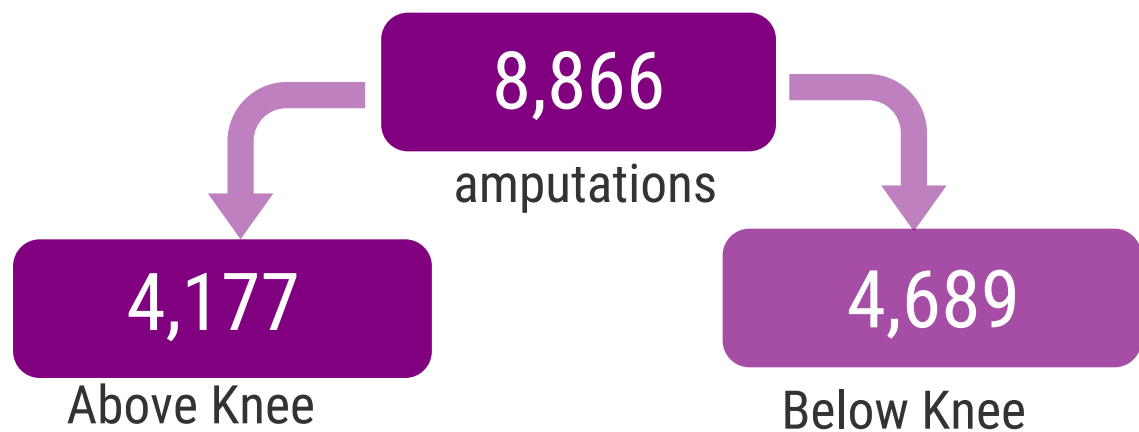


# Lower limb major amputation for peripheral arterial disease

Peripheral arterial disease (PAD) is a restriction of the blood flow in the lower limb arteries that can severely affect a patient's quality of life, and risk their limb.

Despite open and endovascular revascularisation procedures, PAD can gradually progress in some patients to critical limb ischaemia. In these situations, patients will require amputation of the lower limb.

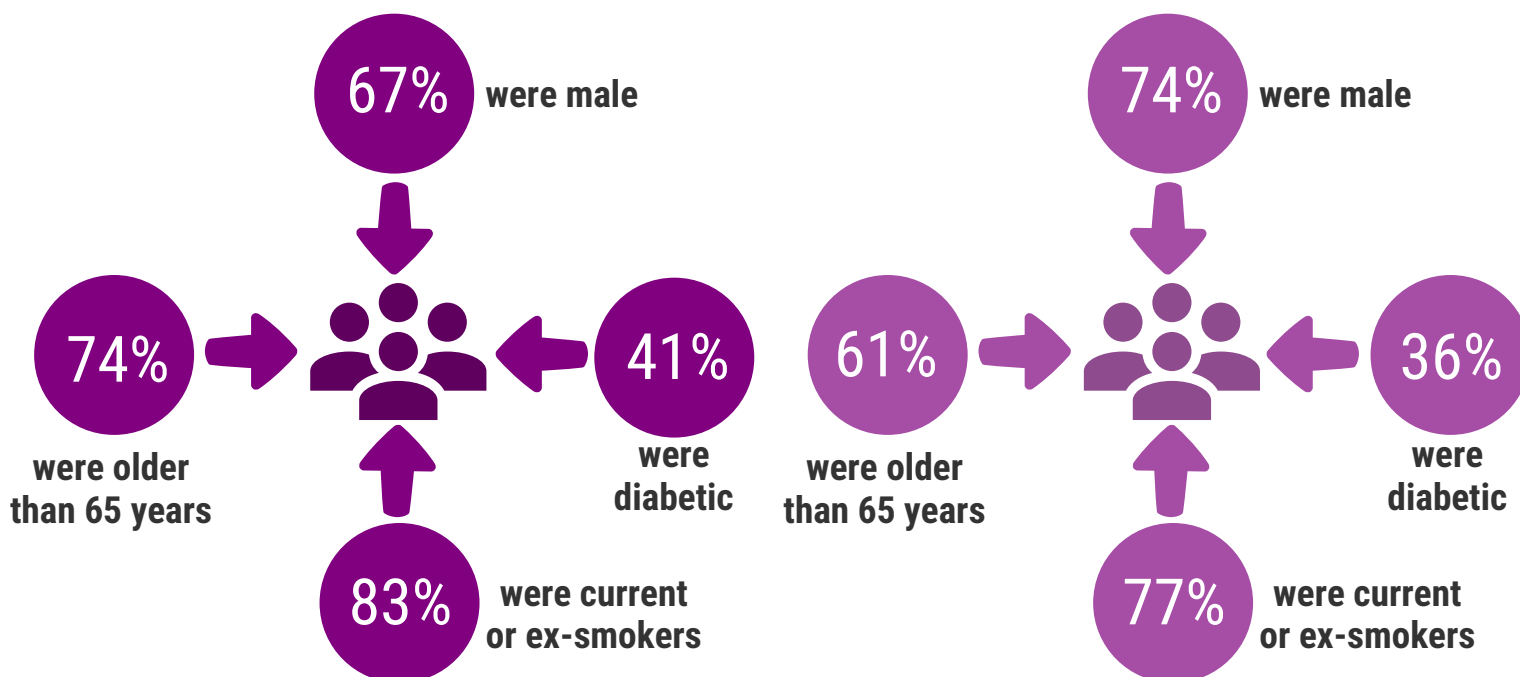
In 2014-2016 there were 9,804 major lower limb amputations submitted to the NVR, which is about 57% of the actual cases performed across the UK.



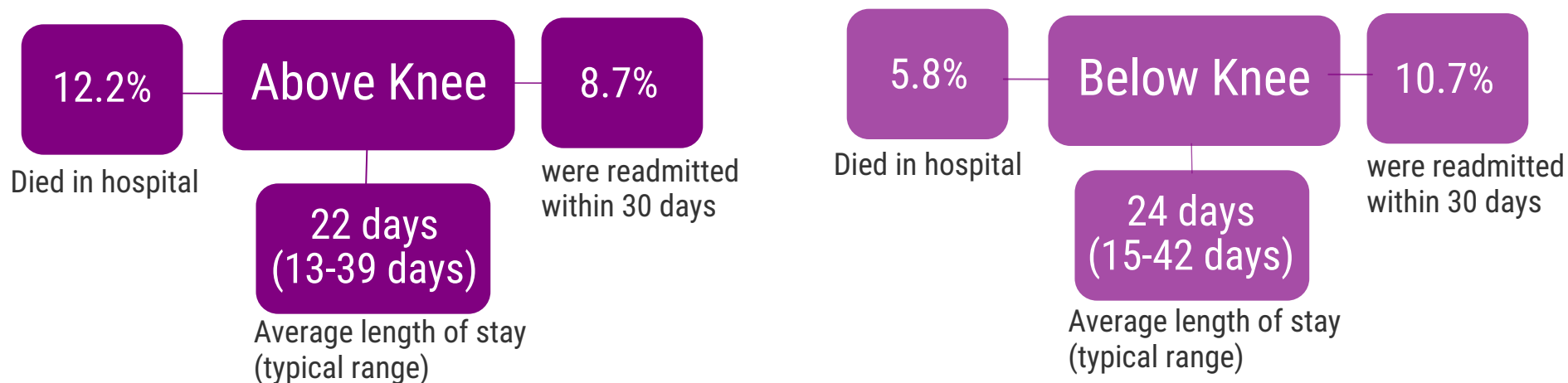
Most patients waited 7 days between vascular assessment and amputation

However, for 34 of 99 vascular units, the average was more than 14 days

## Which people had surgery?



## Patient outcomes after surgery



The average is the median; "typically between" is the interquartile range.