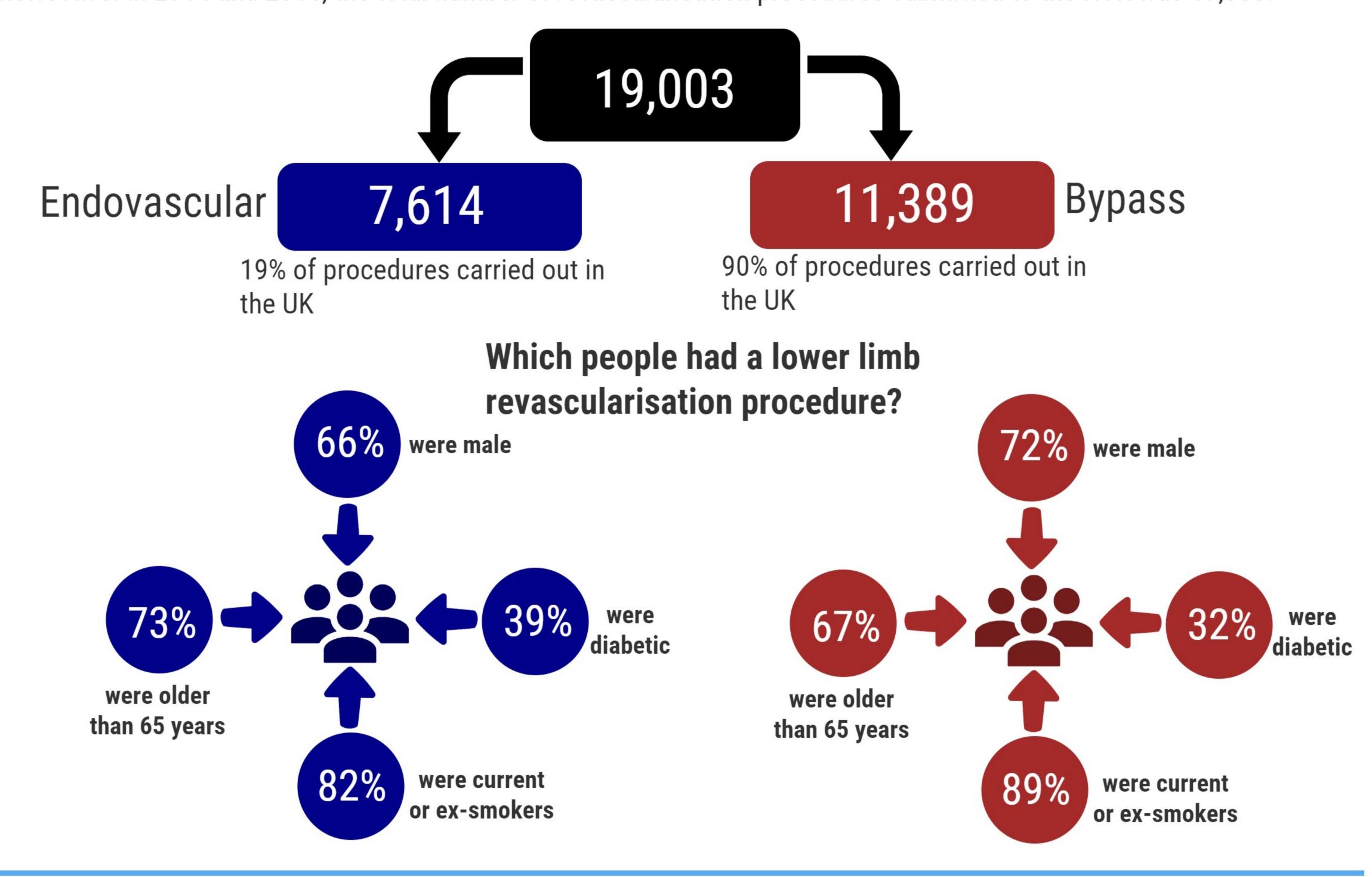
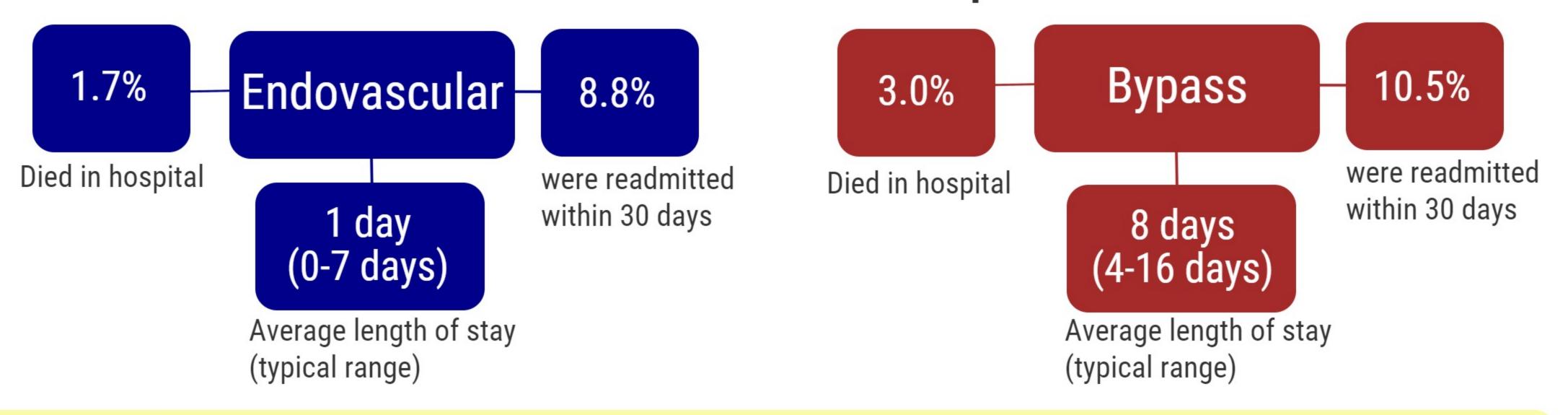
Lower limb revascularisation for peripheral arterial disease

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.

Endovascular or open surgical (bypass) interventions become options when conservative therapies have proved to be ineffective. In 2014 and 2015, the total number of revascularisation procedures submitted to the NVR was 19,003:



Patient outcomes after their procedure



Recommendations

The low number of endovascular procedures submitted to the NVR is disappointing and it prevents the us from making firm statements about the national picture. It is vital for hospital governance, medical revalidation and commissioning of vascular services that NHS trusts encourage a more active approach to submitting data on endovascular lower limb procedures to the NVR.

Outcomes for lower limb bypass are in line with recent evidence, with a postoperative in-hospital mortality of 3.0%. However, for both bypass and endovascular procedures, the observed 10% unplanned readmission rate suggests this is an area for improvement. local services should review their local readmission rates to determine the cause of these readmissions.

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