## P-30 A Spanish tourist with Paget-Schroetter syndrome (PSS) induced by backcountry snowboarding.

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Paget-Schroetter syndrome (PSS) is characterized by deep vein thrombosis (DVT) in the arm due to the combination of a thoracic outlet anatomical abnormality and vigorous exercise of the affected limb. Complications of PSS include pulmonary embolism and residual venous obstruction, and recent expert opinion suggests that early invasive therapy is superior to anticoagulation. We report a case of a snowboarder who developed PSS at a remote resort in Hokkaido, Japan.

A 30-year-old male presented with a 2-day history of left arm pain, which he first noticed upon awakening. He had been back-country snowboarding, hiking several mountains using ski poles. He was otherwise medically well on no regular medications. Physical examination showed tenderness, edema, and distention of the superficial veins of his left arm. Imaging revealed thrombosis in his left subclavian vein. A thrombophilia screen was normal. A diagnosis of PSS was made based on the characteristic history, and after exclusion of other causes. Since catheter-directed therapy was unavailable in our area, we initiated anticoagulation with unfractionated heparin and transferred the patient to a tertiary hospital in Ibaraki, Japan for definitive treatment. He then underwent catheter-directed removal of the thrombus. Unfortunately, after thrombus removal, he had persistent anatomical compression of his left subclavian vein due to thoracic outlet onstruction, and returned to Spain to undergo a decompression operation.

We believe this patient developed PSS due to a combination of the cold weather, compression from his backpack, and excessive upper body physical activity. It illustrates the importance of early diagnosis and aggressive treatment to prevent subsequent complications. This syndrome should be considered in upper limb DVT of young athletes.