

Clinical Signs

PERIPHERAL SIGNS OF AORTIC REGURGITATION

IN HEAD AND NECK

- De Musset's sign-visible systolic oscillation or head bobbing
- Lighthouse sign -blanching & flushing of forehead
- Ashrafian sign -pulsatile pseudo-proptosis
- Landolfi's sign -alternating constriction & dilatation of pupil
- Becker's sign -pulsations of retinal vessels
- Mueller's sign-visible systolic pulsation of uvula
- Dancing carotids
- Bisferiens pulse-Double systolic impulse, best felt with little finger pressure over carotids
- Corrigan's sign-visible pulsations of supraclavicular and carotids with high amplitude and rapid collapse

IN UPPER LIMB

- Palmar click- palpable, abrupt palm flushing in systole
- Watson's water hammer pulse/ collapsing pulse (Corrigan pulse)- high amplitude, abruptly collapsing pulse
- Locomotar brachii
- Mayen's sign -diastolic drop of BP>15 mm Hg with arm raised
- Wide pulse pressure
- Quincke's sign- capillary pulsations of the nail beds

IN ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

- Rosenbach's sign -pulsatile liver
- Gerhardt's sign -pulsatile spleen in the presence of splenomegaly
- Shelly's sign-pulsation of the cervix



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IN LOWER LIMB

- Pistol shot femoral or Traube's sign-loud systolic and diastolic sounds heard over the femoral artery
- Duroziez's sign-to and fro bruit over the femoral artery on applying light pressure to artery (systolic murmur with proximal compression of the femoral artery and diastolic murmur with distal compressed)
- Hill's sign- Popliteal systolic blood pressure exceeding brachial systolic blood pressure by >20 mmHg
- Lincoln sign -pulsatile popliteal artery
- Sherman sign -dorsalis pedis pulse is quickly located

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