

PERIPHERAL ARTERY DISEASE (PAD)

Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD), also known as Peripheral Vascular Disease, is a very common medical condition in which a build-up of plaque due to atherosclerosis makes it difficult for blood to circulate through the arteries. PAD primarily affects the legs, but can also damage arteries in the kidneys, abdomen, feet, ankles, pelvis, hips, buttocks and arms.

Symptoms can develop slowly or, in some cases, not at all. It's important to monitor a patient closely if risk factors are a concern or if they exhibit even one of the key symptoms.

RISK FACTORS

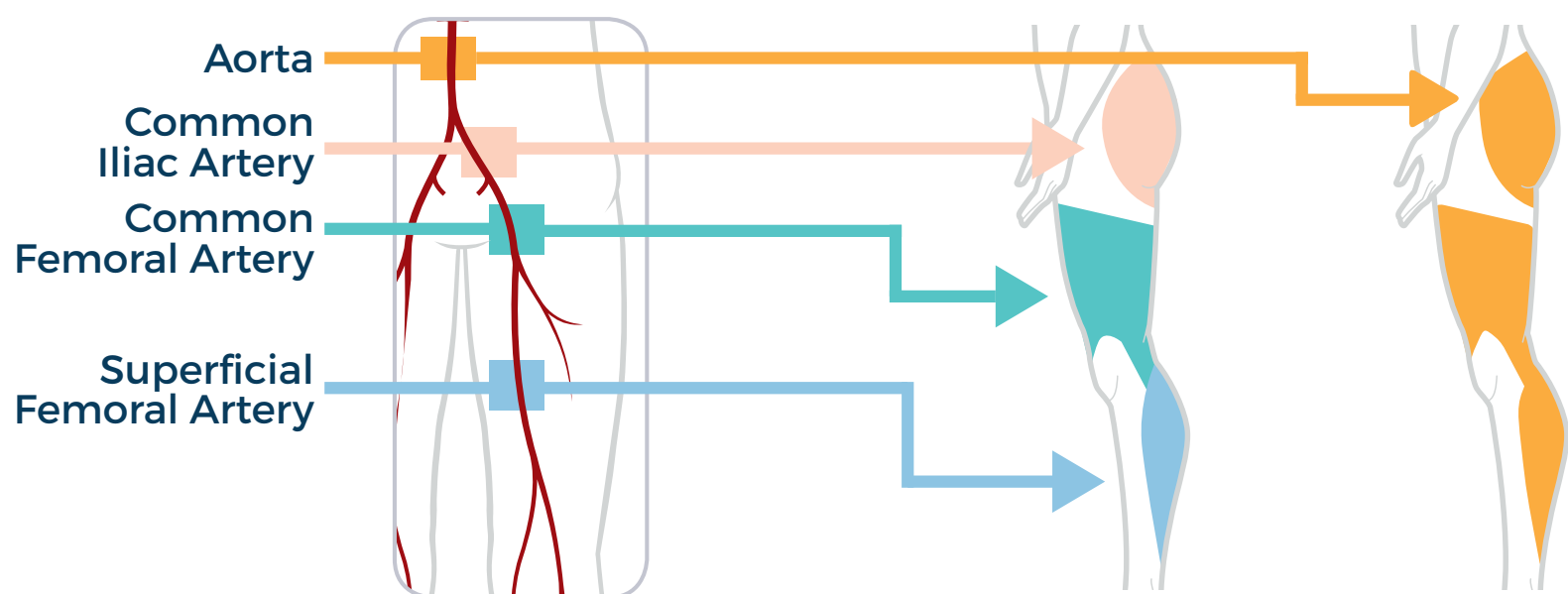
- 50 years old or older
- Current or past smoker
- High Blood Pressure
- High Cholesterol
- Personal history of heart attack or stroke
- Family history of heart disease or PAD
- Diabetes
- Chronic Kidney Disease

SYMPTOMS

- Tiredness, heaviness or cramping in leg muscles during minimal physical activity
- Pale, discolored or bluish toes or feet
- Leg pain that disturbs sleep
- Sores, wounds, blisters or calluses on the toes, feet or legs that heal slowly or not at all
- One leg or foot regularly feels colder than the other
- Poor nail growth and decreased hair growth over time on the toes and legs

SITE OF PAIN = SITE OF DISEASE

Site of Stenosis or Occlusion



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PAD FLOW CHART

