

Thoracic outlet syndrome is a syndrome involving compression at the superior thoracic outlet, wherein excess pressure placed on a neurovascular bundle passing between the anterior scalene and middle scalene muscles. According to the predominant symptoms we can distinguish neurogenic, arterial and venous syndrome.

Treatment is either the surgical removal of structures causing compression or conservative measures aimed at decompressing the oppressed structures through functional activation of surrounding area. The thesis presents an overview of available findings on this issue, followed by case report of a patient with venous TOS.