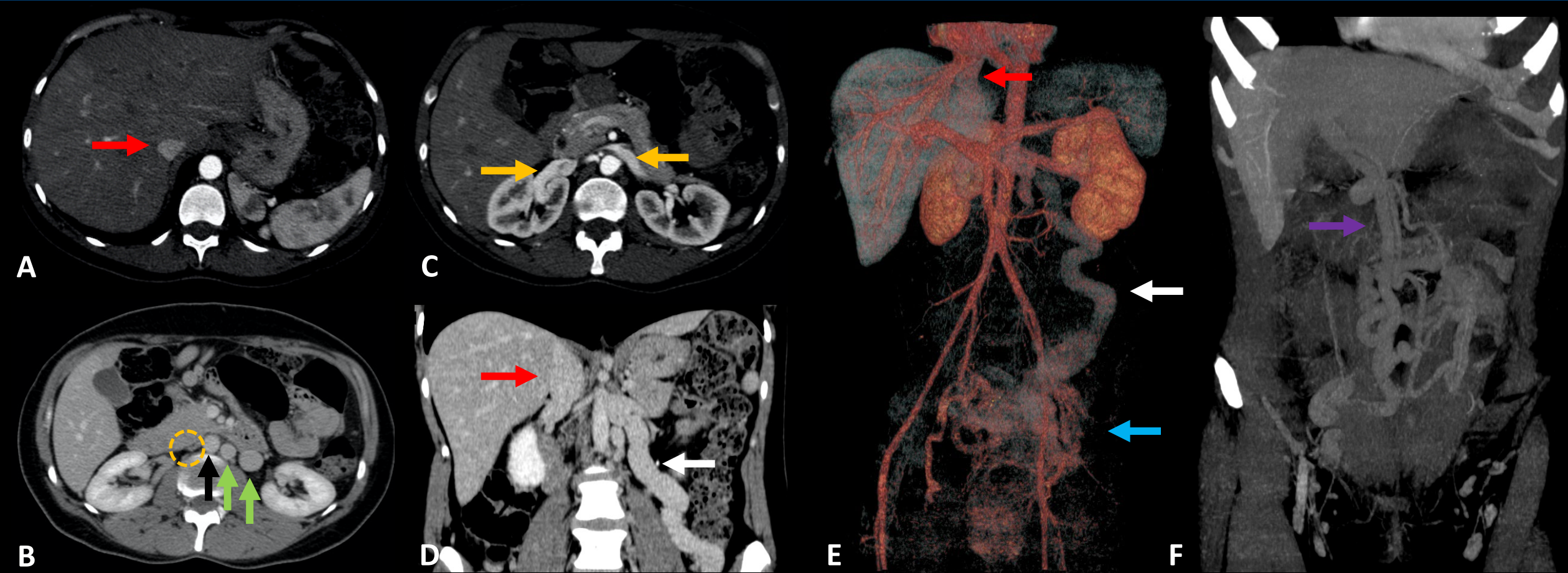
TRANSPOSITION OF IVC OR LEFT-SIDED IVC. Images from abdominal CT scan (A to D - axial, E and F - coronal, and G – 3D reconstruction) shows that the IVC (red arrow) ascends to the left of the aorta (yellow arrow) after the confluence of the common iliac veins (green arrow) crossing to the right side at the level of drainage renal veins (blue arrow).

DUPLICATION OF IVC



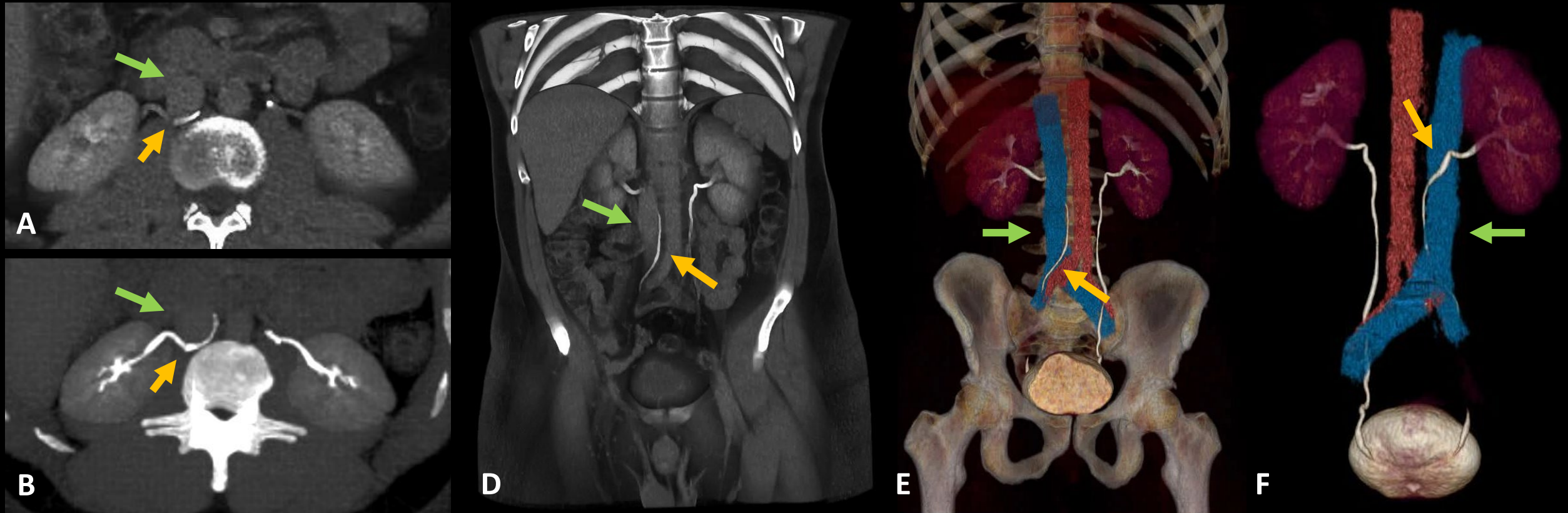
DUPLICATION OF IVC. Images from abdominal CT scan (A to D – axial, E – coronal e F – 3D reconstruction) shows duplication of IVC (red arrow), each side draining the respective common iliac veins, in a path adjacent to the aorta (yellow arrow). The left IVC crosses to the right side just after the confluence of the renal veins through a venous trunk (white arrow), draining shortly afterwards to the single hepatic segment of the IVC (blue arrow).

ABSENT INFRARENAL IVC



ABSENT INFRARENAL IVC. Images from abdominal CT scan (A to C – axial, D – coronal, E – 3D reconstruction and F – coronal MIP) shows the renal veins (yellow arrows) that drain into the suprahepatic and intrahepatic segments (red arrow) of the IVC. In addition to the iliac veins, medium/large caliber pelvic (blue arrow) and retroperitoneal varicosities (green arrow) are observed, with a larger venous segment (white arrow) that drains into the suprahepatic segment of the IVC, as well abdominal wall varices (F) with recanalization of the umbilical vein (lilac arrow). Note the absence of IVC (yellow dotted circle) in a paramedian situation to the right of the infrarenal aorta (black arrow).

RETROCAVAL OR CIRCUMCAVAL URETER



RETROCAVAL OR CIRCUMCAVAL URETER. Images from abdominal CT scan (A and B – axial MIP, C – coronal MIP, D and E – 3D reconstructions in anterior and posterior views) shows the right ureter (yellow arrow) posterior to the IVC (green arrow).